# RULE 459 AUTOMOTIVE, <u>MOBILE EQUIPMENT</u>, <u>AND ASSOCIATED PARTS AND</u>

# **COMPONENTS**TRUCK AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT

## **COATING REFINISHING OPERATIONS**

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# ALTERNATIVE OPTION SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AQMD

**RULES AND REGULATIONS** 

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#### 100 GENERAL

- PURPOSE: To limit the emission of volatile organic compounds into the atmosphere from coatings and solvents associated with the coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment and associated parts and components automotive, truck, or heavy equipment finishing or refinishing as defined in this rule.
- APPLICABILITY: The provisions of this rule shall apply to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, manufactures, or distributes any automotive coating or associated solvent for use within the District, as well as any person who uses, applies, or solicits the use or application of any automotive coating or associated solvent—the finishing or refinishing of Group I and Group II vehicles, their parts or components, as defined in this rule, and to the sale of coatings for finishing or refinishing of such vehicles, their parts or components, by any person for use within the District. The provisions of Rule 441, Organic Solvents, shall not apply to persons using automotive coatings and solvents subject to this rule. such operations as specified in this section.
- VEHICLES: Prior to (six months after date of adoption), Tehe requirements of Sections 301, 31007.3, and 31007.54 shall not apply to coatings and surface preparation and cleanup materials used in the restoration of special interest vehicles as defined in Section 5051(b) of Division 3 of the California Vehicle Code or street rod vehicles as defined in Section 5051(d) of Division 3 of the California Vehicle Code providing that the total usage of these coatings (including, but not limited to thinners, reducers, hardeners, retarders and catalysts), coating removers (strippers), surface preparation materials, and cleanup material does not exceed 10 gallons in a calendar year. The recordkeeping requirements in Section 502.32 shall apply to the coating of special interest vehicles as defined in Section 5051(b) of Division 3 of the California Vehicle Code or street rod vehicles as defined in Section 5051(d) of Division 3 of the California Vehicle Code. This exemption will sunset on (six months after date of adoption).
- 111 **EXEMPTION.**: AEROSOL <u>COATING PRODUCT CONTAINERS</u>: The requirements of this rule shall not apply to <u>any</u> aerosol <u>coating product.paint products in non-refillable aerosol containers having a capacity of one liter (1.1 quarts) or less.</u>
- 112 **EXEMPTION, APPLICATION METHODS:** The requirements of Section 306 of this rule shall not apply to the application of any coating use of no more than one fluid ounce when applied from a container with a capacity of no more than one fluid ounce, of underbody coatings, truck bed liner coatings, or graphic arts operations.
- 113 **EXEMPTION, ASSEMBLY LINE:** The requirements of this rule shall not apply to any coating applied to motor vehicles or mobile equipment, or their associated parts and components, during manufacture on an assembly line at an original equipment manufacturing plant.
- 112 **EXEMPTION: STENCIL COATINGS:** The requirements of this rule shall not apply to the application of stencil coatings, as defined in Section 246 of this rule.
- 1143 EXEMPTION: RADIATORS, DRIVE TRAIN, DIFFERENTIAL, AND ENGINE COMPONENTS: Prior to (six months after date of adoption), The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the coating of radiators, drive train, differential, and engine components which are subject to the provisions of Rule 451, SURFACE COATING OF MISCELLANEOUS METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS. This exemption will sunset on (six months after date of adoption).
- 114 **EXEMPTION:** RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS: The recordkeeping requirements in Sections 501.1 a-d, 501.3 and 501.4 shall not apply to surface preparation material, cleanup materials, coating removers and coatings sold to vendors.

#### 115 **EXEMPTION.** TOUCH-UP:

- 115.1 Prior to (six months after date of adoption), The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the sale or use of touch-up coatings dispensed in containers of two ounces or less. This exemption will sunset on (six months after date of adoption).
- 115.2 Effective (six months after date of adoption), the provisions of this rule shall not apply to any automotive coating that is sold, supplied, or offered for sale in containers of 0.5 fluid ounce or less intended to be used by the general public to repair tiny surface imperfections.
- apply to any motor vehicle, mobile equipment, or associated parts and components coating operations at a stationary source with actual emissions less than 2.7 tons of VOC per 12-month rolling period prior to emissions control equipment from the total of all of the following coatings and coating operations:
  - 116.1 Truck bed liner coatings and underbody coatings subject to Section 302;
  - 116.2 Vehicle materials subject to Section 303;
  - 116.3 Coating operations for miscellaneous metal parts and products as defined in Rule
    451 SURFACE COATING OF MISCELLANEOUS METAL PARTS AND
    PRODUCTS; and
  - 116.4 a. Effective prior to the adoption of Rule 468 SURFACE COATING OF MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS, BUSINESS MACHINE AND TRANSPORTATION PLASTIC PARTS, AND PLEASURE CRAFT, coating operations for miscellaneous plastic parts and products, transportation and business machine plastic parts, and pleasure craft as defined in Sections 212, 245, 252 and 267. (This section will sunset upon adoption of Rule 468).
    - b. Effective upon adoption of Rule 468, coating operations for miscellaneous plastic parts and products, transportation and business machine plastic parts, and pleasure craft as defined in Rule 468 SURFACE COATING OF MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS, BUSINESS MACHINE AND TRANSPORTATION PLASTIC PARTS, AND PLEASURE CRAFT.
- **SEVERABILITY:** If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this rule is, for any reason, held invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed as a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

#### 200 DEFINITIONS

#### 201 ADHESION PROMOTER:

- 201.1 For automotive coating facilities subject to the requirements of Section 301, Aany coating applied over both an existing non-sanded topcoat and the coated area immediately adjacent to the non-sanded topcoat, to promote the adhesion of a subsequent topcoat. No topcoat, primer, or primer sealer, or primer surfacer shall be classified as an adhesion promoter. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 201.2 For automotive coating facilities subject to the requirements of Section 302, any coating which is labeled and formulated to be applied to uncoated plastic surfaces to facilitate bonding of subsequent coatings, and on which, a subsequent coating is applied.
- 202 **AEROSOL <u>COATING PAINT</u> PRODUCT:** A <u>pressurized coating product containing mixture</u>
  of resins, pigments, or resins <u>liquid solvents</u> that dispenses product ingredients by means of

- and gaseous a propellants, and is packaged in a <u>disposable</u>non-refillable can <u>for hand-held</u> application, or for use in specialized equipment for ground traffic/marking applications.
- ANTIGLARE/SAFETY COATING: Any coating which minimizes light reflection for safety purposes. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 204 **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT:** Any device used to apply coatings or used in preparing a coating material for application such as stir sticks or funnels.
- 205 **ASSEMBLY LINE:** An arrangement of industrial equipment and workers in which the product passes from one specialized operation to another until complete, by either automatic or manual means.
- ASSOCIATED PARTS AND COMPONENTS: Any structures, devices, pieces, modules, sections, assemblies, subassemblies, or elements of motor vehicles or mobile equipment that are designed to be part of motor vehicles or mobile equipment but which are not attached to motor vehicles or mobile equipment at the time of coating the structure, device, module, section, assembly, subassembly, or element. Associated parts and components do not include circuit boards. Some examples include truck trailers, radiators, engine blocks, and camper shells.
- 207 **AUTOMOTIVE COATING:** Any coating or coating component used or recommended for use in motor vehicle or mobile equipment coating, service, maintenance, repair, restoration, or modification, except metal plating activities. Any reference to automotive coating or refinishing made by a person on the container or in product literature constitutes a recommendation for use in motor vehicle or mobile equipment coating. For the purposes of this rule, motor vehicle materials listed in Section 303 are considered to be coatings.
- 208 **AUTOMOTIVE COATING COMPONENT:** Any portion of a coating, including, but not limited to, a reducer or thinner, toner, hardener, and additive, which is recommended by any person to distributors or end-users for use in an automotive coating, or which is supplied for or used in an automotive coating. The raw materials used to produce the components are not considered automotive coating components.
- 209 **AUTOMOTIVE COATING FACILITY:** Any shop, business, location, or parcel of land where complete and incomplete motor vehicles or mobile equipment or their associated parts and components are coated.
- 2105 BASE COAT: A pigmented coating applied as part of a multistage coat system. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 21106 BRIGHT METAL TRIM REPAIR COATING: Any coating applied directly to chrome-plated metal surfaces for the purpose of appearance. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 212 BUSINESS MACHINE PLASTIC PART: A plastic part of a device that uses electronic or mechanical methods to process information, perform calculations, print or copy information or convert sound into electrical impulses for transmission, including devices listed in standard industrial classification numbers 3572, 3573, 3574, 3579, and 3661 and photocopy machines, a subcategory of standard industrial classification number 3861. (This definition will sunset upon adoption of Rule 468.)
- 2<u>13</u>07 **CAMOUFLAGE COATING:** Any coating applied to motor vehicles to conceal such vehicles from detection. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 2<u>14</u>08 **CATALYST:** Any substance whose presence initiates the reaction between chemical compounds. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).

