

Appendix G: Consumer Product Definitions

The definitions in this section clarify terms used throughout the 2013 Survey. These definitions, excluding those printed in *italicized* text, were taken from the California Consumer Products Regulations (title 17, California Code of Regulations, sections 94500-94506.5, 94507-94517, and 94520-94528). These definitions are in underline/ strikeout to reflect the changes from the 2013 Consumer Products and Aerosol Coating Products Regulations Amendments that have been approved by the Office of Administrative Law on September 17, 2014. It was filed with the Secretary of State on September 17, 2014, and will become effective on January 1, 2015. Definitions in *italicized* text are provided for survey purposes only.

Antiperspirants and Deodorants Definitions

“Aerosol Product” means a pressurized spray system that dispenses antiperspirant or deodorant ingredients.

“Antiperspirant” means any product including, but not limited to, aerosols, roll- ons, sticks, pumps, pads, creams, and squeeze-bottles, that is intended by the manufacturer to be used to reduce perspiration in the human axilla by at least 20 percent in at least 50 percent of a target population.

“Colorant” means any substance or mixture of substances, the primary purpose of which is to color or modify the color of something else.

“Deodorant” means:

- 1) for products manufactured before January 1, 2006: any product including, but not limited to, aerosols, roll-ons, sticks, pumps, pads, creams, and squeeze-bottles, that is intended by the manufacturer to be used to minimize odor in the human axilla by retarding the growth of bacteria which cause the decomposition of perspiration.
- 2) for products manufactured on or after January 1, 2006: any product including, but not limited to, aerosol, roll-ons, sticks, pumps, pads, creams, and squeeze-bottles, that indicates or depicts on the container or packaging, or on any sticker or label affixed thereto, that the product can be used on or applied to the human axilla to provide a scent and/or minimize odor.

“Executive Officer” means the Executive Officer of the Air Resources Board, or his or her delegate.

“Fragrance” means a substance or complex mixture of aroma chemicals, natural essential oils, and other functional components with a combined vapor pressure not in

excess of 2 mm of Hg at 20°C, the sole purpose of which is to impart an odor or scent, or to counteract a malodor.

“High Volatility Organic Compound (HVOC)” means any organic compound that exerts a vapor pressure greater than 80 millimeters of Mercury (mm Hg) when measured at 20°C.

“Manufacturer” means any person who imports, manufactures, assembles, produces, packages, repackages, or relabels an antiperspirant or deodorant.

“Medium Volatility Organic Compound (MVOC)” means any organic compound that exerts a vapor pressure greater than 2 mm Hg and less than or equal to 80 mm Hg when measured at 20°C.

“Non-aerosol Product” means any antiperspirant or deodorant that is not dispensed by a pressurized spray system.

“Roll-on Product” means any antiperspirant or deodorant that dispenses active ingredients by rolling a wetted ball or wetted cylinder on the affected area.

“Stick Product” means any antiperspirant or deodorant that contains active ingredients in a solid matrix form, and that dispenses the active ingredients by frictional action on the affected area.

“Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)” means any compound containing at least one atom of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, and excluding the following:

- (1) methane,
methylene chloride (dichloromethane),
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform),
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11),
dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12),
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113),
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114),
chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115),
chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22),
1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123),
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b),
1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b),
2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124),
trifluoromethane (HFC-23),
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134),
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a),
pentafluoroethane (HFC-125),
1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a),

- 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a),
trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234ze),
cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes,
the following classes of perfluorocarbons:
- (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
 - (D) sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with the sulfur bonds to carbon and fluorine, and
- (2) the following low-reactive organic compounds which have been exempted by the U.S. EPA:
acetone,
ethane,
methyl acetate
parachlorobenzotrifluoride (1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl benzene).

Consumer Products Definitions

“Adhesive” means any product that is used to bond one surface to another by attachment. “Adhesive” does not include products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, wallpaper, shelf liners, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate. For “Contact Adhesive,” “Construction, Panel, and/or Floor Covering Adhesive,” and “General Purpose Adhesive” only, “aAdhesive” also does not include units of product, less packaging, which weigh more than one pound and consist of more than 16 fluid ounces. This limitation does not apply to aerosol adhesives.

“Adhesive” includes the following categories (A-D):

- (A) “Aerosol Adhesive” means any “Adhesive” packaged as an aerosol product in which the spray mechanism is permanently housed in a can designed for hand-held application without the need for ancillary hoses or spray equipment.

“Aerosol Adhesive” includes the following subcategories (1-3):

1. “Mist Spray Adhesive” means any “Aerosol Adhesive” which is not a “Special Purpose Spray Adhesive” and which delivers a particle or mist spray, resulting in the formation of fine, discrete particles that yield a generally uniform and smooth application of adhesive to the substrate.
2. “Special Purpose Spray Adhesive” means an “Aerosol Adhesive” that meets one of the following definitions:

- a. “Automobile Headliner Adhesive” means an “Aerosol Adhesive” designed and labeled exclusively to bond together layers in motor vehicle headliners.
- b. “Automotive Engine Compartment Adhesive” means an “Aerosol Adhesive” designed and labeled exclusively for use in motor vehicle under-the-hood applications which require oil and plasticizer resistance, as well as high shear strength, at temperatures of 200-275 degrees Fahrenheit.
- c. “Flexible Vinyl Adhesive” means an “Aerosol Adhesive” designed and labeled exclusively to bond flexible vinyl to substrates. Flexible vinyl means a nonrigid polyvinyl chloride plastic with at least five percent, by weight, of plasticizer content. A plasticizer is a material that is incorporated into a vinyl to increase its flexibility, workability, or distensibility, that may be determined using ASTM Method E260-91 (Jan. 25, 1991) Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography, which is incorporated by reference herein, or from product formulation data.
- d. “Laminate Repair/Edgebanding Adhesive” means an “Aerosol Adhesive” designed and labeled exclusively for:
 - i. the touch-up or repair of items laminated with high pressure laminates (for example, lifted edges, delaminations, etc.), or for
 - ii. the touch-up, repair, or attachment of edgebanding materials, including, but not limited to, other laminates, synthetic marble, veneers, wood molding, or decorative metals.

For the purposes of this definition “high pressure laminate” means sheet materials which consist of paper, fabric, or other core material that have been laminated at temperatures exceeding 265 degrees F, and at pressures between 1,000 and 1,400 psi.
- e. “Mounting Adhesive” means an “Aerosol Adhesive” designed and labeled exclusively to permanently mount photographs, artwork, or any other drawn or printed media to a backing (paper, board, cloth, etc.) without causing discoloration to the artwork.
- f. “Polyolefin Adhesive” means an “Aerosol Adhesive” designed and labeled exclusively to bond polyolefins (for example, polyethylene, polypropylene, etc.) to substrates.
- g. “Polystyrene Foam Adhesive” means an “Aerosol Adhesive” designed and labeled exclusively to bond polystyrene foam (for example, Styrofoam®, expanded polystyrene foam, etc.) to

substrates.

h. "Screen Printing Adhesive" means an "Aerosol Adhesive" designed and labeled exclusively to hold garments or fabric in place during the screen printing process.

3. "Web Spray Adhesive" means any "Aerosol Adhesive" which is not a "Mist Spray Adhesive" or "Special Purpose Spray Adhesive."

(B) "Construction, Panel, or Floor Covering Adhesive" means any nonaerosol, one-component "Adhesive" that is designed or labeled for the installation, remodeling, maintenance, or repair of: (A) structural and building components that include, but are not limited to, beams, trusses, studs, paneling (drywall or drywall laminates, fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP), plywood, particle board, insulation board, pre-decorated hardboard or tileboard, etc.), ceiling and acoustical tile, molding, fixtures, countertops or countertop laminates, cove or wall bases, and flooring or subflooring; or (B) floor or wall coverings that include, but are not limited to, wood or simulated wood covering, carpet, carpet pad or cushion, vinyl-backed carpet, flexible flooring material, nonresilient flooring material, mirror tiles and other types of tiles, and artificial grass. "Construction, Panel, and Floor Covering Adhesive" does not include "Floor Seam Sealer."

(C) "Contact Adhesive" means a nonaerosol "Adhesive" that: (A) is designed for application to both surfaces to be bonded together, and (B) is allowed to dry before the two surfaces are placed in contact with each other, and (C) forms an immediate bond that is impossible, or difficult, to reposition after both adhesive-coated surfaces are placed in contact with each other, and (D) does not need sustained pressure or clamping of surfaces after the adhesive-coated surfaces have been brought together using sufficient momentary pressure to establish full contact between both surfaces. "Contact Adhesive" does not include rubber cements that are primarily intended for use on paper substrates. "Contact Adhesive" also does not include vulcanizing fluids that are designed and labeled for tire repair only.

"Contact Adhesive" is divided into two subcategories:

1. "Contact Adhesive - General Purpose" means any contact adhesive that is not a "Contact Adhesive - Special Purpose."

2. "Contact Adhesive - Special Purpose" means a contact adhesive that: (A) is used to bond melamine-covered board, unprimed metal, unsupported vinyl, Teflon, ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene, rubber, high pressure laminate or wood veneer 1/16 inch or less in thickness to any porous or nonporous surface, and is sold in units of product, less packaging, that contain more than eight fluid ounces, or (B)

is used in automotive applications that are (1.) automotive under-the-hood applications requiring heat, oil or gasoline resistance, or (2.) body-side molding, automotive weatherstrip or decorative trim.

(D) “General Purpose Adhesive” means any nonaerosol “Adhesive” designed for use on a variety of substrates. “General Purpose Adhesive” does not include (A) “Contact Adhesive,” (B) “Construction, Panel, or Floor Covering Adhesive,” (C) adhesives designed exclusively for application on one specific category of substrates (that is, substrates that are composed of similar materials, such as different types of metals, paper products, ceramics, plastics, rubbers, or vinyls), or (D) adhesives designed exclusively for use on one specific category of articles (that is, articles that may be composed of different materials but perform a specific function, such as gaskets, automotive trim, weather-stripping, or carpets).

“Adhesive Remover” means a product designed to remove adhesive from either a specific substrate or a variety of substrates. “Adhesive Remover” does not include products that remove adhesives intended for use on humans or animals.

For the purpose of this definition and “Adhesive Remover” subcategories (A-D), the term “adhesive” shall mean a substance used to bond one or more materials. Adhesive includes, but is not limited to: caulks; sealants; glues; or similar substances used for the purpose of forming a bond.

- (A) “Floor or Wall Covering Adhesive Remover” means a product designed or labeled to remove floor or wall coverings and associated adhesive from the underlying substrate.
- (B) “Gasket or Thread Locking Adhesive Remover” means a product designed or labeled to remove gaskets or thread locking adhesives. Products labeled for dual use as a paint stripper and gasket remover and/or thread locking adhesive remover are considered “Gasket or Thread Locking Adhesive Remover.”
- (C) “General Purpose Adhesive Remover” means a product designed or labeled to remove cyanoacrylate adhesives as well as nonreactive adhesives or residue from a variety of substrates. “General Purpose Adhesive Remover” includes, but is not limited to, products that remove thermoplastic adhesives; pressure sensitive adhesives; dextrine or starch-based adhesives; casein glues; rubber or latex-based adhesives; as well as products that remove stickers; decals; stencils; or similar materials. “General Purpose Adhesive Remover” does not include “Floor or Wall Covering Adhesive Remover.”
- (D) “Specialty Adhesive Remover” means a product designed to remove reactive adhesives from a variety of substrates. Reactive adhesives include

adhesives that require a hardener or catalyst in order for the bond to occur. Examples of reactive adhesives include, but are not limited to: epoxies; urethanes; silicones. "Specialty Adhesive Remover" does not include "Gasket or Thread Locking Adhesive Remover."

"Aerosol Cooking Spray" means any aerosol product designed either to reduce sticking on cooking and baking surfaces or to be applied on food, or both.

"Aerosol Product" means a pressurized spray system that dispenses product ingredients by means of a propellant contained in a product or a product's container, or by means of a mechanically induced force. "Aerosol Product" does not include "Pump Spray."

"Agricultural Use" means the use of any pesticide or method or device for the control of pests in connection with the commercial production, storage or processing of any animal or plant crop. "Agricultural Use" does not include the sale or use of pesticides in properly labeled packages or containers which are intended for: (A) Home use, (B) Use in structural pest control, or (C) Industrial or Institutional use. For the purposes of this definition only:

"Home use" means use in a household or its immediate environment.