- 215 **CAVITY WAX:** A material or coating applied into cavities of the vehicle primarily for the purpose of enhancing corrosion protection.
- 21609 CLEANINGUP OPERATIONS: The removal of loosely held uncured adhesives, inks, coatings, or contaminants, including, but not limited to, dirt, soil, or grease, from motor vehicles, mobile equipment, associated parts and components, substrates, parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment (including application equipment) or general work areas. Paint removal from coating application equipment to facilitate color changes or end of shift operations. For the purpose of this rule, cleanup of overspray is not considered a coating removal.
- 2170 CLEAR COATING: Any coating that contains no pigments and is labeled and formulated for application over a color coating or clear coating. Any topcoat which contains no pigments or only transparent pigments and which is the final topcoat applied as a part of a multistage topcoat system.
- 2184 CLOSED CONTAINER: A container which has a cover where the cover meets with the main body of the container without any visible gaps between the cover and the main body of the container.
- 2192 COATING: Any material which is applied to a surface and forms a film in order to beautify, preserve, repair, or protect such a surface. Any material, including, but not limited to, primer, primer surfacer, topcoat, which is applied to a surface and which forms a film in order to beautify and/or protect such surface, or in order to perform any of the functions described for Specialty Coatings, as defined in Section 244.
- 213 **COATING COMPONENT:** Any portion of a coating, including, but not limited to reducer or thinner, hardener, additive, recommended by its manufacturer or importer for automobile refinishing. Any reference to automobile refinishing made by a manufacturer or importer on a container or in products literature constitutes a recommendation for automobile refinishing. Different combinations and/or mixing ratios of coating components constitute different coatings.
- 22014 COATING REMOVER (STRIPPER): A material applied to the surface to completely remove maskants, coatings or coating residues. A coating remover (stripper) is not a <u>solvent. surface preparation material or cleanup material.</u> Material used for the removal of overspray is not considered a coating remover. or to clean application equipment is considered a solvent, not a coating remover.
- 221 COLOR COATING: Any pigmented coating, excluding adhesion promoters, primers, and multi-color coatings, that requires a subsequent clear coating and which is applied over a primer, adhesion promoter, or color coating. Color coatings include metallic/iridescent color coatings.
- 22215 **COLOR MATCH:** The ability of a repair coating to blend into an existing coating so that color difference is not visible. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- <u>**DEADENER**</u>: A material or coating applied to selected vehicle surfaces primarily for the purpose of reducing the sound of road noise in the passenger compartment.
- 22416 **DRIVETRAIN:** The components related to the driveline, including the universal joint and the drive shaft, that connect the transmission with the driving axles of an automobile. (This definition will sunset on (six months after date of adoption)).

- 217 225417 ELASTOMERIC MATERIALS: Any coatings which are specifically formulated and applied over coated or uncoated flexible plastic substrates for the purpose of adhesion. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 22618 ELECTROSTATIC SPRAY APPLICATION: Any method of spray application of coatings where an electrostatic attraction is created between the part to be coated and the paint particles. The application of charged atomized paint droplets which are deposited by electrostatic attraction.
- 227 **EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM:** Any combination of capture systems and control devices used to reduce VOC emissions from automotive coating operations.

#### 22849 ENCLOSED GUN CLEANER:

- 22819.1A device that is used for the cleaning of spray guns, cups, pots and hoses, that has an enclosed solvent container, is not open to the ambient air when in use, and has a mechanism to force the solvent cleanup material through the gun while the cleaner is in operation; or
- 22849.2A device that is used for the cleaning of spray guns, cups, pots and hoses, that has an enclosed solvent container, uses non-atomized solvent flow to flush the spray equipment and collects and returns the discharged solvent to the enclosed container. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 22<u>9</u>0 **END USER:** Any person using or applying any\_<del>material (e.g., coating, coating remover (stripper), <u>surface preparation material</u>, or <u>solventeleanup material</u>) subject to this rule.</del>
- 23024 **EXEMPT COMPOUND:** For the purposes of this rule, "exempt compound" has the same meaning as in Rule 101—GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.
- 222 **FINISHING:** The coating of incomplete vehicles, their parts and components, or mobile equipment, for which the original coating was not applied from an original equipment manufacturing plant coating assembly line.
- 231 GASKET/GASKET SEALING MATERIAL: Any fluid applied to coat a gasket or replace and perform the same function as a gasket including room temperature vulcanization seal material.
- 232 **GRAPHIC ARTS OPERATION:** The application of logos, letters, numbers, or graphics to a painted surface by brush, roller, or airbrush.
- 23323 **GROUND COAT:** An opaque, pigmented coat used under partially transparent finishes to cover up a different-hued undercoat and used as part of a four-stage topcoat system. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 23424 **GROUP I VEHICLES:** Passenger cars, heavy duty truck cabs and chassis, light/medium duty vehicles (including utility bodies), and motorcycles. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 23525 **GROUP II VEHICLES:** Buses, military vehicles, and mobile equipment. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 23626 **HEAVY DUTY TRUCK**: Any truck having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of over 10,000 pounds. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 227 **HIGH SOLIDS COATING:** A solvent borne coating which contains greater than 62 percent by weight of solids. The solid content of the coating shall be determined pursuant to ASTM D2832.

- 23728 HIGH—VOLUME,— LOW—PRESSURE (HVLP) EQUIPMENT APPLICATORS: Spray Eequipment which is used to apply coatings by means of a gun which is designed and to be operated and which is operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch, gauge (psig) air atomizing pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.
- 23829 IMPACT-RESISTANT COATING: Any coating designed to resist chipping caused by road debris. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 2390 **LIGHT/MEDIUM DUTY VEHICLES:** Any vehicle having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 24031 LOW-VOLUME, LOW-PRESSURE (LVLP) EQUIPMENT: Spray coating application equipment with air pressure between 0.1 and 10.0 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) and air volume less than 15.5 cfm per spray gun and which operates at a maximum fluid delivery pressure of 50 psig.
- 241 **LUBRICATING WAX/COMPOUND:** Any protective lubricating material applied to vehicle hubs and hinges.
- 242132 METALLIC/IRIDESCENT COLOR COATING TOPCOAT: Any coating which that contains more than 5.0 g/l (0.042 lb/gal) of metal or iridescent particles, as applied, where such particles are visible in the dried film.
- 24333 MID COAT: Any semi-transparent topcoat which is the middle topcoat applied as part of three-stage or four-stage topcoat systems. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 244334 **MILITARY VEHICLE**: A vehicle or a transportable structure which is owned, operated, or maintained by the United States Department of Defense or the National Guard. The structure may be motorized, or non-motorized but intended for towing by a motorized vehicle. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS: Any parts or products constructed either entirely or partially from plastic that are not defined as transportation plastic parts, business machine plastic parts, or parts of a pleasure craft, including but not limited to, molded plastic parts, industrial and household products, plumbing and marine parts or products, sporting goods, toys, and other consumer products. (This definition will sunset upon adoption of Rule 468.)
- 24635 MOBILE EQUIPMENT: Any device that may be drawn and/or driven on rails or a roadway including, but not limited to, trains, railcars, truck trailers, mobile cranes, bulldozers, street cleaners, portable generators, and agricultural equipment. Any equipment which may be drawn or is capable of being driven on rails or on a roadway except for Group I vehicles. This includes but is not limited to trains, railcars, truck trailers, camper shells, mobile cranes, bulldozers, street cleaners, golf carts and implements of husbandry.
- 247 **MOTOR VEHICLE:** Any self-propelled vehicle, including, but not limited to, cars, trucks, buses, golf carts, vans, motorcycles, tanks, and armored personnel carriers.
- 248 **MULTI-COLOR COATING:** Any coating that exhibits more than one color in the dried film after a single application, is packaged in a single container, and hides surface defects on areas of heavy use, and which is applied over a primer or adhesion promoter.
- 24936 MULTI-STAGE TOPCOAT SYSTEM: A topcoat system composed of either a base coat/clear coat (two stage system), a base coat/mid coat/clear coat (three stage system), or a

ground coat/base coat/mid coat/clear coat (four stage system). The calculation for the volatile organic compound content for the various coating systems shall be as follows: 24936.1The volatile organic compound content of a two-stage coating system shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$VOC_{TOTAL} = \frac{VOC_{BC} + 2VOC_{CC}}{3}$$

24936.2The volatile organic compound content of a three stage coating system shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$VOC_{TOTAL} = \frac{VOC_{BC} + VOC_{MC} + 2VOC_{CC}}{4}$$

24936.3The volatile organic compound content of a four stage coating system shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$VOC_{TOTAL} = \frac{VOC_{GC} + VOC_{BC} + VOC_{MC} + 2VOC_{CC}}{5}$$

Where: VOC<sub>TOTAL</sub> is the sum of the volatile organic compound content, as

applied, and used to determine compliance with the

standards in Section 301.

VOC<sub>GC</sub> is the volatile organic compound content, as applied, of a

ground coat.

VOC<sub>BC</sub> is the volatile organic compound content, as applied, of a

base coat.

VOC<sub>MC</sub> is the volatile organic compound content, as applied, of a

mid coat.

 $\mbox{2VOC}_{\mbox{\footnotesize CC}}$  is two times the volatile organic compound content, as

applied, of a clear coat.

(This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).

- 250 ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING PLANT: A facility where new motor vehicle or new mobile equipment is completely assembled, including coating of new motor vehicles or new mobile equipment or their associated parts and components.
- 251 PERMANENTLY LABELED: Spray equipment labeled by the manufacturer such that the end user cannot alter it. Permanent labeling is in the form of engraved markings or a plate permanently attached to the spray equipment.
- PLEASURE CRAFT: A vessel which is manufactured or operated primarily for recreational purposes, or leased, rented, or chartered to a person or business for recreational purposes. The owner or operator of such a vessel shall be responsible for certifying that the intended use is for recreational purposes. (This definition will sunset upon adoption of Rule 468.)
- 25337 **PRECOAT:** Any coating that dries by oxidation or chemical polymerization excluding lacquer products which is applied to bare metal primarily to deactivate the metal surface prior to application of a primer-surfacer. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 25438 PRETREATMENT COATING WASH PRIMER: Any coating which contains a minimum of 0.5% percent acid by weight and not more than 16 percent solids by weight, is necessary to provide surface etching and is labeled and formulated for applicationed directly to bare metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion.

- 25539 **PRIMER:** Any coating which is labeled and formulated for application to a substrate to provide: a bond between the substrate and subsequent coats; corrosion resistance; a smooth substrate surface; or resistance to penetration of subsequent coats, and on which a subsequent coating is applied. Primers may be pigmented. Any coating applied prior to the application of a topcoat for the purpose of corrosion resistance and adhesion of the topcoat.
- 25640 PRIMER SEALER: Any coating which is labeled and formulated for application prior to the application of a color coating for the purpose of color uniformity, or to promote the ability of the underlying coating to resist penetration by the color coating. An undercoating which improves adhesion of the topcoat, and which seals the previously coated surfaces that have been sanded.
- 241 **PRIMER SURFACER:** A high solids coating which fills small imperfections in the substrate and which usually must be sanded.
- 242 **REFINISHING:** Any coating of vehicles, their parts and components, or mobile equipment, including partial body collision repairs, for the purpose of protection or beautification and which is subsequent to the original coating applied at an original equipment manufacturing plant coating assembly line.
- 243 RUBBERIZED ASPHALTIC UNDERBODY COATING: Any coating applied to wheel wells, the inside of door panels or fenders, the underside of a trunk or hood, or the underside of the motor vehicle itself for the purpose of sound deadening or protection.
- 257 SINGLE-STAGE COATING: Any pigmented coating, excluding primers, primer sealers, and multi-color coatings, labeled and formulated for application without a subsequent clear coat. Single-stage coatings include single-stage metallic/iridescent coatings.
- 258 **SOLVENT:** A VOC-containing fluid used to perform cleaning operations.
- 25944 SPECIALTY COATINGS: Unique coatings with additives which are necessary due to unusual job performance requirements. These coatings are exclusively used as adhesion promoters, uniform finish coatingsblenders, elastomeric materials, -bright metal trim repair, anti-glare/safety coatings, impact resistance coating, and weld-through primers. These coatings shall be designated by the manufacturer as specialty coatings which require the coatings to perform under certain conditions as specified by the coating definitions in Sections 201, 203, 21106, 22517, 27050, and 27555. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 260 **SPOT REPAIR:** Repair of an area on a motor vehicle, piece of mobile equipment, or associated parts or components of less than 1 square foot (929 square centimeters).
- 261 SPRAY BOOTH: An enclosure, within which coatings are applied, that has a full roof and four complete walls and is ventilated so that air is drawn into one or more stacks and exhausted vertically through the top and outside of a building.
- 26245 **STATIONARY SOURCE**: Any building, structure, facility, or emissions unit which emits or may emit any affected pollutant directly or as a fugitive emission.
  - 26245.1Building, structure, facility, or emissions unit includes all pollutant emitting activities which:
    - a. belong to the same industrial grouping, and
    - b. are located on one property or on two or more contiguous properties, and
    - c. are under the same or common ownership, operation, or control or which are owned or operated by entities which are under common control.
  - 26245.2Pollutant emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if:

- a. they belong to the same two-digit standard industrial classification code, or
- b. they are part of a common production process. (Common production process includes industrial processes, manufacturing processes and any connected processes involving a common material.)
- 26245.3The emissions within District boundaries of cargo carriers associated with the stationary source shall be considered emissions from the stationary source to the extent that emission reductions from cargo carriers are proposed as emission offsets.
- 246 **STENCIL COATING:** Any ink or pigmented coating which is rolled or brushed onto a template or a stamp in order to add identifying letters, symbols, and/or numbers to motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or their parts and components.
- 26347 SURFACE PREPARATION: A volatile organic compound-containing material applied to the surface of any substrate prior to any finishing or refinishing coating application or to remove any overspray. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 26448 TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE COATING: AnyA coating formulated and effective (six months after date of adoption), labeled for the purpose of temporarily protecting adjacent areas from overspray or mechanical damage. to that being painted from overspray. The temporary protective coating is removed after primer or topcoat application.
- 26549 **TOPCOAT:** Any coating applied over a primer, primer system, or an original equipment manufacturer finish for the purpose of protection or appearance. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 266 **TRANSFER EFFICIENCY:** The amount of coating solids adhering to the object being coated divided by the total amount of coating solids sprayed, expressed as a percentage.
- 267 TRANSPORTATION PLASTIC PART: Any interior or exterior plastic part or component manufactured at an original equipment manufacturing plant for motor vehicles or mobile equipment, excluding plastic parts for cars or motor vehicles designed to transport light loads of property with gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less. (This definition will sunset upon adoption of Rule 468.)
- 268 TRUCK BED LINER COATING: Any coating, excluding clear, color, multi-color and single stage coatings, labeled and formulated for application to a truck bed to protect it from surface abrasion.
- 269 UNDERBODY COATING: Any coating labeled and formulated for application to wheel wells, the inside of door panels or fenders, the underside of a trunk or hood, or the underside of the motor vehicle.
- 27050 UNIFORM FINISH COATING BLENDERS: Any coating formulated and effective (six months after date of adoption), labeled for application to the area around a spot repair which is applied for the purpose of blending a paint overspray area of a repaired area's color or clear coattepcoat to match the appearance of an adjacent area's existing coating to the coating to the purpose of blending a paint overspray area of a repaired area's color or clear coattepcoat to match the appearance of an adjacent area's existing coating to the coating to the purpose of blending a paint overspray area of a repaired area's color or clear coattepcoat.
- 27154 **UTILITY BODY:** A body designed for and mounted on a light or medium duty truck or van excluding camper shells. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).
- 27252 VENDOR: A Reretail or wholesale distributor of automotive coating refinishing products.
- 27353 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC): For the purposes of this rule, "volatile organic compound" has the same meaning as in Rule 101—GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS. Tertiary butyl acetate is not considered a volatile organic compound for the

purposes of complying with the standards specified in Section 302 -when contained in an automotive coating or automotive coating component that is applied only within a spray booth.

- 27454 **VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND AS APPLIED:** For the purpose of this rule, volatile organic compound as applied means the volatile organic compound content including thinners, reducers, hardeners, retarders, catalysts and additives calculated pursuant to Sections 40<u>96</u>, 410, or 4<u>1107</u>, as applicable.
- 2<u>75</u>55 **WELD-THROUGH PRIMER:** A primer that is applied to the surface of the metal prior to welding. (This definition will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption)).

#### 300 STANDARDS

#### 301 VEHICLE COATING LIMITS, PHASE I:

301.1 GROUP I VEHICLES AND GROUP II VEHICLES REQUIRING A COLOR MATCH:
At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 301, as specified in Section 406, Aa person shall not apply to Group I Vehicles, their parts and components (except as provided for in Section 301.3), or Group II Vehicles where color match as defined in Section 22245 is required, any coating with a volatile organic compound content in excess of the following limits. The volatile organic compound content of the applied coating shall be determined as grams of volatile organic compound per liter (pounds of volatile organic compound per gallon) of coating as-applied (including automotive coating components as defined in

Section 20813) as determined by Sections 5043.1 and 5043.43:

COATING	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTENT g/l (lbs/gal), less water and exempt compounds January 1, 1997	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTENT g/l (lbs/gal), less water and exempt compounds January 1, 1998 Effective: See Section 406
Precoat	<del>600 (5.0)</del>	600 (5.0)
Pretreatment CoatingWash Primer	<del>780 (6.5)</del>	780 (6.5)
Primer <del>/Primer Surfacer</del>	<del>340 (2.8)</del>	250 (2.1)
Primer Sealer	<del>600 (5.0)</del>	420 (3.5)
Solid Color Topcoat	<del>600 (5.0)</del>	420 (3.5)
Metallic/Iridescent CoatingTopcoat	<del>600 (5.0)</del>	520 (4.3)
Multi-stage Topcoat System	<del>600 (5.0)</del>	540 (4.5)
Rubberized Asphaltic Underbody Coating	<del>540 (4.5)</del>	540 (4.5)
Specialty Coating	<del>840 (7.0)</del>	840 (7.0)

<sup>\*</sup> This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).

	<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC</b>	VOLATILE ORGANIC
	COMPOUND CONTENT	COMPOUND CONTENT
	<del>g/l (lbs/gal)</del>	g/l (lbs/gal)
COATING	<del>January 1, 1997</del>	<del>January 1, 1998</del>
		Effective:
		See Section 406
Temporary Protective		
Coating	<del>60 (0.5)</del>	60 (0.5)

<sup>\*</sup> This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).

301.2 **GROUP II VEHICLES NOT REQUIRING A COLOR MATCH:** At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 301, as specified in Section 406. As person shall not apply to Group II vehicles, or their parts and components where color match is not required, any coating with a volatile organic compound content in excess of the following limits. Volatile organic compound content of the applied coating shall be determined as grams of volatile organic compound per liter (pounds of volatile organic compound per gallon) of coating as-applied (including automotive coating components as defined in Section 20813) as determined by Sections 5043.1 and 5043.3:

COATING	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTENT g/l (lbs/gal), less water and exempt compounds January 1, 1997	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTENT g/l (lbs/gal), less water and exempt compounds January 1, 1998 Effective: See Section 406
Precoat	<del>600 (5.0)</del>	600 (5.0)
Pretreatment Coating Wash Primer	<del>780 (6.5)</del>	780 (6.5)
<b>⊕</b> Primer	<del>340 (2.8)</del>	250 (2.1)
Rubberized Asphaltic Underbody Coating	<del>540 (4.5)</del>	540 (4.5)
Topcoat	4 <del>20 (3.5)</del>	420 (3.5)
Metallic/Iridescent CoatingTopcoat	4 <del>20 (3.5)</del>	420 (3.5)
Camouflage Coating	4 <del>20 (3.5)</del>	420 (3.5)
Specialty Coating	<del>840 (7.0)</del>	840 (7.0)

<sup>\*</sup> This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).

COATING	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTENT g/I (Ibs/gal) January 1, 1997	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTENT g/I (Ibs/gaI) January 1, 1998 Effective: See Section 406
Temporary Protective Coating	<del>60 (0.5)</del>	60 (0.5)

<sup>\*</sup> This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).

#### 301.3 UTILITY BODY REQUIREMENTS:

- At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 301,

   <u>T</u>the standards set forth in Section 301.1 shall apply to the coating of utility bodies provided:
  - 1. The coating is required to match that of the vehicles upon which they will be mounted, and;
  - 2. The coating of utility bodies is less than or equal to 20 utility bodies per day per stationary source. Coating of part of a utility body is considered one utility body.
- b. If the conditions of 301.3a.1 and 2 are not met then the coating of utility bodies is subject to Section 301.2.

This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).