"Structural pest control" means a use requiring a license under Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 8500), Division 3, of the Business and Professions Code.

"Industrial use" means use for or in a manufacturing, mining, or chemical process or use in the operation of factories, processing plants, and similar sites.

"Institutional use" means use within the confines of, or on property necessary for the operation of buildings such as hospitals, schools, libraries, auditoriums, and office complexes.

"Air Freshener" means any product including, but not limited to, liquids, semisolids, solids, aerosol or pump sprays, wicks, wipes, diffusers, powders, and/or crystals, designed or labeled for the purpose of masking odors, or freshening, cleaning, scenting, or deodorizing the air. ~~"Air Freshener" includes dual purpose air freshener/disinfectant products.~~ "Air Freshener" does not include products that are used on the human body, products that function primarily as cleaning products as indicated on a product label, "Odor Remover/Eliminator," or "Toilet/Urinal Care Product."

"Air Freshener" includes the following subcategories (A-C):

(A) "Double Phase Aerosol Air Freshener" means an aerosol "Air Freshener," with the liquid contents in two or more distinct phases, that requires the product container be shaken before use to mix the phases, producing an

emulsion.

(B) “Dual Purpose Air Freshener/Disinfectant” means an aerosol “Air Freshener” that is designed or labeled for use as both a “Disinfectant” and an “Air Freshener,” or is so represented on any sticker, label, packaging, or literature attached to the product container.

(C) “Single Phase Aerosol Air Freshener” means an aerosol “Air Freshener” with the liquid contents in a single homogeneous phase which does not require that the product container be shaken before use.

“All Other Carbon-Containing Compounds” means all other compounds which contain at least one carbon atom and are not a “Table B” or a “LVP-VOC.”

“All Other Forms” means all consumer product forms for which no form-specific VOC standard is specified. Unless specified otherwise by the applicable VOC standard, “all other forms” include, but are not limited to, solids, liquids (which includes the liquid containing or liquid impregnated portion of the cloth or paper wipes (towelettes), wicks, powders, and crystals.

“Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap” means a cleaner or soap which is designed to reduce the level of microorganisms on the skin through germicidal activity, and is regulated as an over-the-counter drug by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. “Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap” includes, but is not limited to, (A) antimicrobial hand or body washes/cleaners, (B) foodhandler hand washes, (C) healthcare personnel hand washes, (D) pre-operative skin preparations and (E) surgical scrubs. “Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap” does not include prescription drug products, antiperspirants, “Astringent/Toner,” deodorant, “Facial Cleaner or Soap,” “General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap,” “Hand Dishwashing Detergent” (including antimicrobial), “Heavy-duty Hand Cleaner or Soap,” “Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner,” and “Rubbing Alcohol.”

“Anti-Static Product” means a product that is labeled to eliminate, prevent, or inhibit the accumulation of static electricity. “Anti-Static Product” does not include “Electronic Cleaner,” “Floor Polish or Wax,” “Floor Coating,” and products that meet the definition of “Aerosol Coating Product” or “Architectural Coating.”

“Architectural Coating” means a coating applied to stationary structures and their appurtenances, to mobile homes, to pavements, or to curbs.

“Aromatic Compound” means a carbon containing compound that contains one or more benzene or equivalent heterocyclic rings and has an initial boiling point less than or equal to 280^oC. “Aromatic Compound” does not include compounds excluded from the definition of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) in this Section 94508(a).

“Article” means products manufactured solely from, or any combination of, paper, glass, wood, rubber, metal, fabrics, felts, or plastics. Examples include combs, toothbrushes, paperclips, hair dryers, and paint brushes. Article does not include liquid-impregnated products such as wipes, towels, cloths, sheets, or pods.

“Artist’s Solvent/Thinner” means any liquid product, labeled to meet ASTM D4236 – 95 (March 1, 2005) Standard Practice for Labeling Art Materials for Chronic Health Hazards, which is incorporated by reference herein, and is packaged in a container with a capacity equal to or less than 34 fluid ounces, and is labeled exclusively and explicitly to reduce the viscosity of, and or remove, art coating compositions or components.

“ASTM” means ASTM International.

“Astringent/Toner” means any product designed or labeled to be applied to the skin for the purpose of cleaning or tightening pores. This category also includes clarifiers and substrate-impregnated products. This category does not include any hand, face, or body cleaner or soap product, “Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner,” cold cream, lotion, antiperspirant, or any Astringent/Toner product regulated as a drug by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

“Automotive Rubbing or Polishing Compound” means a products designed primarily to remove oxidation, old paint, scratches or “swirl marks,” and other defects from the painted surfaces of motor vehicles without leaving a protective barrier.

“Automotive Wax, Polish, Sealant or Glaze” means a product designed to seal out moisture, increase gloss, or otherwise enhance a motor vehicle’s painted surfaces. “Automotive Wax, Polish, Sealant or Glaze” includes, but is not limited to, products designed for use in autobody repair shops and “drive-through” car washes, as well as products designed for the general public. “Automotive Wax, Polish, Sealant or Glaze” does not include “Automotive Rubbing or Polishing Compound,” automotive wash and wax products, surfactant-containing car wash products, and products designed for use on unpainted surfaces such as bare metal, chrome, glass, or plastic. “Automotive Wax, Polish, Sealant or Glaze” products are subcategorized into “All Other Forms,” “Hard Paste Wax,” and “Instant Detailer.”

- (A) “All Other Forms” subcategory consists of all automotive wax, polish, sealant or glaze products that are not either a “Hard Paste Wax” or “Instant Detailer.”
- (B) “Hard Paste Wax” means a product which (A) is designed to protect and improve the appearance of automotive painted surfaces; (B) is a solid at room temperature; and (C) contains zero percent water by formulation.
- (C) “Instant Detailer” means a product designed for use in a pump spray that is applied to the painted surface of automobiles and wiped off prior to the product being allowed to dry.

“Automotive Windshield Washer Fluid” means any liquid dilutable or premixed product that is designed or labeled for use in a motor vehicle windshield washer fluid system either as an anti-freeze or for the purpose of cleaning, washing, bug removal, or wetting the windshield(s). “Automotive Windshield Washer Fluid” does not include any fluid which is placed in a new motor vehicle at the time the vehicle is manufactured.

For the purpose of complying with the requirements for “Automotive Windshield Washer Fluid,” the following definitions (A-D) apply:

- (A) “Dilutable” means any product sold either in a container with a capacity of 10 gallons or more, or a container with a capacity of one quart or less.
- (B) “Nontype “A” area” means all other areas of California that are not a “Type A area.”
- (C) “Premixed” means any product sold in a container with a capacity that is greater than one quart, but less than 10 gallons.
- (D) “Type “A” area” means:
 - (1) Before July 1, 2013, the following regions of California: Del Norte, Shasta, and Trinity Counties; the Great Basin Valley, Lake Tahoe, Mountain Counties and Northeast Plateau Air Basins, as defined in title 17, California Code of Regulations, sections 60105, 60108, 60111, and 60113.
 - (2) On and after July 1, 2013, the counties listed in Table 94508(a)(20)(A), and areas defined by ZIP codes listed in Table 94508(a)(20)(B) below:

Table 94508(a)(20)(A) Counties that are Type “A” Areas	
Air Basin	Counties
Great Basin Valleys	Alpine, Inyo, Mono
Lake Tahoe	El Dorado
Mountain Counties	Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mariposa, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, Tuolumne
Northeast Plateau	Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou
North Coast	Del Norte, Trinity
Sacramento Valley	Shasta

Table 94508(a)(20)(B) Type “A” Areas Identified by ZIP Code					
County*	ZIP Code	County*	ZIP Code	County*	ZIP Code
Butte	95954	Placer	95703	San Bernardino	92315
Butte/Tehama	95942	Placer	95713	San Bernardino	92317
Fresno	00017	Placer	95714	San Bernardino	92321
Fresno	93621	Placer	95715	San Bernardino	92325
Fresno	93628	Placer	95717	San Bernardino	92339
Fresno	93664	Placer	95722	San Bernardino	92352
Fresno/Tulare	93633	Placer	95724	San Bernardino	92358
Glenn	00047	Placer	96140	San Bernardino	92382
Humboldt	00050	Placer	96141	San Bernardino	92385
Kern	00016	Placer	96142	San Bernardino	92397
Kern	93255	Placer	96143	San Diego	91962
Kern	93285	Placer	96145	Santa Barbara	00032
Kern/Ventura	93225	Placer	96146	Tehama	00037
Kern	93226	Placer	96148	Tehama	00038
Kern/Ventura/ Santa Barbara/ San Luis Obispo	93252	Placer	96161	Tehama	96063
Madera	00020	Placer	96162	Tulare	00026
Madera	93643	Riverside	92549	Tulare	93260
Madera	93644	Riverside	92561	Tulare	93262
Placer	95602 (portion)**	San Bernardino	91759	Tulare	93265
Placer	95603 (portion)**	San Bernardino	92256	Tulare	93271
Placer	95631 (portion)**	San Bernardino	92305		
Placer	95701	San Bernardino	92314		

* County name is provided as a point of reference only. Except as specified for ZIP codes 95602, 95603, and 95631, all portions of the identified ZIP codes are Type “A” areas.

** Only the portion of ZIP codes 95602, 95603, and 95631 that lie to the east of Range 9 east, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian.

“Bathroom and Tile Cleaner” means a product designed or labeled to clean tile or surfaces in bathrooms. “Bathroom and Tile Cleaner” does not include “Toilet/Urinal Care Product.”

“Brake Cleaner” means a cleaning product designed or labeled to remove oil, grease, brake fluid, brake pad material or dirt from motor vehicle brake mechanisms.

“Bug and Tar Remover” means a product labeled to remove either or both of the

following from painted motor vehicle surfaces without causing damage to the finish: (A) biological-type residues such as insect carcasses and tree sap and, (B) road grime, such as road tar, roadway paint markings, and asphalt.

“California Sales” means the sales (net pounds of product, less packaging and container, per year) in California for either the calendar year immediately prior to the year that the information required by the Executive Officer pursuant to section 94513 (required information) is due or, if that data is not available, any consecutive 12 month period commencing no earlier than 2 years prior to the due date of the required information. If direct sales data for California is not available, sales may be estimated by prorating national or regional sales data by population.

“Carburetor or Fuel-Injection Air Intake Cleaner” means a product designed or labeled to remove fuel deposits, dirt, or other contaminants from a carburetor, choke, throttle body of a fuel-injection system, or associated linkages. “Carburetor or Fuel-injection Air Intake Cleaner” does not include products designed or labeled exclusively to be introduced directly into the fuel lines or fuel storage tank prior to introduction into the carburetor or fuel injectors, or products designed or labeled exclusively to be introduced during engine operation directly into air intake vacuum lines by using a pressurized sprayer wand.

“Carpet/Upholstery Cleaner” means a cleaning product designed or labeled for the purpose of eliminating dirt or stains on rugs, carpeting, or objects upholstered or covered with fabrics such as wool, cotton, nylon or other synthetic fabrics.

“Carpet/Upholstery Cleaner” includes, but is not limited to, products used on household furniture, the interior of motor vehicles, and products that make “Fabric Protectant” claims. “Carpet/Upholstery Cleaner” does not include “Spot Remover,” vinyl or leather cleaners, “Dry Cleaning Fluid,” or products designed exclusively for use at industrial facilities engaged in furniture or carpet manufacturing.

“Charcoal Lighter Material” means any combustible material designed to be applied on, incorporated in, added to, or used with charcoal to enhance ignition. “Charcoal Lighter Material” does not include any of the following: (A) electrical starters and probes, (B) metallic cylinders using paper tinder, (C) natural gas, (D) propane, and (E) fat wood.

“Colorant” means any pigment or coloring material used in a consumer product for an aesthetic effect, or to dramatize an ingredient.

“Commercial Product” for the purposes of this survey, means the same as “Institutional Product. See the “Institutional Product” definition.

“Concentrate” means a product sold in a condensed form that has usage instructions on the label that direct the end user to dilute the product with a diluent, such as water or another solvent.

“Consumer” means any person who seeks, purchases, or acquires any consumer

product for personal, family, household, or institutional use. Persons acquiring a consumer product for resale are not “consumers” for that product.

“Consumer Product” means a chemically formulated product used by household and institutional consumers including, but not limited to, detergents; cleaning compounds; polishes; floor finishes; cosmetics; personal care products; home, lawn, and garden products; disinfectants; sanitizers; aerosol paints; and automotive specialty products; but does not include other paint products, furniture coatings, or architectural coatings. As used in this article, the term “consumer product” shall also refer to aerosol adhesives, including aerosol adhesives used for consumer, industrial, and commercial uses.

“Container/Packaging” means the part or parts of the consumer or institutional product which serve only to contain, enclose, incorporate, deliver, dispense, wrap or store the chemically formulated substance or mixture of substances which is solely responsible for accomplishing the purposes for which the product was designed or intended.

“Container/Packaging” includes any article onto or into which the principal display panel and other accompanying literature or graphics are incorporated, etched, printed or attached.

“Contract Employee” means a person hired by a company to sell that company’s goods or products for an agreed upon commission fee.

“Contract Packager” means a company/person that manufactures or packages products for another company.

“Deodorant Body Spray” means:

~~(B) for products manufactured on or after January 1, 2006:~~ a “Personal Fragrance Product” with 20 percent or less fragrance, that is designed for application all over the human body to provide a scent. A “Deodorant Body Spray” product that indicates or depicts on the container or packaging, or on any sticker or label affixed thereto, that it can be used on or applied to the human axilla, is a “Deodorant” as defined in section 94501(d).

“Device” means any instrument or contrivance (other than a firearm) which is designed for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life (other than man and other than bacteria, virus, or other microorganism on or in living man or other living animals); but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately therefrom.

“Diluent” means a substance, such as water or another solvent, that is used to dilute a concentrate prior to use as indicated on the label.

"Disinfectant" means a product that is labeled as a "disinfectant", or is labeled to destroy or irreversibly inactivate infectious or other undesirable bacteria, pathogenic fungi, or viruses on surfaces or inanimate objects and whose label is registered as a

"disinfectant" under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136, et seq.). Products that are labeled as both a "sanitizer" and a "disinfectant" are considered disinfectants. "Disinfectant" does not include any of the following: (A) products labeled solely for use on humans or animals, (B) products labeled solely for agricultural use, (C) products labeled solely for use in swimming pools, therapeutic tubs, or hot tubs, (D) products which are labeled to be used on heat sensitive critical or semi-critical medical devices or medical equipment surfaces, (E) products which are pre-moistened wipes or towelettes sold exclusively to medical, convalescent, or veterinary establishments, (F) products which are labeled to be applied to food-contact surfaces and are not required to be rinsed prior to contact with food, or (G) products which are labeled as "Bathroom and Tile Cleaner," "Glass Cleaner," "General Purpose Cleaner," "Toilet/Urinal Care Product," "Metal Polish or Cleanser," "Carpet Cleaner," or "Fabric Refresher" that may also make disinfecting or antimicrobial claims on the label.

"Distributor" means any person to whom a consumer product is sold or supplied for the purposes of resale or distribution in commerce, except that manufacturers, retailers, and consumers are not distributors.

"Dry Cleaning Fluid" means any nonaqueous solvent that is (A) used in dry-cleaning machines at commercial dry cleaners or used by commercial businesses that clean fabrics such as draperies at the customer's residence or work place; and (B) is designed and labeled exclusively to clean: (1) fabrics which are labeled "for dry clean only," such as clothing or drapery; or (2) "S-coded" fabrics. "Dry Cleaning Fluid" does not include "Spot Remover" or "Carpet/Upholstery Cleaner." For the purposes of this definition, S-coded fabric means an upholstery fabric designed to be cleaned only with water-free spot cleaning products as specified by the Joint Industry Fabric Standards Committee."

"Dusting Aid" means a product designed or labeled to assist in removing dust and other soils from floors and other surfaces without leaving a wax or silicone based coating. "Dusting Aid" does not include "Pressurized Gas Duster."

"Electrical Cleaner" means a product labeled to remove heavy soils such as grease, grime, or oil from electrical equipment, including, but not limited to, electric motors, armatures, relays, electric panels, or generators. Electrical Cleaner does not include "General Purpose Cleaner," "General Purpose Degreaser," "Dusting Aid," "Electronic Cleaner," "Energized Electrical Cleaner," "Pressurized Gas Duster," "Engine Degreaser," "Anti-Static Product," or products designed to clean the casings or housings of electrical equipment.

"Electronic Cleaner" means a product labeled for the removal of dirt, moisture, dust, flux, or oxides from the internal components of electronic or precision equipment such as circuit boards, and the internal components of electronic devices, including but not limited to, radios, compact disc (CD) players, digital video disc (DVD) players, and computers. "Electronic Cleaner" does not include "General Purpose Cleaner," "General

Purpose Degreaser,” “Dusting Aid,” “Pressurized Gas Duster,” “Engine Degreaser,” “Electrical Cleaner,” “Energized Electrical Cleaner,” “Anti-Static Product,” or products labeled to clean the casings or housings of electronic equipment. “Electronic Cleaner” does not include any product that meets both of the following criteria:

- 1) the product is labeled to clean and/or degrease electronic equipment, where cleaning and/or degreasing is accomplished when electrical current exists, or when there is a residual electrical potential from a component;
- 2) the product label clearly displays the statements: “Energized Electronic Equipment use only.”

“Energized Electrical Cleaner” means a product that meets both of the following criteria:

- 1) the product is labeled to clean and/or degrease electrical equipment, where cleaning and/or degreasing is accomplished when electrical current exists, or when there is a residual electrical potential from a component such as a capacitor;
- 2) the product label clearly displays the statements: “Energized Equipment use only. Not to be used for motorized vehicle maintenance, or their parts.”

“Energized Electrical Cleaner” does not include “Electronic Cleaner.”

“Engine Degreaser” means a cleaning product designed or labeled to remove grease, grime, oil and other contaminants from the external surfaces of engines and other mechanical parts.

“Executive Officer” means the Executive Officer of the Air Resources Board, or his or her delegate.

“Existing Product” means any formulation of the same product category and form sold, supplied, manufactured, or offered for sale in California prior to the following dates, or any subsequently introduced identical formulation:

- (A) October 21, 1991, for all products listed in section 94509(a) that have initial effective dates of January 1, 1993, or January 1, 1994;
- (B) January 6, 1993, for all products listed in section 94509(a) that have initial effective dates of January 1, 1995, or January 1, 1997, and charcoal lighter materials subject to section 94509(h);
- (C) August 16, 1998, for all products listed in section 94509(a) that have initial effective dates of January 1, 2001, January 1, 2002, January 1, 2003, or January 1, 2005;

- (D) November 19, 2000, for all products in the following product categories listed in section 94509(a): “Nonaerosol General Purpose Degreaser,” “Sealant and Caulking Compound,” and “Tire Sealant and Inflator.”
- (E) July 20, 2005, for all products listed in section 94509(a) that have an effective date of December 31, 2006, December 31, 2008, or December 31, 2009; and
- (F) December 8, 2007, for all products listed in section 94509(a) that have an initial effective date of December 31, 2008, or December 31, 2010 for Brake Cleaner, Carburetor or Fuel-Injection Air Intake Cleaner, Aerosol Engine Degreaser, Resilient Flooring Material, Nonresilient Flooring Material, Aerosol General Purpose Degreaser, and Aerosol Temporary Hair Color.
- (G) July 18, 2009, for all products listed in section 94509(a) that have an initial effective date of December 31, 2010, or December 31, 2012, December 31, 2013, or December 31, 2014.
- (H) October 20, 2010, for “Multi-purpose Solvent” and “Paint Thinner.”
- (I) December 10, 2011, for “Anti-Seize Lubricant;” “Cutting or Tapping Oil;” “Gear, Chain, or Wire Lubricant;” and “Rust Preventative or Rust Control Lubricant.”

“Fabric Protectant” means:

- ~~(B) for products manufactured on or after December 31, 2008:~~ a product designed or labeled to be applied to fabric substrates to protect the surface from soiling from dirt or other impurities or to reduce absorption of liquid into the fabric’s fibers. “Fabric Protectant” does not include “Waterproofers,” or products labeled for use solely on leather; ~~“Fabric Protectant” does not include pigmented products that are designed or labeled to be used primarily for coloring; products used for construction, reconstruction, modification, structural maintenance or repair of fabric substrates; or products that renew or restore fabric, and qualifying as either~~ “Fabric Protectant” also does not include “Clear Coating” or “Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/~~Plastic/Polycarbonate~~ Coating” ~~under as defined in~~ section 94521(a).

“Fabric Refresher” means a product labeled to neutralize or eliminate odors on nonlaundered fabric including, but not limited to, soft household surfaces, rugs, carpeting, draperies, bedding, automotive interiors, footwear, athletic equipment, clothing and/or on household furniture or objects upholstered or covered with fabrics such as, but not limited to, wool, cotton, or nylon. “Fabric Refresher” does not include “Anti-static Product,” “Carpet/Upholstery Cleaner,” “Footwear or Leather Care Product,” “Spot Remover,” or “Disinfectant,” or products labeled for application to both fabric and human skin.

“Fabric Softener-Single Use Dryer Product” means a laundry care product designed or labeled for single use in the clothes dryer to impart softness to, or control static cling of, a load of washable fabrics; and may impart a fragrance or scent. For the purpose of this definition only, “single use” means a product that is intended for one time use during a single drying cycle and is removed after completion of the drying cycle. A “load” is the amount of washable fabrics in a single drying cycle. “Fabric Softener-Single Use Dryer Product” includes treated nonwoven sheets which are typically packaged in boxes with a multiple number of sheets. “Fabric Softener-Single Use Dryer Product” does not include products applied to washable fabrics prior to placing the washable fabrics in the clothes dryer.

“Facial Cleaner or Soap” means a cleaner or soap designed primarily to clean the face. “Facial Cleaner or Soap” includes, but is not limited to, facial cleansing creams, semisolids, liquids, lotions, and substrate-impregnated forms. “Facial Cleaner or Soap” does not include prescription drug products, “Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap,” “Astringent/Toner,” “General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap,” “Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner,” or “Rubbing Alcohol.”

“Fat Wood” means pieces of wood kindling with high naturally-occurring levels of sap or resin which enhance ignition of the kindling. “Fat wood” does not include any kindling with substances added to enhance flammability, such as wax-covered or wax-impregnated wood-based products.

“Floor Coating” means an opaque coating that is labeled and designed for application to flooring, including but not limited to, decks, porches, steps, and other horizontal surfaces which may be subject to foot traffic.

“Floor Maintenance Product” means any product designed or labeled to restore, maintain, or enhance a previously applied floor finish. “Floor Maintenance Product” includes, but is not limited to, products that are labeled as Spray Buff products or Floor Maintainers or Restorers. “Floor Maintenance Product” does not include floor polish products, products designed solely for the purpose of cleaning, products designed or labeled exclusively for use on marble floors, or coatings subject to architectural coatings regulations.

“Floor Polish or Wax” means a product designed or labeled to polish, wax, condition, protect, temporarily seal, or otherwise enhance floor surfaces by leaving a protective finish that is designed or labeled to be periodically replenished. “Floor Polish or Wax” does not include “Floor Maintenance Products,” “Floor Wax Stripper,” or coatings subject to architectural coatings regulations.

“Floor Polish or Wax” is divided into three subcategories: products for resilient flooring materials, products for nonresilient flooring materials and wood floor wax. For the purposes of this article:

- (A) “Resilient Flooring Material” means flexible flooring material including but is not limited to, asphalt, cork, linoleum, no-wax, rubber, seamless vinyl, and

vinyl composite flooring.

- (B) “Nonresilient Flooring Material” means flooring of a mineral content which is not flexible. “Nonresilient Flooring material” includes but is not limited to terrazzo, marble, slate, granite, brick, stone, ceramic tile, and concrete.
- (C) “Wood Floor Wax” means any wax-based products designed or labeled for use solely on wood floors. “Wood Floor Wax” does not include products that make the claim to “clean and wax” or “clean and polish.”

“Floor Seam Sealer” means any product designed and labeled exclusively for bonding, fusing, or sealing (coating) seams between adjoining rolls of installed flexible sheet flooring.