302 VEHICLE COATING LIMITS, PHASE II: At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of this section, no person shall apply to any motor vehicle, mobile equipment, or associated parts and components, any coating with a VOC regulatory content, as calculated pursuant to Section 409, in excess of the following limits:

COATING	VOC Regulatory Limit  As Applied g/I (Ibs/gal), Effective: See Section 406
Adhesion Promoter	<u>540 (4.5)</u>
Clear Coating	<u>250 (2.1)</u>
Color Coating	420 (3.5)
Multi-color Coating:  Mobile equipment driven or drawn on rails and its associated parts and components  Any other mobile equipment or motor vehicle and its associated parts and components	<u>520 (4.3)</u> <u>680 (5.7)</u>
Pretreatment Coating	<u>660 (5.5)</u>
Primer/Primer Sealer	<u>250 (2.1)</u>
Single-Stage Coating	<u>340 (2.8)</u>
Temporary Protective Coating	<u>60 (0.5)</u>
Truck Bed Liner Coating	<u>200 (1.7)</u>
Underbody Coating	<u>430 (3.6)</u>
Uniform Finish Coating	<u>540 (4.5)</u>
Any Other Coating Type, Excluding Materials Listed in Section 303	<u>250 (2.1)</u>

303 **VEHICLE MATERIAL LIMITS:** Effective (six months after date of adoption), no person shall apply to any motor vehicle any of the following materials with a VOC regulatory content, as calculated pursuant to Section 409, in excess of the following limits:

MATERIAL	VOC Regulatory Limit  As Applied g/l (lbs/gal), Effective (six months after date of adoption)
Gasket/Gasket Sealing Material	<u>200 (1.7)</u>
Cavity Wax	<u>650 (5.4)</u>
<u>Deadener</u>	<u>650 (5.4)</u>
Lubricating Wax/Compound	<u>700 (5.8)</u>

- MOST RESTRICTIVE VOC LIMIT: At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 301 or 302, if anywhere on the container of any automotive coating, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a person, any representation is made that indicates that the coating meets the definition of or is recommended for use for more than one of the coating categories listed in Section 301 or 302, then the lowest VOC content limit shall apply.
- 3052 EMISSIONS CONTROL EQUIPMENT: As an alternative to the coating limits identified in Sections 301, 302 or 303, as applicable, a person may use air pollution control equipment, subject to the approval of the Air Pollution Control Officer, that provides an overall system efficiency of not less than 85% as determined pursuant to Section 4085. Any approved emission control equipment must be maintained and used at all times in proper working condition.

#### 3063 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT:

- 30<u>6</u>3.1 A person shall not apply any coating to any Group I or Group II vehicles or their parts and components unless one of the following application methods is used:
  - Electrostatic application equipment.
  - b. High--Volume Low--Pressure spray equipment. At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 302, the spray gun shall meet one of the following:
    - 1. The spray gun shall be permanently labeled as a HVLP; or
    - 2. If the spray gun is not permanently labeled as a HVLP, then the end user shall demonstrate that the spray gun meets the HVLP definition in Section 237 in design and use. A satisfactory demonstration shall be based on the manufacturer's published technical material on the design of the gun and by a demonstration of the operation of the gun using an air pressure tip gauge from the manufacturer of the gun.
  - c. Low--Volume Low--Pressure spray equipment.
  - d. Brush or roll coating, dip coat, or flow coat.
  - e. Any other equivalent method which has been approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer and submitted to and approved by the U.S. EPA.
  - e. Any other application method that achieves a transfer efficiency equivalent to, or higher than, the application methods listed in Sections 306.1(a)-(d) as determined by the methods specified in Section 504.9. Written approval from the Air Pollution Control Officer shall be obtained for each alternative application method prior to use.
- 303.2 Application methods as listed in Section 303.1 above shall be used for the application of primers, pretreatment wash primers, precoats, primer surfacers, and primer sealers.
- 303.3 Effective January 1, 1998, application methods as listed in Section 303.1 above shall be used for the application of all coatings subject to this rule.

PROHIBITION OF SPECIFICATION: No person shall solicit or require thefor use of, or specify the application of a coating, surface preparation, coating remover (stripper) or solvent on a motor vehicle or mobile equipment or associated parts and components eleanup material, on Group I vehicles or their parts or components, or Group II vehicles or their parts or components, if such use or application is prohibited by any of the provisions of this rule. Thise prohibition of this Section shall apply to all written or oral contracts, including but not limited to, job orders, under the terms of which any coating that is subject to the provisions of this rule is to be used or applied under the terms of which any coating is to be applied to Group I vehicles or their parts or components, or Group II vehicles or their parts or components, at any physical location within the District. This prohibition shall not apply to coatings that meet the criteria specified in Section 308.2.

#### 3085 PROHIBITION OF SALE OR MANUFACTURE:

- A-No person shall not manufacture, blend, repackage for sale, supply, sell, solicit, or offer for sale, or distribute within the District any product (e.g., coating, surface preparation, coating remover (stripper) or solvent cleanup material) if such product does not comply with any of the provisions of this rule. The prohibition of this Section shall apply to the sale of any product which will be applied at any physical location within the District.
- 308.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 308.1, a person may manufacture, blend, repackage for sale, supply, sell, solicit, or offer for sale or distribute any product (e.g., coating, coating remover (stripper) or solvent) with a VOC content in excess of the limits specified in Sections 301, 302, 303, 310, or 311 under the following circumstances, and provided all the requirements of Section 501 are also met:
  - a. the product is for use exclusively within an emission control system as allowed in Section 305, or
  - b. the product is for use outside the District.
- PROHIBITION OF POSSESSION: After April 1, 1998, a Any person shall not possess at any physical location within the District any containers containing coatings that are not in compliance with Section 301, 302 or 303, as applicable. Effective (six months after date of adoption), any person shall not possess at any physical location within the District any containers containing coating removers (strippers) or solvents that are not in compliance with Sections 310 or 311, as applicable. This Section shall apply only to the end users of coating materials (e.g., autobody shopsautomotive coating facilities).
- 3107 SURFACE PREPARATION, CLEANUP, SOLVENT CLEANING OPERATIONS AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Any person subject to this rule shall comply with the following requirements:
  - 3<u>1</u>0<del>7</del>.1 Closed containers shall be used for the disposal of cloth, sponges, or paper used for -solvent surface preparation, cleanup cleaning operations and coating removal.
  - 3107.2 Volatile organic compound-containing materials shall be stored in closed, <u>vapor-tight</u> containers, when not in use <u>except while adding to or removing them from the containers</u>.
  - 3107.3 At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 301, Aa person shall perform eleanupcleaning operations of application equipment in an enclosed system as defined in Section 22819 of this rule or use a material solvent with a volatile organic compound content not in excess of 72 grams per liter (0.6 pounds per gallon), as determined by Sections 5043.1 and 5043.3. Section 310.3 will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).
  - 310.4 At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 302, a person shall not perform cleaning operations using a solvent with a volatile organic compound content in excess of 25 grams per liter (0.21 pounds per gallon), as determined pursuant to Section 411.
  - 310.57. 4 At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 301 Aa person shall not perform surface preparation with a material solvent containing volatile organic compounds in excess of 72 grams per liter (0.6 pounds per gallon), as

determined by Sections 5043.1 and 5043.3. This limit shall not apply to surface preparation material applied from a hand-held spray bottle for the removal of road tar, engine oil, grease, overspray, or adhesives, from the vehicle, or used to clean plastic parts. The volatile organic compound content of surface preparation material used to remove road tar, engine oil, grease, overspray, or adhesives, from the vehicle or used to clean plastic parts shall not exceed 780 grams per liter (6.5 pounds per gallon), as determined by Sections 5043.1 and 5043.3. Section 310.5 will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).

- 310.67.5 At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 301, Spray gun nozzles only, may be soaked in solvent-based materials for cleaning, provided the container (not to exceed five (5) gallons in size) is kept tightly covered at all times except when accessing the container. Section 310.6 will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).
- 310.7 At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 302, for bug and tar removal, a person shall not use any solvent other than bug and tar remover regulated under the Consumer Products Regulation (California Code of Regulations Section 94507 et seq.) or a solvent with a volatile organic compound content of no more than 25 grams per liter.
- 31108 COATING REMOVER (STRIPPER) REQUIREMENTS: A-person shall not perform coating removal with a material containing volatile organic compounds in excess of 200 grams per liter (1.7 pounds per gallon).
- 31209 SPECIALTY COATING LIMITATION: For automotive coating facilities subject to the requirements of Section 301, The use of all specialty coatings except antiglare/safety coatings shall not exceed 5% of all coatings applied at each stationary source, on a monthly basis. The percentage of specialty coatings used shall be determined as follows:

$$\% \ Specialty \ Coatings = \frac{\left[ \text{All Specialty Coatings Applied, Gal/Month} \right]}{\left[ \text{All Coatings Applied, Gal/Month} \right]} \times 100\%$$

This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).

3130 PRECOAT LIMITATION: At an automotive coating facility subject to the requirements of Section 301, Aa person shall not use precoat in excess of 25%, by volume, of the amount of primer-surfacer applied in conjunction with the precoat at each stationary source, on a monthly basis. The percentage of precoat used shall be determined as follows:

$$\% \ Precoat = \frac{ \left[ All \ Precoat \ Applied, \ Gal/Month \ \right] }{ \left[ All \ Precoat \ Applied + All \ Primer \ Surfacer \ Applied, \ Gal/Month \ \right] } \times 100\%$$

This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).

#### 400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET REQUIREMENTS: Prior to (six months after date of adoption), Vendors of any coating subject to Section 301, coating remover (stripper) subject to Section 311, surface preparation material subject to Section 310.5, or solvent subject to Section 310.3 cleanup material subject to this rule shall make available to the purchaser at the time of sale the following information:
  - 401.1 **For coatings, as specified in Section 301:** the name/code/manufacturer and maximum volatile organic compound content of the material, as applied, after any mixing or thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. Volatile organic compound content shall be displayed as grams of volatile organic compound per liter of coating (or pounds of volatile organic compounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt compounds, pursuant to Section 40986.

- 401.2 For surface preparation materials, solvents eleanup materials, and coating removers (strippers), and temporary protective coatings, as specified in Sections 310.5, 310.307, 311 and 30108: the name/code/manufacturer and maximum volatile organic compound content of the material, as applied, after any mixing or thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. Volatile organic compound content shall be displayed as grams of volatile organic compounds per liter of coating (or pounds of volatile organic compound per gallon), including water and exempt compounds, pursuant to Section 4107 for temporary protective coatings and Section 411 for all other materials.
- 401.3 **For all materials as specified in Sections 401.1 and 401.2:** Recommendations regarding thinning, reducing, or mixing with any volatile organic compound-containing material, as defined in Section 27353.
- 401.4 For all materials as specified under Sections 401.1 and 401.2: Volatile organic compound content may be calculated using product formulation data, or may be determined using the test method in Section 5043.1.

This section will sunset on (six months after date of adoption).

- PRODUCT DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS: Effective (six months after date of adoption), the manufacturer and repackager of any coating and coating component subject to Section 301 or 302, coating remover (stripper) subject to Section 311, or solvent subject to Section 310 shall include the following information on product data sheets:
  - 402.1 For coatings and coating components subject to Section 301 or 302:
    - a. The volatile organic compound regulatory content for coatings expressed in grams per liter, calculated pursuant to Section 409.
    - b. The volatile organic compound actual content for coatings expressed in grams per liter, calculated pursuant to Section 410.
    - c. The weight percentage of volatiles, water and exempt compounds.
    - d. The volume percentage of water and exempt compounds.
    - e. The density of the material (in grams per liter).
    - f. For coatings and coating components containing tertiary butyl acetate, the actual content of tertiary butyl acetate per total volume of coating or coating component, expressed in grams per liter.
  - 402.2 For each individual ready to spray mixture (based on the manufacturer's and repackager's stated mix ratio):
    - a. The volatile organic compound regulatory content for coatings expressed in grams per liter, calculated pursuant to Section 409.
    - b. The volatile organic compound actual content for coatings expressed in grams per liter, calculated pursuant to Section 410.
    - c. The weight percentage of volatiles, water and exempt compounds.
    - d. The volume percentage of water and exempt compounds.
    - e. The density of the material (in grams per liter).
    - f. For each ready to spray mixture containing tertiary butyl acetate, the actual content of tertiary butyl acetate per total volume of the mixture, expressed in grams per liter.
  - 402.3 For coating removers and solvents subject to Sections 311 and 310: The volatile organic compound content as calculated pursuant to Section 411.

#### 403 LABELING REQUIREMENTS:

- 403.1 Effective (six months after date of adoption), the manufacturer and repackager of automotive coatings or automotive coating components subject to Section 301 or 302 shall include on all containers the applicable use category(ies), and the VOC actual content for coatings and VOC regulatory content for coatings, as supplied, expressed in grams per liter.
- 403.2 Effective (six months after the date of adoption), the manufacturer and repackager of coating removers (strippers) subject to Section 311 and solvents subject to-Section

310 shall include on all containers the VOC content for solvents, as supplied, expressed in grams per liter.

4042 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN: Any person using emissions control equipment pursuant to Section 3052 must submit an Operation and Maintenance Plan for the emissions control equipment to the Air Pollution Control Officer for approval. The Plan shall specify operation and maintenance procedures which will demonstrate continuous operation and compliance of the emissions control equipment during periods of emissions-producing operations. The Plan shall also specify which daily records must be kept to document these operations and maintenance procedures. These records shall comply with the requirements of Section 502. The Plan shall be implemented upon approval by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

#### 4053 PROCEDURE FOR PROCESSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN:

- 4053.1 **APPROVAL OF PLAN:** The Air Pollution Control Officer shall determine whether the Operation and Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of Section 4042 not later than 30 days after receipt of the Plan, or within a longer period of time agreed upon by the parties. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall approve an Operation and Maintenance Plan unless it fails to demonstrate continuous operations of the emissions control equipment during periods of emissions producing operations, according to the standards set forth in Section 3052, and/or it fails to specify which daily records, in accordance with the requirements of Section 502, are to be kept to document the operation and maintenance procedures set forth in the Plan.
- 4053.2 **REVISION OF PLAN:** If the Air Pollution Control Officer does not approve an Operation and Maintenance Plan, the source shall receive written notice of the deficiency, and shall have an additional 30 days from the date of the notification of the deficiency to correct and resubmit the Operation and Maintenance Plan. The decision of the Air Pollution Control Officer regarding the resubmitted Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be final. Failure to correct the deficiency in an Operation and Maintenance Plan upon resubmittal shall constitute a violation of this rule that is subject to the penalties set forth in Health and Safety Code section 42400 et seq.
- 406 **COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE:** Section 301 sunsets and is replaced with Section 302 beginning:
  - 406.1 (One day after date of adoption) for an automotive coating facility installed after (date of adoption).
  - 406.2 Records of coating usages or purchases for the last complete calendar quarter prior to (date of adoption) shall be used to determine the compliance date.

Facility Quarterly Coating Usages or Purchases	Compliance Date
Greater than or equal to 150 gallons per quarter	(6 months after date of adoption)
Greater than 40 gallons per quarter and less than 150 gallons per quarter	(12 months after date of adoption)
Less than or equal to 40 gallons per quarter	(24 months after date of adoption)

406.3 (Six months after date of adoption) for an automotive coating facility that began operation prior to (date of adoption) that does not have sufficient records to determine the facility's quarterly coating usages or purchases.

This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption).

4074 DETERMINATION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND MASS EMISSION RATE AND PERCENT CONTROL EFFICIENCY: The volatile organic compound mass emission rate shall be calculated both upstream and downstream of the emissions control device based on

the respective volatile organic compound mass concentration and volumetric flowrate, pursuant to Section 5043.4 and the following equation:

$$M = (Q)(C)(60 \min/hr)$$

Where: M = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\text{volatile organic compound mass emission rate, in lb/hr.}}{Q} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\text{volatile organic compound mass emission rate, in lb/hr.}}{the volumetric flowrate of the exhaust stack, in scfm.}}

C = the volatile organic compound mass concentration, in lb/scf, as measured by EPA Method 25 determined pursuant to the test methods in Section 504.4.