“Floor Wax Stripper” means a product designed to remove natural or synthetic floor polishes or waxes through breakdown of the polish or wax polymers, or by dissolving or emulsifying the polish or wax. “Floor Wax Stripper” does not include aerosol floor wax strippers or products designed to remove floor wax solely through abrasion.

“Foam/mousse” means a substance that is comprised of two phases: a dispersed gas or vapor phase, and a continuous liquid phase, therein creating a mass of gaseous cells that is separated by thin films of liquid and formed by the juxtaposition of bubbles.

“Footwear or Leather Care Product” means any product designed or labeled to be applied to footwear or to other leather articles/components, to maintain, enhance, clean, protect, or modify the appearance, durability, fit, or flexibility of the footwear or leather article/component. Footwear includes both leather and nonleather foot apparel. “Footwear or Leather Care Product” does not include “Fabric Protectant,” “General Purpose Adhesive,” “Contact Adhesive,” “Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/Plastic/Polycarbonate Coating,” as defined in section 94521(a), “Rubber/Vinyl Protectant,” “Fabric Refresher,” products solely for deodorizing, or sealant products with adhesive properties used to create external protective layers greater than 2 millimeters thick.

“Formulator” means a company/person, other than the responsible party, that holds the ingredient information for a product.

“Fragrance” means a substance or complex mixture of aroma chemicals, natural essential oils, and other functional components with a combined vapor pressure not in excess of 2 mm of Hg at 20^oC, the sole purpose of which is to impart an odor or scent, or to counteract a malodor.

“Furniture Maintenance Product” means a wax, polish, conditioner, or any other product labeled for the purpose of polishing, protecting or enhancing finished wood surfaces other than floors, and other furniture surfaces including but not limited to acrylics, ceramic, plastics, stone surfaces, metal surfaces, and fiberglass. “Furniture Maintenance Product” does not include “Dusting Aid,” “Wood Cleaner,” and products

designed solely for the purpose of cleaning, or products designed to leave a permanent finish such as stains, sanding sealers and lacquers.

“Furniture Coating” means any paint designed for application to room furnishings including, but not limited to, cabinets (kitchen, bath and vanity), tables, chairs, beds, and sofas.

“Gel” means a colloid in which the disperse phase has combined with the continuous phase to produce a semisolid material, such as jelly.

“General Purpose Cleaner” means:

- (A) for products manufactured before January 1, 2015: a product labeled to clean a variety of hard surfaces. “General Purpose Cleaner” includes, but is not limited to, products designed or labeled for general floor cleaning, kitchen, countertop, or sink cleaning, and cleaners designed or labeled to be used on a variety of hard surfaces such as stovetops, cooktops, or microwaves.
- (B) for products manufactured on or after January 1, 2015: a product that is designed or labeled to clean hard surfaces in homes, garages, patios, commercial, or institutional environments. “General Purpose Cleaner” includes products that clean kitchens, sinks, appliances, counters, walls, cabinets or floors and products that claim to clean a variety of similar surfaces such as plastics, stone or metal. “General Purpose Cleaner” does not include “Single Purpose Cleaner” or “Furniture Maintenance Product.”

“General Purpose Degreaser” means:

- (A) for products manufactured before December 31, 2012: any product labeled to remove or dissolve grease, grime, oil and other oil-based contaminants from a variety of substrates, including automotive or miscellaneous metallic parts. “General Purpose Degreaser” does not include “Engine Degreaser,” “General Purpose Cleaner,” “Adhesive Remover,” “Electronic Cleaner,” “Electrical Cleaner,” “Energized Electrical Cleaner,” and “Metal Polish or Cleanser.” “General Purpose Degreaser” also does not include products used exclusively in “solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment,” or products that are (A) sold exclusively to establishments which manufacture or construct goods or commodities; and (B) labeled “not for retail sale.” “Solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment” includes, but is not limited to, cold cleaners, vapor degreasers, conveyORIZED degreasers, film cleaning machines, or products designed to clean miscellaneous metallic parts by immersion in a container.
- (B) for products manufactured on or after December 31, 2012, but before January 1, 2015: any product labeled to remove or dissolve grease, grime, oil and other oil-based contaminants from a variety of substrates, including

automotive or miscellaneous metallic parts. "General Purpose Degreaser" does not include "Adhesive Remover," "Electrical Cleaner," "Electronic Cleaner," "Energized Electrical Cleaner," "Engine Degreaser," "General Purpose Cleaner," "Metal Polish or Cleanser," or "Oven or Grill Cleaner." "General Purpose Degreaser" also does not include products used exclusively in "solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment," or products that are (A) exclusively sold directly or through distributors to establishments which manufacture or construct goods or commodities; and (B) labeled exclusively for "use in the manufacturing process only." "Solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment" includes, but is not limited to, cold cleaners, vapor degreasers, conveyORIZED degreasers, film cleaning machines, or products designed to clean miscellaneous metallic parts by immersion in a container.

- (C) for products manufactured on or after January 1, 2015: any product that is designed or labeled to remove or dissolve grease, grime, oil or other oil-based contaminants from a variety of substrates, including automotive or miscellaneous metallic parts. "General Purpose Degreaser" does not include "Adhesive Remover," "Electrical Cleaner," "Electronic Cleaner," "Energized Electrical Cleaner," "Engine Degreaser," "General Purpose Cleaner," "Metal Polish or Cleanser," "Oven or Grill Cleaner," or "Single Purpose Degreaser." "General Purpose Degreaser" also does not include products used exclusively in "solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment," or products that are (A) exclusively sold directly or through distributors to establishments which manufacture or construct goods or commodities; and (B) labeled exclusively for "use in the manufacturing process only." "Solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment" includes, but is not limited to, cold cleaners, vapor degreasers, conveyORIZED degreasers, film cleaning machines, or products designed to clean miscellaneous metallic parts by immersion in a container.

"General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap" means a cleaner or soap designed to be used routinely on the skin to clean or remove typical or common dirt and soils.

"General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap" includes, but is not limited to, hand or body washes, dual-purpose shampoo-body cleaners, shower or bath gels, and moisturizing cleaners or soaps. "General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap" does not include prescription drug products, "Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap," "Astringent/Toner," "Facial Cleaner or Soap," "Hand Dishwashing Detergent" (including antimicrobial), "Heavy-duty Hand Cleaner or Soap," "Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner," or "Rubbing Alcohol."

"Glass Cleaner" means a cleaning product designed or labeled primarily for cleaning surfaces made of glass. "Glass Cleaner" does not include products designed or labeled solely for the purpose of cleaning optical materials used in eyeglasses, photographic equipment, scientific equipment and photocopying machines.

"Global Warming Potential (GWP)" means the radiative forcing impact of one mass-

based unit of a given greenhouse gas relative to an equivalent unit of carbon dioxide over a given period of time.

“Global Warming Potential Value” or “GWP Value” means the global warming potential value of a chemical or compound as specified in the IPCC: 1995 Second Assessment Report (SAR), Table 2.14, in Climate Change 2007: The Physical Sciences Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, which is incorporated by reference herein.

If Table 2.14 does not contain a SAR 100-year GWP Value for a specific chemical or compound, then the 100-year GWP Value in Table 2.14 for that chemical or compound shall be used. If there is no 100-year GWP Value for a chemical or compound listed in Table 2.14 or GWP Value listed in Table 2.15, then the GWP Value is assumed to be equal to the GWP limit of the applicable product category.

“Graffiti Remover” means a product labeled to remove spray paint, ink, marker, crayon, lipstick, nail polish, or shoe polish, from a variety of noncloth or nonfabric substrates. “Graffiti Remover” does not include “Paint Remover or Stripper,” “Nail Polish Remover,” or “Spot Remover.” Products labeled for dual use as both a paint stripper and graffiti remover are considered “Graffiti Removers.”

“Gross Annual Receipts” means the overall total income of a company before expenses are deducted.

“Gum or Candle Wax Remover” means a product designed or labeled exclusively to remove chewing gum and/or candle wax from soft surfaces such as carpet, rugs, upholstery, or fabric.

“Hair Finishing Spray” means a consumer product that is designed or labeled for application to styled hair to provide sufficient rigidity, to hold, retain or finish the style of the hair for a period of time. “Hair Finishing Spray” includes aerosol hair sprays, pump hair sprays, spray waxes; color, glitter, or sparkle hair sprays that make finishing claims; and products that are both a styling and finishing product. “Hair Finishing Spray” does not include spray products that are intended to aid in styling but do not provide finishing of a hair style.

For the purposes of this subchapter, “finish” or “finishing” means the maintaining and/or holding of previously styled hair for a period of time.

For the purposes of this subchapter, “styling” means the forming, sculpting, or manipulating the hair to temporarily alter the hair's shape.

“Hair Mousse” means a hairstyling foam designed to facilitate styling of a coiffure and provide limited holding power.

“Hair Shine” means any product designed for the primary purpose of creating a shine when applied to the hair. “Hair Shine” includes, but is not limited to, dual-use products designed primarily to impart a sheen to the hair. “Hair Shine” does not include “Hair Finishing Spray,” “Hair Mousse,” “Hair Styling Product,” ~~“Hair Styling Gel,”~~ or products whose primary purpose is to condition or hold the hair.

“Hair Styling Product” means a consumer product ~~manufactured on or after December 31, 2006,~~ that is designed or labeled for the application to wet, damp or dry hair to aid in defining, shaping, lifting, styling and/or sculpting of the hair. “Hair Styling Product” includes, but is not limited to hair balm, clay, cream, creme, curl straightener, gel, liquid, lotion, paste, pomade, putty, root lifter, serum, spray gel, stick, temporary hair straightener, wax, spray products that aid in styling but do not provide finishing of a hair_style, and leave-in volumizers, detanglers and/or conditioners that make styling claims. “Hair Styling Product” does not include “No Rinse Shampoo,” “Thermal Protectant,” “Hair Mousse,” “Hair Shine,” “Hair Finishing Spray,” or shampoos and/or conditioners that are rinsed from the hair prior to styling.

For the purposes of this subchapter, “finish” or “finishing” means the maintaining and/or holding of previously styled hair for a period of time.

For the purposes of this subchapter, “styling” means the forming, sculpting, or manipulating the hair to temporarily alter the hair's shape.

“Heavy-Duty Hand Cleaner or Soap” means a product designed to clean or remove difficult dirt and soils such as oil, grease, grime, tar, shellac, putty, printer’s ink, paint, graphite, cement, carbon, asphalt, or adhesives from the hand with or without the use of water. “Heavy-duty Hand Cleaner or Soap” does not include prescription drug products, “Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap,” “Astringent/Toner,” “Facial Cleaner or Soap,” “General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap,” “Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner” or “Rubbing Alcohol.”

“Herbicide” means a pesticide product designed to kill or retard a plant’s growth, but excludes products that are: (A) for agricultural use, or (B) restricted materials that require a permit for use and possession.

“High-Temperature Coating” means a high performance coating labeled and formulated for application to substrates exposed continuously or intermittently to temperatures above 204^oC (400^oF).

“Household Product” means any consumer product that is primarily designed to be used inside or outside of living quarters or residences that are occupied or intended for occupation by individuals, including the immediate surroundings.

“Hydrocarbon Solvent” means a single compound, such as hexane, or a complex mixture of compounds such as alkanes, branched alkanes, cycloalkanes, and aromatics that contain only the elements hydrogen and carbon (e.g. mineral spirits, naphtha,

petroleum distillates, xylenes, stoddard solvent, aromatic 100/150). Organic compounds containing other elements, such as oxygen (e.g. alcohols and glycol ethers) are not hydrocarbon solvents.

“Independently Owned” means controlled by one self. Not dependent on another for financial support.

“Industrial Product” means a consumer product that is incorporated into or used exclusively in the manufacture or construction of the goods or commodities at the site of the establishment.

“Industrial Maintenance Coating” means a high performance architectural coating, including primers, sealers, undercoaters, intermediate coats, and topcoats formulated for application to substrates, including floors, exposed to one or more of the following extreme environmental conditions listed below and labeled “For industrial use only;” “For professional use only;” “Not for residential use;” or “Not intended for residential use.”

- (A) Immersion in water, wastewater, or chemical solutions (aqueous and nonaqueous solutions), or chronic exposure of interior surfaces to moisture condensation; or
- (B) Acute or chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic or acidic agents, or to chemicals, chemical fumes, or chemical mixtures or solutions; or
- (C) Frequent exposure to temperatures above 121^oC (250^oF); or
- (D) Frequent heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and frequent scrubbing with industrial solvents, cleansers, or scouring agents; or
- (E) Exterior exposure of metal structures and structural components.