The percent control efficiency is calculated as follows:

$$\%CE = \frac{M_U - M_D}{M_U} \times 100$$

Where: CE = control efficiency.

 $M_{\text{U}}~=~$  the upstream volatile organic compound mass emission

rate, in lb/hr.

M<sub>D</sub> = the downstream volatile organic compound mass emission

rate, in lb/hr.

4085 **DETERMINATION OF OVERALL SYSTEM EFFICIENCY:** The overall system efficiency shall be determined using the following equation:

$$E = CE \times K$$

Where: E = Overall system control efficiency

CE = Control efficiency as determined pursuant to Section 40<u>764</u> K = Collection efficiency as determined in Section 50<u>4</u>3.5.

DETERMINATION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS REGULATORY CONTENT OF A COATING, LESS WATER AND EXEMPT COMPOUNDS (VOC REGULATORY): The volume of coating material is defined as the volume of the original coating plus any volatile organic compound-containing Mmaterial added to the original coating. The weight of volatile organic compounds per combined volume of volatile organic compounds and coating solids shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$G1 = \frac{W_{V} - W_{W} - W_{ec}}{V_{m} - V_{W} - V_{ec}}$$

Where: G1 = Regulatory content ₩weight of volatile organic compounds per total

volume of coating, less water and exempt compounds, in grams per

liter

Wv = Weight of volatile organic compounds including any volatile

materials added to the original coating supplied by the

manufacturer, in grams

Ww = Weight of water, in grams

Wec = Weight of exempt compounds as defined in Section 23024, in

grams

Vm = Volume of coating material, in liters

Vw = Volume of water, in liters

Vec = Volume of exempt compounds as defined in Section 23024, in liters

DETERMINATION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS ACTUAL CONTENT OF A 410 COATING (VOC ACTUAL): The volume of coating material is defined as the volume of the original coating plus any material added to the original coating. The weight of volatile organic compounds per total volume of coating shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$G2 = \frac{W_V - W_W - W_{ec}}{V_m}$$

Where: G2	=	Actual content weight of volatile organic compounds per total
		volume of coating, in grams per liter
Wv	=	Weight of volatile compounds including any volatile materials added
		to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, in grams
Ww	=	Weight of water, in grams
Wec	=	Weight of exempt compounds as defined in Section 230, in grams
Vm	=	Volume of coating material, in liters

41107 DETERMINATION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS ACTUAL CONTENT OF (STRIPPERS), SURFACE PREPARATION, COATING REMOVERS SOLVENTSCLEANUP MATERIALS AND TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE COATINGS: The volume of material is defined as the Vvolume of the original material, plus any volatile organic compound-containing material added to the original material. The weight of volatile organic compound per total volume of material added to the original material. The weight of volatile organic compounds per total volume of material shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$G3 = \frac{W_V - W_W - W_{ec}}{V_{m}}$$

Where: G32 Weight of volatile organic compound per total volume of material, in grams per liter

Wv Weight of volatile organic compounds, in grams =

Weight of water, in grams Ww

Wec Weight of exempt compounds as defined in Section 23024, in

Vm Volume of material, in liters

#### 500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

SALES RECORDS: Any person selling, at a point of sale located within the District, coatings, coating removers (strippers), surface preparation or cleanup materials, which are subject to this rule, shall maintain the following records for credit account and cash sales on-site for a continuous three-year period, and make such records available on request to the Air Pollution Control Officer:

501.1 The business name, street address, phone number, and any of the following:

Business license number;

State Board of Equalization resale number of the auto body shop;

Drivers license number of the customer; or

A State photo ID number of the customer.

This information may be supplied via the sales account, provided that the information is contained under the

501.2 The volume and type of surface preparation, coating remover (stripper), cleanup material and coating sold, including, but not limited to thinners, reducers, hardeners, retarders and catalysts. Material type by name/code/manufacturer and the appropriate category as designated by the coating categories in Sections 301,307 and 308, as applicable.

- 501.3 The volatile organic compound content of the surface preparation, coating remover (stripper), cleanup material and coating sold, on an as-applied (ready to spray) basis according to the manufacturer's recommended mix ratios.
- 501.4 The date of sale and the point of use of the coating, coating remover (stripper), and cleanup material sold.
  - 501 RECORDKEEPING FOR PROHIBITION OF SALE OR MANUFACTURE: Any person claiming a prohibition of sale exception shall keep a detailed log on site, and make it available to the Air Pollution Control Officer immediately upon request, of each automotive coating component and automotive coating manufactured, blended, repackaged for sale, supplied, sold, offered for sale, or distributed showing:
    - 501.1 The quantity manufactured, blended, repackaged for sale, supplied, sold, offered for sale, or distributed including size and number of containers.
    - 501.2 The volatile organic compound regulatory content for coatings as defined in Section 409.
    - 501.3 The volatile organic compound actual content for coatings as defined in Section 410.
    - 501.4 To whom they were supplied, sold, offered for sale, or distributed, or for whom they were manufactured, blended, or repackaged for sale including the name, address, phone number, retail tax license number, and valid district permit number (if a permit is required).
    - 501.5 The specific exception being utilized under Section 308.2.
  - RECORDKEEPING FOR END USERS: In addition to any applicable recordkeeping requirements of either Rule 202, New Source Review, Rule 209, Limiting Potential to Emit, or any other District rule which may be applicable, any person subject to this rule shall maintain the following records on\_site and make such records available <a href="immediately up">immediately up</a>on request to the Air Pollution Control Officer:
    - LIST OF COATINGS: This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption). For automotive coating facilities subject to the requirements of Section 301, Aa list shall be maintained of currently used coatings, coating removers (strippers), surface preparation materials, solventseleanup materials and other volatile organic compound-containing materials including, but not limited to thinners, reducers, hardeners, retarders and catalysts. The list shall contain all such materials that are currently used and stored on-site and shall include the following information:
      - a. The material type by name/code/manufacturer and the appropriate category as designated by the coating categories in Sections 301, 310307, and 311308, as applicable.
      - b. The volatile organic compound content of the material as applied. Volatile organic compound content, as applied, as reported by the vendor, pursuant to Section 401, is acceptable.
      - c. The actual mixing ratio used for the material, as applied.
      - d. Identification of each material type exceeding the volatile organic compound limits specified in Sections 301, 310307, and 311308.
    - 502.2 LIST OF MATERIALS: For automotive coating facilities subject to the requirements of Section 302, a current list shall be maintained of all coatings and solvents used that are subject to this rule. This list shall include the following information for each coating and solvent:
      - a. The material name and manufacturer.
      - b. The application method used.
      - c. The coating type as designated by the coating categories in Section 302 and mix ratio specific to the coating.
      - d. VOC actual content for coatings and VOC regulatory content for coatings, as applied, or VOC content for solvents.
      - e. Identification of the material as a coating or solvent.
    - 502.32 PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET: This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption). For automotive coating facilities subject to the requirements

- of Section 301, Aa data sheet applicable to each material type shall be maintained on-site and made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer on request. The data sheet shall be made available by the vendor to the end user, pursuant to Section 401, and shall include the following information:
- a. For coatings, as specified in Section 301: the name/code/manufacturer and maximum volatile organic compound content of the material, as applied, after any mixing or thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. Volatile organic compound content shall be displayed as grams of volatile organic compound per liter of coating (or pounds of volatile organic compound per gallon), excluding water and exempt compounds, pursuant to Section 4096.
- b. For surface preparation materials, solventscleanup materials, and coating removers (strippers), as specified in Sections 310.5, 310.3,7 and 31108, and temporary protective coatings as specified in Section 301: The name/code/manufacturer and maximum volatile organic compound content of the material, as applied, after any mixing or thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. Volatile organic compound content shall be displayed as grams of volatile organic compound per liter of coating (or pounds of volatile organic compound per gallon), including water and exempt compounds, pursuant to Section 4107 for temporary protective coatings and Section 411 for all other materials.
- c. For all as specified in Sections 502.32(a) and 502.32(b): Recommendations regarding thinning, reducing, or mixing with any volatile organic compound containing material, as defined in Section 27353.
- d. For all as specified in Sections 502.32(a) and 502.32(b): Volatile organic compound content may be calculated using product formulation data, or may be determined using the test method in Section 5043.1.
- 502.4 PRODUCT DATA SHEET: For automotive coating facilities subject to the requirements of Section 302, for each individual automotive coating or automotive coating component, coating remover (stripper), solvent, or ready to spray mixture, a data sheet shall be maintained on site. The data sheet shall comply with the requirements of Section 402.
- 502.53 RECORDS OF USAGE: This section will sunset on (twenty-four months after date of adoption). For automotive coating facilities subject to the requirements of Section 301, Aany person using materials subject to this rule shall update and maintain the following records on site:
  - a. Monthly:
    - Records of total applied volume (including thinners, reducers, hardeners, retarders and catalysts) for each coating, coating remover (stripper), surface preparation material and <u>solventeleanup</u> <u>material</u>, specified by category as listed in Sections 301, <u>310</u>307, and 311308.
    - 2. The method of application, specified by category as listed in Sections 301, <u>310</u>307, and <u>311</u>308, including a designation for touch-up operations, as applicable.
    - 3. Records of total applied volume (including thinners, reducers, hardeners, retarders and catalysts of precoat and primer surfacer used in conjunction with precoat to demonstrate compliance with Section 3130.
    - 4. Records of total applied volume (including thinners, reducers, hardeners, retarders and catalysts) of each category of specialty coating used to demonstrate compliance with Section 31209.
    - 5. Notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 502.53.a.1., 502.53.a.3., and 502.53.a.4, if total applied volume records are not maintained then all of the following records shall be maintained.
      - i) Beginning inventory. This shall include the number of coating containers, the capacity of each container (e.g., quarts), and the category of coating as specified in Section

- 301, <u>310</u>307, or <u>311</u>308 of the coating stored in each container (e.g., primer, primer, sealer). A partially filled container shall be counted as a full container;
- ii) Purchase invoices;
- iii) Amount of manifested waste. If there is a monthly record of the manifested waste, then a percentage of the total manifested waste shall be allocated to each coating category based on the usage rate for that coating category during the reporting period. If there is not a monthly record of the manifested waste, then the amount of manifested waste shall be zero; and
- iv) Ending inventory. This shall be the number of remaining coating containers, the capacity of each container (e.g., quarts), and the category of coating as specified in Sections 301, 310307, or 311308 of the coating stored in each container (e.g., primer, primer sealer). A partially filled container shall be counted as a full container
- b. Daily:
  - 1. If utility bodies are coated, record of the number of utility bodies coated,
  - 2. If, pursuant to Section 3052, an emission control device is used as a means of complying with this rule, records of the material type by name/code/manufacturer and the total applied volume of each material.
  - For non-compliant coatings, coating removers (strippers), surface preparation materials and <u>solventseleanup materials</u>, records regarding the use, including the lack of use, of each material type by name/code/manufacturer and the total applied volume of each material.
- 502.6 PURCHASE AND USAGE RECORDS: For automotive coating facilities subject to the requirements of Section 302, the following purchase and usage records shall be maintained on site:
  - Monthly purchase records identifying the coating type (as listed in Section 302), name/code/manufacturer, and purchased volume of each material.
  - b. If, pursuant to Section 305, an emission control device is used as a means of compliance with this rule, daily records identifying the coating type (as listed in Section 302), name/code/manufacturer, and the total applied volume of each material.
  - For coatings containing tertiary butyl acetate, monthly records regarding
    use, including name/code/manufacturer of the coating and content of tertiary
    butyl acetate contained in each coating.
- 5023.4 **DURATION OF RECORDS:** Such records All records required by this rule shall be maintained on -site for a continuous three-year period.

#### 5034 TEST METHODS

- 5034.1 DETERMINATION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTENT: Volatile organic compounds content of coatings shall be determined in accordance with EPA Method 24 and Section 236 of this rule as applicable. VOC content of surface preparation and cleanup materials shall be determined in accordance with EPA Method 24. Volatile organic compound content of coatings, coating removers (strippers), and surface preparation and solvents cleanup material shall be determined using EPA Reference Method 24 and Sections 4096, 40107, 411, and 5043.3 of this rule.
- 5034.2 **DETERMINATION OF ACID CONTENT:** The weight percent acid in a pretreatment coating wash primer shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D-1613-06.

- <u>"Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates</u> Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products" (April 2006) 1639-83.
- 5034.3 DETERMINATION OF COMPOUNDS EXEMPT FROM VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND DEFINITION: Compounds exempted from the volatile organic compound definition, as listed in Section 221 of this rule other than those determined pursuant to Section 504.7, shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D-4457-0285. "Standard Test Method for Determination of Dichloromethane and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph" (February 2008), or ARB method 432, "Determination of Dichloromethane and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane in Paints and Coatings" (September 1989). If any of the perfluorocarbons or volatile cyclic and linear methyl siloxanes are being claimed as exempt compounds, the person making the claim must state in advance which compounds are present, and the EPA-approved test method used to make the determination of these compounds.
- 5034.4 **DETERMINATION OF CONTROL EFFICIENCY:** Control efficiency of the emissions control equipment shall be determined in accordance with EPA Method 18, 25, 25A, 25B, EPA Method 2 or 2C (whichever is applicable), and Section 4074.
- 5034.5 **DETERMINATION OF COLLECTION EFFICIENCY:** Efficiency of the collection system shall be determined in accordance with the following:
  - a. Applicable U.S. EPA methods 204, 204A, 204B, 204C, 204D, 204E, and/or 204F; or
  - b. Any other method approved by the U.S. EPA, the California Air Resources Board, and the Air Pollution Control Officer.
- 5034.6 **DETERMINATION OF METALLIC CONTENT:** Measurement of metallic content shall be conducted and reported in accordance with South Coast Air Quality Management District Method 318-95, "Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metals in Coatings by X-ray Diffraction".
- DETERMINATION OF METHYL ACETATE, ACETONE, t-BUTYL ACETATE, AND PCBTF CONTENT: The quantity of methyl acetate, acetone, t-butyl acetate, and parachlorobenzotrifluoride shall be determined by using ASTM Method D6133-02: "Standard Test Method for Acetone, p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride, Methyl Acetate or t-Butyl Acetate Content of Solventborne and Waterborne Paints, Coatings, Resins, and Raw Materials by Direct Injection Into a Gas Chromatograph" (February 2003).
- 5034.78 DETERMINATION OF SOLIDS CONTENT IN COATINGS: The solids content shall be determined in accordance with ASTM Standard D2832-92, "Standard Guide for Determining Volatile and Nonvolatile Content of Paint and Related Coatings" (January 2005).
- 504.9 **DETERMINATION OF TRANSFER EFFICIENCY:** The transfer efficiency of alternative coating application methods (as specified in Section 306.1(e)) shall be determined using South Coast Air Quality Management District "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User," (May 24, 1989) and South Coast Air Quality Management District "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns," (September 26, 2002).
- 504.10 ALTERNATIVE TEST METHODS: The use of other test methods which are determined to be equivalent or better and approved, in writing, by the Air Pollution Control Officer, ARB, and the U.S. EPA may be used in place of the test methods specified in this rule.
- 504.11 MULTIPLE TEST METHODS: When more than one test method or set of test methods is specified for any testing, a violation of any requirement of this rule established by any one of the specified test methods or set of test methods shall constitute a violation of this rule.