“Insect Repellent” means a pesticide product that is designed to be applied on human skin, hair or attire worn on humans in order to prevent contact with or repel biting insects or arthropods.

“Insecticide” means a pesticide product that is designed for use against insects or other arthropods, but excluding products that are: (A) for agricultural use, or (B) for a use which requires a structural pest control license under Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 8500) of the Business and Professions Code, or (C) restricted materials that require a permit for use and possession.

“Insecticide” includes the following subcategories (A-F):

(A) “Crawling Bug Insecticide” means any insecticide product that is designed for use against ants, cockroaches, or other household crawling arthropods, such

as mites, silverfish or spiders. “Crawling Bug Insecticide” does not include products designed to be used exclusively on humans or animals, or any house dust mite product. For the purposes of this definition only:

“House dust mite product” means a product whose label, packaging, or accompanying literature states that the product is suitable for use against house dust mites, but does not indicate that the product is suitable for use against ants, cockroaches, or other household crawling arthropods.

“House dust mite” means mites which feed primarily on skin cells shed in the home by humans and pets and which belong to the phylum Arthropoda, the subphylum Chelicerata, the class Arachnida, the subclass Acari, the order Astigmata, or the family Pyroglyphidae.

- (B) “Flea or Tick Insecticide” means any insecticide product that is designed for use against fleas, ticks, their larvae, or their eggs. “Flea or Tick Insecticide” does not include products that are designed to be used exclusively on humans or animals or their bedding.
- (C) “Flying Bug Insecticide” means any insecticide product that is designed for use against flying insects or other flying arthropods such as flies, mosquitoes, moths, or gnats. “Flying Bug Insecticide” does not include “Wasp or Hornet Insecticide,” products that are designed to be used exclusively on humans or animals, or any moth-proofing product. For the purposes of this definition only, “moth-proofing product” means a product whose label, packaging, or accompanying literature indicates that the product is designed to protect fabrics from damage by moths, but does not indicate that the product is suitable for use against flying insects or other flying arthropods.
- (D) “Insecticide Fogger” means any insecticide product designed to release all or most of its content, as a fog or mist, into indoor areas during a single application.
- (E) “Lawn or Garden Insecticide” means an insecticide product labeled primarily to be used in household lawn or garden areas to protect plants from insects or other arthropods. Notwithstanding the requirements of section 94512(a) aerosol “Lawn or Garden Insecticide” may claim to kill insects or other arthropods.
- (F) “Wasp or Hornet Insecticide” means any insecticide product that is designed for use against wasps, hornets, yellow jackets or bees by allowing the user to spray from a distance a directed stream or burst at the intended insects, or their hiding place.

“Institutional Product” or “Industrial and Institutional (I&I) Product” means a consumer product that is designed for use in the maintenance or operation of an establishment

that: (A) manufactures, transports, or sells goods or commodities, or provides services for profit; or (B) is engaged in the nonprofit promotion of a particular public, educational, or charitable cause. "Establishments" include, but are not limited to, government agencies, factories, schools, hospitals, sanitariums, prisons, restaurants, hotels, stores, automobile service and parts centers, health clubs, theaters, or transportation companies. "Institutional Product" does not include household products and products that are incorporated into or used exclusively in the manufacture or construction of the goods or commodities at the site of the establishment.

"Label" means any written, printed, or graphic matter affixed to, applied to, attached to, blown into, formed, molded into, embossed on, or appearing upon any consumer product or consumer product package, for purposes of branding, identifying, or giving information with respect to the product or to the contents of the package.

"Laboratory Reagents" means chemicals used for purposes of commercial, industrial, or academic research and development within an established area dedicated to scientific experimentation.

"Laundry Prewash" means a product that is designed for application to a fabric prior to laundering in a wet-cleaning process, and that supplements and contributes to the effectiveness of laundry detergents and/or provides specialized performance.

"Laundry Starch/Sizing/Fabric Finish Product" means a product that is labeled for application to a fabric, either during or after laundering, to impart and prolong a crisp, fresh look and may also act to help ease ironing of the fabric. "Laundry Starch/Sizing/Fabric Finish Product" includes, but is not limited to, starch, sizing, and fabric finish.

"Liquid" means a substance or mixture of substances which is capable of a visually detectable flow as determined under ASTM D-4359-90 (May 25, 1990) Standard Test Method for Determining Whether a Material Is a Liquid or a Solid, which is incorporated by reference herein. "Liquid" does not include powders or other materials that are composed entirely of solid particles.

"Lubricant" means:

- (A) for products manufactured before December 31, 2012: a product that reduces friction, heat, noise, or wear between moving parts, or loosens rusted or immovable parts or mechanisms. "Lubricant" does not include automotive power steering fluids; products designed and labeled exclusively to release manufactured products from molds; products for use inside power generating motors, engines, and turbines, and their associated power-transfer gearboxes; two cycle oils or other products designed to be added to fuels; products for use on the human body or animals; or products that are (1) sold exclusively to establishments which manufacture or construct goods or commodities, and (2) labeled "not for retail sale."

- (B) for products manufactured on or after December 31, 2012: a product that reduces friction, heat, noise, or wear between moving parts, or loosens rusted or immovable parts or mechanisms. “Lubricant” does not include automotive power steering fluids; products designed and labeled exclusively to release manufactured products from molds; products for use inside power generating motors, engines, and turbines, and their associated power-transfer gearboxes; two cycle oils or other products designed to be added to fuels; products for use on the human body or animals; or products that are (1) exclusively sold directly or through distributors to establishments which manufacture or construct goods or commodities, and (2) labeled exclusively for “use in the manufacturing process only.” “Lubricant” includes products labeled for use in food-servicing environments that include, but are not limited to, restaurants and food stores.
- (C) “Lubricant” includes the following subcategories (1-9):
- (1) “Anti-seize Lubricant” means any “Lubricant” designed or labeled exclusively for use in high temperature or high pressure conditions to prevent moving metal parts from seizing or galling, and/or to facilitate disassembly of metal parts. A lubricant that meets the definition for “Dry Lubricant” or “Firearm Lubricant” is not an “Anti-seize Lubricant.”
 - (2) “Cutting or Tapping Oil” means any “Lubricant” designed or labeled exclusively for drilling, cutting, or tapping metals.
 - (3) “Dry Lubricant” means any “Lubricant” which provides lubricity solely by depositing a thin film of solid material including, but not limited to, graphite, molybdenum disulfide (“moly”), polytetrafluoroethylene or closely related fluoropolymer (“teflon”), or boron nitride on surfaces. Products that meet the definition for “Dry Lubricant” are not subject to the requirements for “Anti-seize Lubricant,” “Cutting or Tapping Oil,” “Gear, Chain, or Wire Lubricant,” “Multi-purpose Lubricant,” “Penetrant,” “Rust Preventative or Rust Control Lubricant,” or “Silicone-based Multi-purpose Lubricant.”
 - (4) “Firearm Lubricant” means any “Lubricant” designed or labeled exclusively for use on firearms or their parts to lubricate and/or to provide corrosion or rust prevention.
 - (5) “Gear, Chain, or Wire Lubricant” means any “Lubricant” designed or labeled exclusively for use on gears, chains, or wire ropes. “Gear, Chain or Wire Lubricant” does not include lubricant products labeled solely for use on chains of chain-driven vehicles.
 - (6) “Multi-purpose Lubricant” means any “Lubricant” designed or labeled for general purpose lubrication, or a lubricant labeled for use in a wide variety of applications. Products that meet the definition for “Anti-seize

Lubricant,” “Cutting or Tapping Oil,” “Dry Lubricant,” “Firearm Lubricant,” “Gear, Chain, or Wire Lubricant,” “Penetrant,” “Rust Preventative or Rust Control Lubricant,” or “Silicone-based Multi-purpose Lubricant,” or other lubricant products labeled solely for a single purpose are not “Multi-purpose Lubricants.”

- (7) “Penetrant” means a “Lubricant” designed or labeled primarily to loosen metal parts that have bonded together due to rusting, oxidation, or other causes. Lubricants that claim to have penetrating qualities, but are not labeled primarily to loosen bonded parts are not “Penetrant” products.
- (8) “Rust Preventative or Rust Control Lubricant” means any “Lubricant” designed or labeled primarily for the prevention or control of rust. A Lubricant that meets the definition for “Firearm Lubricant” is not a “Rust Preventative or Rust Control Lubricant.”
- (9) “Silicone-based Multi-purpose Lubricant” means any “Lubricant” which is designed or labeled for general lubrication or for use in a wide variety of applications, in which lubricity is primarily provided through the use of silicone compounds including, but not limited to, polydimethylsiloxane. “Silicone-based Multi-purpose Lubricant” does not include silicone-based lubricant products labeled solely for a single purpose.

“LVP-VOC” means a chemical “compound” or “mixture” that contains at least one carbon atom and meets one of the following:

- (A) has a vapor pressure less than 0.1 mm Hg at 20⁰C, as determined by ARB Method 310; or
- (B) is a chemical “compound” with more than 12 carbon atoms, or a chemical “mixture” comprised solely of “compounds” with more than 12 carbon atoms, as verified by formulation data, and the vapor pressure and boiling point are unknown; or
- (C) is a chemical “compound” with a boiling point greater than 216⁰C, as determined by ARB Method 310; or
- (D) is the weight percent of a chemical “mixture” that boils above 216⁰C, as determined by ARB Method 310.

For the purposes of the definition of LVP-VOC, chemical “compound” means a molecule of definite chemical formula and isomeric structure, and chemical “mixture” means a substance comprised of two or more chemical “compounds.”

“Manufacturer” means any person who imports, manufactures, assembles, produces,

packages, repackages, or relabels a consumer product.

“Marketer” means a company/person that contracts out the manufacturing of their products.

“Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner” means any product regulated as a drug by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) which is applied to the skin for the purpose of cleaning or tightening pores. “Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner” includes, but is not limited to, clarifiers and substrate-impregnated products. “Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner” does not include hand, face, or body cleaner or soap products, “Personal Fragrance Product,” “Astringent/Toner,” cold cream, lotion, antiperspirants, or products that must be purchased with a doctor’s prescription.

“Metal Polish or Cleanser” means any product designed or labeled to improve the appearance and/or protect finished metal, metallic, or metallized surfaces by physical or chemical action. To “improve the appearance” means to remove, or reduce stains, impurities, or oxidation from surfaces or to make surfaces smooth and shiny. “Metal Polish or Cleanser” includes, but is not limited to metal polishes used on brass, silver, chrome, copper, stainless steel and other ornamental metals. “Metal Polish or Cleanser” does not include “Automotive Wax, Polish, Sealant or Glaze,” “General Purpose Cleaner,” “Tire or Wheel Cleaner,” “Paint Remover or Stripper,” products designed and labeled exclusively for automotive and marine detailing, or products designed for use in degreasing tanks.

“Mist/dispersed Spray” means a substance that, upon being dispensed, generally yields a uniform application of discrete particles or droplets.

“Motor Vehicle Wash” means a product designed or labeled to wash, wash and wax, wash and shine, or wash and/or clean the exterior surface of motor vehicles. “Motor Vehicle Wash” includes, but is not limited to, products for use in commercial, fleet, hand, and “drive through” car washes; commercial truck washing or large vehicle washing stations; vehicle dealers and repair shops as well as products intended for household consumer use. “Motor Vehicle Wash” does not include “Bug and Tar Remover,” “Glass Cleaner,” “Tire or Wheel Cleaner,” and products labeled for use exclusively on locomotives or aircraft.

“Multi-purpose Solvent” means:

- (BA) for products manufactured ~~on or after January 1, 2008~~ before January 1, 2015: any liquid product designed or labeled to be used for dispersing, dissolving, or removing contaminants or other organic materials. “Multi-purpose Solvent” also includes: 1. products that do not display specific use instructions on the product container or packaging; 2. products that do not specify an end-use function or application on the product container or packaging; 3. solvents used in institutional facilities, except for laboratory reagents used in analytical, educational, research, scientific or other laboratories; 4. “Paint clean-up” products; and 5. products labeled to prepare

surfaces for painting. For the purposes of this definition only, "Paint clean-up" means any liquid product labeled for cleaning oil-based or water-based paint, lacquer, varnish, or related coatings from, but not limited to, painting equipment or tools, plastics, or metals. "Multi-purpose Solvent" does not include 1. solvents used in cold cleaners, vapor degreasers, conveyORIZED degreasers or film cleaning machines; 2. solvents labeled exclusively for the clean-up of application equipment used for polyaspartic and polyurea coatings; ~~3. solvents that are incorporated into, or used exclusively in the manufacture or construction of, the goods or commodities at the site of the establishment;~~ ~~4. Products that are labeled exclusively to clean a specific contaminant, on a single substrate, in specific situations; or~~ 5. except as provided in section 94509(p)(4)(A), any product making any representation that the product may be used as, or is suitable for use as a consumer product which meets another definition in section 94508(a); such products are not "Multi-purpose Solvents" and are subject to the "Most Restrictive Limit" provisions of section 94512(a).

(B) for products manufactured on or after January 1, 2015: any product designed or labeled to be used for dispersing, dissolving, or removing contaminants or other organic materials.

"Multi-purpose Solvent" includes:

1. products that do not display specific use instructions on the product container or packaging;
2. products that do not display an end-use function or application on the product container or packaging;
3. solvents used in institutional facilities;
4. products labeled as "Paint Clean-Up," or products designed or labeled for cleaning oil-based or water-based paint, lacquer, varnish, or related coatings from painting equipment or tools, plastics, or metals;
5. products labeled to prepare surfaces for painting; and
6. products that display on the Principal Display Panel a specific chemical name. Examples of specific chemical names include mineral spirits, ketone, turpentine, toluene, xylene(s), acetone, naphtha, or alcohol.

"Multi-purpose Solvent" does not include:

1. solvents used in cold cleaners, vapor degreasers, conveyORIZED degreasers or film cleaning machines;

2. solvents labeled exclusively for the clean-up of application equipment used for polyaspartic and polyurea coatings;
3. products that are labeled exclusively to clean a specific contaminant, on a single substrate;
4. “Rubbing Alcohol;”
5. laboratory reagents used in analytical, educational, research, scientific or other laboratories; and
6. products that are used exclusively for the thinning of “Industrial Maintenance Coatings,” “Zinc –Rich Primers,” or “High Temperature Coatings” that meet both of the following criteria:
 - a. the Responsible Party also manufactures for sale in California “Industrial Maintenance Coatings,” “Zinc –Rich Primers,” or “High Temperature Coatings;” and
 - b. the label states the specific product or brand of the “Industrial Maintenance Coating,” “Zinc-Rich Primer,” or “High Temperature Coating” for which the product is used.

“Nail Polish” means any clear or colored coating designed for application to the fingernails or toenails and including but not limited to, lacquers, enamels, acrylics, base coats and top coats.

“Nail Polish Remover” means a product designed to remove nail polish and coatings from fingernails or toenails.

“No Rinse Shampoo” means a product designed or labeled solely to be applied to hair that is dry to clean, absorb oil, or eliminate odor, and is subsequently removed from the hair by combing, brushing, or toweling the hair.

“Nonaerosol” means any product which is not an “Aerosol Product.”

“Noncarbon Containing Compound” means any compound which does not contain any carbon atoms.

“Nonselective Terrestrial Herbicide” means a terrestrial herbicide product that is toxic to plants without regard to species.

“Odor Remover/Eliminator” means a product that is designed or labeled to be applied exclusively to hard surfaces to inhibit the ability of soils to create malodors, or functions to entrap, encapsulate, neutralize, convert or eliminate malodor molecules. “Odor Remover/Eliminator” does not include products designed or labeled for use in cleaning soils from hard surfaces, laundering, softening, de-wrinkling or cleaning

fabrics, or dishwashing, or products that are defined as “Air Freshener,” “Bathroom and Tile Cleaner,” “Carpet/Upholstery Cleaner,” “Fabric Refresher,” “General Purpose Cleaner,” “Toilet/Urinal Care Product,” “Disinfectant,” or “Sanitizer.”

“Oven or Grill Cleaner” means a product labeled exclusively to remove baked on greases and/or deposits from food preparation and/or food cooking surfaces. A product that is labeled as an “Oven or Grill Cleaner” that makes claims that it is suitable for degreasing other hard surfaces is a “General Purpose Degreaser.” A product that is labeled as an “Oven or Grill Cleaner” that makes claims that it is suitable for cleaning other hard surfaces is a “General Purpose Cleaner.”

“Paint” means any pigmented liquid, liquefiable, or mastic composition designed for application to a substrate in a thin layer which is converted to an opaque solid film after application and is used for protection, decoration or identification, or to serve some functional purpose such as the filling or concealing of surface irregularities or the modification of light and heat radiation characteristics.

“Paint Remover or Stripper” means any product designed to strip or remove paints or other related coatings, by chemical action, from a substrate without markedly affecting the substrate. “Paint Remover or Stripper” does not include “Multi-purpose Solvent,” paint brush cleaners, products designed and labeled exclusively as “Graffiti Remover,” and hand cleaner products that claim to remove paints and other related coatings from skin.

“Paint Thinner” means:

(A) for products manufactured before January 1, 2015: any liquid product used for reducing the viscosity of coating compositions or components, that prominently displays the term “Paint Thinner,” “Lacquer Thinner,” “Thinner,” or “Reducer” on the front panel of its packaging. “Paint Thinner” does not include any of the following products:

~~(A)~~1. “Artist’s Solvent/Thinner;”

~~(B)~~2. products that are sold in containers with a capacity of 5 gallons or more and labeled exclusively for the thinning of “Industrial Maintenance Coatings,” “Zinc-Rich Primers,” or “High Temperature Coatings;”

~~(C)~~3. products labeled and used exclusively as an ingredient in a specific coating or coating brand line, whereby the coating would not be complete or useable without the specific ingredient; and

~~(D)~~4. products that meet both of the following criteria:

4a. the ~~Principle~~Principal Display Panel of the product displays, in a font size as large as, or larger than, the font size of all other words on the

Principal Display Panel, language that the product is used exclusively for the thinning of “Industrial Maintenance Coatings,” “Zinc-Rich Primers,” or “High Temperature Coatings,” and

- 2b. no representation is made anywhere on the product container or packaging, or any label or sticker attached thereto, that the product is suitable for use or may be used for any other purpose except the thinning of “Industrial Maintenance Coatings,” “Zinc-Rich Primers,” or “High Temperature Coatings.”

(B) for products manufactured on or after January 1, 2015: any product that is reduce the viscosity of coating compositions or components, or a product that prominently displays terms such as “Paint Thinner,” “Lacquer Thinner,” “Thinner,” or “Reducer” on the label. “Paint Thinner” includes aerosol products that provide a seamless transition between finishes, except for “Uniform Finish Coating” as defined in section 94521(a).: any product that is

“Paint Thinner” does not include any of the following products:

1. “Artist’s Solvent/Thinner;”
2. “Rubbing Alcohol;”
3. products that are sold in containers with a capacity of 5 gallons or more and labeled exclusively for the thinning of “Industrial Maintenance Coatings,” “Zinc –Rich Primers,” or “High Temperature Coatings” that meet both of the following criteria:
 - a. the Responsible Party also manufactures for sale in California “Industrial Maintenance Coatings,” “Zinc –Rich Primers,” or “High Temperature Coatings;” and
 - b. the label states the specific product or brand of the “Industrial Maintenance Coating,” “Zinc –Rich Primer,” or “High Temperature Coating” for which the thinning product is to be used.
4. products labeled and used exclusively as an ingredient in a specific coating or coating brand line, whereby the coating would not be complete or useable without the specific ingredient; and
5. products that meet all of the following criteria:
 - a. the Principal Display Panel of the product displays, in a font size as large as, or larger than, the font size of all other words on the Principal Display Panel, excluding the company name, brand name, and logo, language that the product is used exclusively for the thinning of “Industrial Maintenance Coatings,” “Zinc-Rich Primers,” or

“High Temperature Coatings;”

- b. no representation is made anywhere on the product container or packaging, or any label or sticker attached thereto, that the product is suitable for use or may be used for any other purpose except the thinning of “Industrial Maintenance Coatings,” “Zinc-Rich Primers,” or “High Temperature Coatings;”
- c. the Responsible Party also manufactures for sale in California “Industrial Maintenance Coatings,” “Zinc –Rich Primers,” or “High Temperature Coatings;” and
- d. the label states the specific product or brand of the “Industrial Maintenance Coating,” “Zinc –Rich Primer,” or “High Temperature Coating” for which the thinning product is to be used.

“Parent Company” means the company or corporation that owns and controls other companies.

“Partial LVP-VOC” means a hydrocarbon solvent mixture containing compounds that boil above 216°C.

“Person” shall have the same meaning as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 39047.

“Personal Fragrance Product” means any product which is applied to the human body or clothing for the primary purpose of adding a scent or masking a malodor, including, but not limited to, cologne, perfume, aftershave, toilet water, lotion, powder, body mist, and body spray. “Personal Fragrance Product” does not include: (A) Deodorant, as defined in section 94501(d); (B) medicated products designed primarily to alleviate fungal or bacterial growth on feet or other areas of the body; (C) mouthwashes, breath fresheners and deodorizers; (D) lotions, moisturizers, powders or other skin care products designed or labeled to be used primarily to alleviate skin conditions such as dryness and irritations; (E) products designed exclusively to be applied to human genitalia areas, undergarments, and any paper products, napkins or other products that are affixed to undergarments, such as sanitary pads; (F) soaps, shampoos, and products primarily used to clean the human body; and (G) fragrance products designed to be used exclusively on nonhuman animals.

“Pesticide” means and includes any substance or mixture of substances labeled, designed, or intended for use in preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, or any substance or mixture of substances labeled, designed, or intended for use as a defoliant, desiccant, or plant regulator, provided that the term “pesticide” will not include any substance, mixture of substances, or device which the United States Environmental Protection Agency does not consider to be a pesticide.

“Post-foaming Gel” means a semisolid that upon being dispensed from its container or upon contact with a surface, or as a result of exposure to body heat or the atmosphere, changes from a semisolid state to a foaming state. Post-foaming gel does not include substances that become foam solely from shearing action after being dispensed, such as rubbing the product on the skin or other agitation.

“Pressurized Gas Duster” means a pressurized product labeled to remove dust from a surface solely by means of mass air or gas flow, including surfaces such as photographs, photographic film negatives, computer keyboards, and other types of surfaces that cannot be cleaned with solvents. “Pressurized Gas Duster” does not include “Dusting Aid,” “General Purpose Cleaner,” “Electrical Cleaner,” “Electronic Cleaner,” “Energized Electrical Cleaner,” or “Anti-Static Product.” “Pressurized Gas Duster” does not include products labeled exclusively to remove dust from equipment where dust removal is accomplished when: electric current exists; residual electrical potential from a component such as a capacitor exists; or an open flame exists, as long as the “Principal Display Panel” clearly displays the statement: “Energized Equipment use only.”

“Principal Display Panel or Panels” means that part, or those parts of a label that are so designed as to most likely be displayed, presented, shown or examined under normal and customary conditions of display or purchase. Whenever a principal display panel appears more than once, all requirements pertaining to the “principal display panel” shall pertain to all such “principal display panels.”

“Product Brand Name” means the name of the product exactly as it appears on the principal display panel of the product.

“Product Category” means the applicable category which best describes the product as listed in this Section 94508.

“Product Form,” for the purpose of complying with Section 94513 only, means the applicable form which most accurately describes the product's dispensing form as follows:

- A = Aerosol Product
- S = Solid
- P = Pump Spray
- L = Liquid
- SS = Semisolid
- O = Other

“Propellant” means a liquefied or compressed gas that is used in whole or in part, such as a cosolvent, to expel a liquid or any other material from the same self-pressurized container or from a separate container.

“Pump Spray” means a packaging system in which the product ingredients within the container are not under pressure and in which the product is expelled only while a pumping action is applied to a button, trigger or other actuator.

“Resin” means a non-volatile, film-forming solid ingredient.

“Responsible Party” means the company, firm or establishment which is listed on the product's label. If the label lists two companies, firms or establishments, the responsible party is the party which the product was “manufactured for” or “distributed by,” as noted on the label.

“Restricted Materials” means pesticides established as restricted materials under Title 3, California Code of Regulations, section 6400.

“Retailer” means any person who sells, supplies, or offers consumer products for sale directly to consumers.

“Retail Outlet” means any establishment at which consumer products are sold, supplied, or offered for sale directly to consumers.

“Rubber/Vinyl Protectant” means:

~~(B) — for products manufactured on or after December 31, 2008:~~ any product labeled to protect, preserve or renew vinyl, or rubber on vehicles, tires, luggage, furniture, and/or household products such as vinyl covers, clothing, or accessories. “Rubber/Vinyl Protectant” does not include: products labeled to clean the wheel rim, such as aluminum or magnesium wheel cleaners; tire cleaners that do not leave an appearance-enhancing or protective substance on the tire; pigmented products designed or labeled to be used primarily for coloring; products used for construction, reconstruction, modification, structural maintenance or repair of rubber or vinyl substrates; or products, other than those labeled to be used on vehicle tires, qualifying as either “Clear Coating” or “Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/Plastic/Polycarbonate-Coating” ~~under as defined in section 94521(a).~~

“Rubbing Alcohol” means any product containing isopropyl alcohol (also called isopropanol) or denatured ethanol and labeled for topical use, usually to decrease germs in minor cuts and scrapes, to relieve minor muscle aches, as a rubefacient, and for massage.

“Sanitizer” means a product that is labeled as a “sanitizer,” or is labeled to reduce, but not necessarily eliminate, microorganisms in the air, on surfaces, or on inanimate objects, and whose label is registered as a “sanitizer” under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA; 7 U.S.C. section 136 et seq.). Products that are labeled as both a “sanitizer” and a “disinfectant” are considered disinfectants. “Sanitizer” does not include (A) “Disinfectant,” (B) products labeled solely for use on

humans or animals, (C) products labeled solely for agricultural use, (D) products labeled solely for use in swimming pools, therapeutic tubs, or hot tubs, (E) products which are labeled to be used on heat sensitive critical or semi-critical medical devices or medical equipment surfaces, (F) products which are pre-moistened wipes or towelettes sold exclusively to medical, convalescent or veterinary establishments (G) products which are labeled to be applied to food-contact surfaces and are not required to be rinsed prior to contact with food, or (H) products which are labeled as “Bathroom and Tile Cleaner,” “Glass Cleaner,” “General Purpose Cleaner,” “Toilet/Urinal Care Product,” “Metal Polish or Cleanser,” “Carpet Cleaner,” or “Fabric Refresher” that may also make sanitizing or antimicrobial claims on the label.

“Sealant or Caulking Compound” means any product with adhesive properties that is designed to fill, seal, waterproof, or weatherproof gaps or joints between two surfaces. “Sealant or Caulking Compound” does not include pipe thread sealants or pipe joint compounds; roof cements and roof sealants; insulating foams; removable caulking compounds; clear/paintable/water resistant caulking compounds; floor seam sealers; products designed exclusively for automotive uses; or sealers that are applied as continuous coatings. “Sealant or Caulking Compound” also does not include units of product, less packaging, which weigh more than one pound and consist of more than 16 fluid ounces. For the purposes of this definition only:

“Removable caulking compounds” means a compound which temporarily seals windows or doors for three to six month time intervals.

“Clear/paintable/water resistant caulking compounds” means a compound which contains no appreciable level of opaque fillers or pigments; transmits most or all visible light through the caulk when cured; is paintable; and is immediately resistant to precipitation upon application.

“Sealant or Caulking Compound” is divided into two subcategories:

- (A) “Chemically Curing Sealant or Caulking Compound” means any “Sealant or Caulking Compound” which achieves its final composition and physical form through a chemical curing process, where product ingredients participate in a chemical reaction in the presence of a catalyst that causes a change in chemical structure and leads to the release of chemical byproducts. “Chemically Curing Sealant or Caulking Compound” includes, but is not limited to, products that utilize silicone, polyurethane, silyl-terminated polyether, or silyl-terminated polyurethane reactive chemistries. “Chemically Curing Sealant or Caulking Compound” does not include products which are not solely dependent on a chemically curing process to achieve the cured state.
- (B) “Nonchemically Curing Sealant or Caulking Compound” means any “Sealant or Caulking Compound” not defined under “Chemically Curing Sealant or Caulking Compound.”

“Semisolid” means a product that, at room temperature, will not pour, but will spread or deform easily, including but not limited to gels, pastes, and greases.

“Shaving Cream” means an aerosol product which dispenses a foam lather intended to be used with a blade or cartridge razor, or other wet-shaving system, in the removal of facial or other bodily hair. “Shaving Cream” does not include “Shaving Gel.”

“Shaving Gel” means an aerosol product which dispenses a post-foaming semi-solid designed to be used with a blade, cartridge razor, or other shaving system in the removal of facial or other bodily hair. “Shaving Gel” does not include “Shaving Cream.”

“Solid” means a substance or mixture of substances which, either whole or subdivided (such as the particles comprising a powder), is not capable of visually detectable flow as determined under ASTM D-4359-90 (May 25, 1990) Standard Test Method for Determining Whether a Material Is a Liquid or a Solid, which is incorporated by reference herein.

“Single Purpose Cleaner” means a cleaning product that is designed and labeled exclusively to clean one specific object or its parts that is not subject to any other regulated category, except that a cleaning product that claims to clean a single appliance, counter, wall, cabinet or floor is a “General Purpose Cleaner.”

“Single Purpose Degreaser” means a product that is designed and labeled exclusively to degrease one specific object or its parts that is not subject to any other regulated category. “Single Purpose Degreaser” does not include “Adhesive Remover,” “Electrical Cleaner,” “Electronic Cleaner,” “Energized Electrical Cleaner,” “Engine Degreaser,” “General Purpose Cleaner,” “Metal Polish or Cleanser,” or “Oven or Grill Cleaner.” “Single Purpose Degreaser” also does not include products used exclusively in “solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment,” or products that are (A) exclusively sold directly or through distributors to establishments which manufacture or construct goods or commodities; and (B) labeled exclusively for “use in the manufacturing process only.” “Solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment” includes, but is not limited to, cold cleaners, vapor degreasers, conveyorized degreasers, film cleaning machines, or products designed to clean miscellaneous metallic parts by immersion in a container.

“Spot Remover” means any product labeled to clean localized areas, or remove localized spots or stains on cloth or fabric such as drapes, carpets, upholstery, or clothing, that may or may not require subsequent laundering to achieve stain removal. “Spot Remover” includes spotting agents used by commercial dry cleaning and “laundering” operations. “Spot Remover” does not include “Laundry Prewash” or aerosol products labeled solely for gum removal.

“Spray Buff Product” means a product designed to restore a worn floor finish in conjunction with a floor buffing machine and special pad.

“Surfactant” means any compound that lowers the surface tension between two liquids or between a liquid and a solid.

“Table B Compound” means any carbon-containing compound listed as an exception to the definition of VOC in Section 94508.

“Temporary Hair Color” means any product that applies color, glitter, or UV-active pigments to hair, wigs, or fur and is removable when washed. “Temporary Hair Color” includes hair color mousses and products labeled to add texture or thickness to cover thinning/balding areas. “Temporary Hair Color” does not include “Hair Finishing Spray,” “Hair Styling Product,” or “Hair Mousse.”

“Terrestrial” means to live on or grow from land.

“Thermal Protectant” means a product that is designed or labeled solely to be applied to the hair to protect it from heat damage during the use of heated tools such as blow drier, flat iron, and/or curling iron.

“Tire or Wheel Cleaner” means a product designed or labeled exclusively to clean either tires, wheels, or both. “Tire or Wheel Cleaner” includes, but is not limited to, products for use in commercial, fleet, hand, and “drive-through” car washes; commercial truck washing or large vehicle washing stations; vehicle dealers and repair shops, as well as household consumer products. “Tire or Wheel Cleaner” does not include products labeled for use exclusively on locomotives or aircraft.

“Tire Sealant and Inflator” means any pressurized product that is designed to temporarily inflate and seal a leaking tire.

“Toilet/Urinal Care Product” means any product designed or labeled to clean and/or to deodorize toilet bowls, toilet tanks, or urinals. Toilet bowls, toilet tanks, or urinals includes, but is not limited to, toilets or urinals connected to permanent plumbing in buildings and other structures, portable toilets or urinals placed at temporary or remote locations, and toilet or urinals in vehicles such as buses, recreational motor homes, boats, ships, and aircraft. “Toilet/Urinal Care Product” does not include “Bathroom and Tile Cleaner” or “General Purpose Cleaner.”

“Type A Propellant” means a compressed gas such as CO₂, N₂, N₂O, or compressed air which is used as a propellant, and is either incorporated with the product or contained in a separate chamber within the product's packaging.

“Type B Propellant” means any halocarbon which is used as a propellant including chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

“Type C Propellant” means any propellant which is not a Type A or Type B propellant, including propane, isobutane, n-butane, and dimethyl ether (also known as dimethyl oxide).

“Undercoating” means:

- (A) for products manufactured before January 1, 2017: any aerosol product designed to impart a protective, nonpaint layer to the undercarriage, trunk interior, and/or firewall of motor vehicles to prevent the formation of rust or to deaden sound. “Undercoating” includes, but is not limited to, rubberized, mastic, or asphaltic products.

- (B) for products manufactured on or after January 1, 2017: any aerosol product designed or labeled exclusively to impart a protective, nonpaint layer to the undercarriage, trunk interior, and/or firewall or other parts of motor vehicles to prevent the formation of rust or to deaden sound. “Undercoating” includes, but is not limited to, rubberized, mastic, or asphaltic products. An aerosol product that may be used as an “Undercoating” but makes claims it may be used to provide a flexible or protective coating to non-vehicular surfaces is a “Flexible Coating” as defined in section 94521(a).

“Usage Directions” means the text or graphics on the product's principal display panel, label, or accompanying literature which describes to the end user how and in what quantity the product is to be used.

“Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)” means any compound containing at least one atom of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, and excluding the following:

- (A) methane,
methylene chloride (dichloromethane),
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform),
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11),
dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12),
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113),
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114),
chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115),
chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22),
1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123),
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b),
1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b),
2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124),
trifluoromethane (HFC-23),
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134),
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a),
pentafluoroethane (HFC-125),
1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a),
1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a),
ethoxy-nonafluorobutane (HFE 7200),
trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234ze).

cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes,
the following classes of perfluorocarbons:

1. cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes;
2. cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations;
3. cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and
4. sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with the sulfur bonds to carbon and fluorine, and

(B) the following low-reactive organic compounds which have been exempted by the U.S. EPA:

acetone,
ethane,
methyl acetate,
parachlorobenzotrifluoride (1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl benzene),
perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene).

“VOC Content” means the total weight of VOC in a product expressed as a percentage of the product weight (exclusive of the container or packaging), as determined pursuant to sections 94515(a) and (b).

“Waterproofer” means a nonaerosol product designed ~~and/or~~ labeled exclusively to repel water from fabric or leather substrates. “Waterproofer” does not include “Fabric Protectant.” Any aerosol product that meets the definition of an “Aerosol Coating Product” as defined in section 94521(a) and is designed or labeled exclusively to repel water from fabric or leather substrates is a “Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/Plastic Coating” as defined in section 94521(a).

“Wax” means a material or synthetic thermoplastic substance generally of high molecular weight hydrocarbons or high molecular weight esters of fatty acids or alcohols, except glycerol and high polymers (plastics). “Wax” includes, but is not limited to, substances derived from the secretions of plants and animals such as carnauba wax and beeswax, substances of a mineral origin such as ozocerite and paraffin, and synthetic polymers such as polyethylene.

“Windshield Water Repellent” means a product designed or labeled exclusively to repel water from motor vehicle exterior automotive glass surfaces. “Windshield Water Repellent” does not include “Automotive Windshield Washer Fluid.”

“Wood Cleaner” means a product labeled to clean wooden materials including but not limited to decking, fences, flooring, logs, cabinetry, and furniture. “Wood Cleaner” does not include “Dusting Aid,” “General Purpose Cleaner,” “Furniture Maintenance Product,” “Floor Wax Stripper,” “Floor Polish or Wax,” or products designed and labeled exclusively to preserve or color wood.

Aerosol Coating Products Definitions

“Adhesive” means a product used to bond one surface to another by attachment.

“Aerosol Coating Product” means a pressurized coating product containing ~~p~~ Pigments or ~~r~~ Resins that dispenses product ingredients by means of a propellant, and is packaged in a disposable ~~can~~ aerosol container for hand-held application, or for use in specialized equipment for ground traffic/marketing applications. An “Aerosol Coating Product” may include other “Coating Solid” ingredients. “Aerosol Coating Product” does not include products subject to the Consumer Products Regulation, sections 94507-94517 or the Antiperspirants and Deodorants Regulation, sections 94500-94506.5.

“Antimicrobial Compound” means any ingredient added to an “Aerosol Coating Product” exclusively to prevent microbial growth or product spoilage.

~~“Anti-Static Spray” means a product used to prevent or inhibit the accumulation of static electricity.~~ “Anti-Static Product” means a product that is designed and labeled to eliminate, prevent, or inhibit the accumulation of static electricity.

“Art Fixative or Sealant” means a clear ~~coating~~, “Aerosol Coating Product,” including art varnish, workable art fixative, and ceramic coating, which is designed and labeled exclusively for application to paintings, pencil, chalk, or pastel drawings, ceramic art pieces, or other closely related art uses, in order to provide a final protective coating or to fix preliminary stages of artwork while providing a workable surface for subsequent revisions.

“ASTM” means ~~the American Society for Testing and Materials.~~ ASTM International.

“Auto Body Primer” means an ~~automotive primer or primer surfacer coating~~ “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to a vehicle body substrate ~~for the purposes of to provide corrosion resistance and or to building a repair area to a condition in which, after drying, it can be sanded to a smooth surface.~~

“Automotive Bumper and Trim Product” means ~~a product,~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product,” including adhesion promoters and chip sealants, designed and labeled exclusively to repair and refinish automotive bumpers and automotive plastic trim parts.

~~“Automotive Underbody Coating” means flexible coating which contains asphalt or rubber and is designed and labeled exclusively for use on the underbody of motor vehicles to resist rust, abrasion and vibration, and to deaden sound.~~

“Aviation Propeller Coating” means ~~a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to provide abrasion resistance and corrosion protection for aircraft propellers.

~~“Aviation or Marine Primer” means a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to meet federal specification TT-P-1757.

~~“Belt Dressing” means a product applied on auto~~ to vehicular fan belts, water pump belting, power transmission belting, ~~and~~ or industrial and farm machinery belting to prevent slipping, ~~and~~ or to extend belt life.

“Cleaner” means a product designed and labeled primarily to remove soil or other contaminants from surfaces.

~~“Clear Coating” means a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” which is colorless or transparent, containing resins but no pigments except flattening agents, and is designed and labeled to form a transparent or translucent solid film.

“Coating” means a material applied onto or impregnated into a substrate for protective, decorative, or functional purposes.

~~“Coating Solids” means the any nonvolatile portion~~ ingredient of an “Aerosol Coating Product,” ~~consisting of the film forming ingredients, including pigments and resins.~~

“Commercial Application” means the use of an “Aerosol Coating Product” in the production of goods, or the providing of services for profit, including touch-up and repair.

~~“Corrosion Resistant Brass, Bronze, or Copper Coating” means a clear coating~~ “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to prevent tarnish and corrosion of uncoated brass, bronze, or copper metal surfaces.

“Distributor” means any person to whom an “Aerosol Coating Product” is sold or supplied for the purposes of resale or distribution in commerce, except that manufacturers, retailers, and consumers are not distributors.

“Dye” means a product containing no resins which is used to color a surface or object without building a film.

~~“Electrical/Electronic/Conformal Coating” means a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively ~~as such, which is used exclusively~~ to coat electrical or electronic components or devices. ~~such as wire windings on electric motors to provide insulation and protection from corrosion.~~

~~“Enamel” means a coating which cures by chemical cross-linking of its base resin and is not resolvable in its original solvent.~~

~~“Engine Paint Coating” means a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to coat engines and their components.

“Exact Match Finish” means an “Aerosol Coating Product” which meets all of the following criteria: (A) the product is labeled with the manufacturer's name for which they were formulated; and (B) the product is labeled with one of the following: (1.) the original equipment manufacturer's (O.E.M.) color code number; (2.) the color name; or (3.) other designation identifying the specific O.E.M. color to the purchaser.

“Exact Match Finish, Automotive” means an “Aerosol Coating Product” which meets the definition of “Exact Match Finish” and is designed and labeled exclusively to exactly match the color of an original, factory-applied automotive coating during the touch-up of automobile finishes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, automotive clear coatings designed and labeled exclusively for use over automotive exact match finishes to replicate the original factory applied finish are “Exact Match Finish, Automotive” products.

“Exact Match Finish, Engine Paint” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” which meets the definition of “Exact Match Finish” and all of the following criteria: (A) the product is designed and labeled exclusively to exactly match the color of an original, factory-applied engine paint coating. ; (B) the product is labeled with the manufacturer's name for which they were formulated; and (C) the product is labeled with one of the following: (1.) the original equipment manufacturer's (O.E.M.) color code number; (2.) the color name; or (3.) other designation identifying the specific O.E.M. color to the purchaser.

“Exact Match Finish, Industrial” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” which meets the definition of “Exact Match Finish” and all of the following criteria: (A) the product is designed and labeled exclusively to exactly match the color of an original, factory-applied industrial coating during the touch-up of manufactured products. ; (B) the product is labeled with the manufacturer's name for which they were formulated; and (C) the product is labeled with one of the following: (1.) the original equipment manufacturer's (O.E.M.) color code number; (2.) the color name; or (3.) other designation identifying the specific O.E.M. color to the purchaser.

“Executive Officer” means the Executive Officer of the Air Resources Board, or her or his delegate.

“Extender” means an ingredient added to an “Aerosol Coating Product” to increase coating solids.

“Flat Paint Products Coating” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” which, when fully dry, registers specular gloss less than or equal to 15 on an 85° gloss meter, or less than or equal to 5 on a 60° gloss meter, or which is labeled as a flat coating. A “Flat Coating” that prominently displays on the “Principal Display Panel” that the product is a dual function paint and primer, and is packaged in a single aerosol container, is a “Flat Coating.”

“Flatting Agent” means a compound an ingredient added to a coating to reduce the gloss of the coating without adding color to the coating.

“Flexible Coating” means an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to provide a flexible coating to protect surfaces. “Flexible Coating” includes, but is not limited to, rubberized, mastic, or asphaltic products. “Flexible Coating” does not include “Undercoating” as defined in section 94508(a).

“Floral Coating Spray” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively for use on fresh flowers, dried flowers, or other items in a floral arrangement for the purposes of coloring, preserving or protecting their appearance.

“Fluorescent Coating” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” labeled as such a fluorescent coating, which converts absorbed incident light energy into emitted light of a different hue.

“Fragrance” means a substance or complex mixture of aroma chemicals, natural essential oils, and other functional components with a combined vapor pressure not in excess of 2 mm of Hg at 20°C, the sole purpose of which is to impart an odor or scent, or to counteract a malodor.

“General Coating” means the following aerosol coating products: “Clear Coating,” “Flat Coating,” “Fluorescent Coating,” “Metallic Coating,” “Nonflat Coating,” or “Primer.”

“Glass Coating” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively for use on glass or other transparent material to create a soft, translucent light effect, or to create a tinted or darkened color while retaining transparency.

“Ground Traffic/Marking Coating” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to dirt, gravel, grass, concrete, asphalt, warehouse floors, or parking lots. Such Ground Traffic/Marking coatings must be in a container equipped with a valve and sprayhead designed to direct the spray toward the surface when the can is held in an inverted vertical position.

“High Temperature Coating” means an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively for application to substrates exposed continuously or intermittently to temperatures above 204°C (400°F) a coating, excluding engine paint, which is designed and labeled exclusively for use on substrates which will, in normal use, be subjected to temperatures in excess of 400°F. “High Temperature Coating” does not include “Engine Coating.”

“Hobby/Model/Craft Coating” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” which is designed and labeled exclusively for hobby applications and is sold in aerosol containers of 6 ounces by weight or less.

“Ingredient” means a component of an “Aerosol Coating Product.”

“Ink” means a fluid or viscous substance used in the printing industry to produce letters, symbols or illustrations, but not to coat an entire surface.

“Label” means any written, printed, or graphic matter affixed to, applied to, attached to, blown into, formed, molded into, embossed on, or appearing upon any consumer product or consumer product package, for purposes of branding, identifying, or giving information with respect to the product or to the contents of the package.

“Layout Fluid” (or toolmaker’s ink) means ~~a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to be sprayed on metal, glass or plastic, to provide a glare-free surface on which to scribe designs, patterns or engineering guide lines prior to shaping the piece.

“Leather ~~p~~Preservative or ~~e~~Cleaner” means a leather treatment material applied exclusively to clean or preserve leather.

“Lubricant” means a product substance such as oil, petroleum distillates, grease, graphite, silicone, lithium, etc. that is used to reduce friction, heat, noise, or wear when applied between surfaces between moving parts, or loosens rusted or immovable parts or mechanisms.

“Manufacturer” means any person who imports, manufactures, assembles, produces, packages, repackages, or relabels a consumer product.

“Marine Spar Varnish” means ~~a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to provide a protective sealant for marine wood products.

“Maskant” means ~~a coating~~ product applied directly to a component to protect surface areas from damage during fabrication, inspection, or shipment and must not leave a residue when removed. when chemical milling, anodizing, aging, bonding, plating, etching, or performing other chemical operations on the surface of the component.

“Metallic Coating” means ~~a topcoat~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” which contains at least 0.5 percent by weight elemental metallic pigment in the formulation, including propellant, and is labeled as “metallic,” or with the name of a specific metallic finish such as “gold,” “silver,” or “bronze.” A “Metallic Coating” that prominently displays on the “Principal Display Panel” that the product is a dual function paint and primer, and is packaged in a single aerosol container, is a “Metallic Coating.”

“Mold Release Coating” means ~~a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to molds to prevent products from sticking to the surfaces of the mold.

“Multi-~~C~~omponent Kit” means ~~an aerosol paint~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” system which requires the application of more than one component (e.g. for example, foundation coat and top coat), where both components are sold together in one package.

“Nonflat Paint Product Coating” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” which, when fully dry, registers a specular gloss greater than 15 on an 85° gloss meter or greater than 5 five on a 60° gloss meter, or which is labeled as a nonflat coating. A “Nonflat Coating” that prominently displays on the “Principal Display Panel” that the product is a dual function paint and primer, and is packaged in a single aerosol container, is a “Nonflat Coating.”

“Ozone” means a colorless gas with a pungent odor, having the molecular form O₃.

“Photograph Coating” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to finished photographs to allow corrective retouching, protection of the image, changes in gloss level, or to cover fingerprints.

“Pigment” means a “Coating Solid” of either natural or synthetic insoluble material added to a coating to provide color, opacity, or corrosion inhibition to a coating film.

“Plasticizer” means an ingredient added to an “Aerosol Coating Product” to aid in flexibility.

“Pleasure Craft” means privately owned vessels used for noncommercial purposes.

“Pleasure Craft Finish Primer/Surfacer/Undercoater” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to be applied prior to the application of a ~~p~~“Pleasure eCraft tTopcoat” for the purpose of corrosion resistance and ~~and~~ or adhesion of the topcoat, and which promotes a uniform surface by filling in surface imperfections.

“Pleasure Craft Topcoat” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to a ~~p~~“Pleasure eCraft” as a final coat above the waterline and below the waterline when stored out of water. ~~This category does not include clear coatings.~~

“Polyolefin Adhesion Promoter” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer surface of ~~automotive~~ vehicular body parts, bumpers, or trim parts to provide a bond between the surface and subsequent topcoats.

“Primer” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” labeled as ~~such~~ a primer, which is designed and labeled to be applied to a surface to provide a bond between that surface and subsequent coats.

“Principal Display Panel or Panels” means that part, or those parts of a label that are so designed as to most likely be displayed, presented, shown or examined under normal and customary conditions of display or purchase. Whenever a principal display panel appears more than once, all requirements pertaining to the “Principal Display Panel” shall pertain to all such “Principal Display Panels.”

“Propellant” means a liquefied or compressed gas that is used in whole or in part, ~~such as a cosolvent~~, to expel a liquid or any other material from the same self-pressurized container or from a separate container.

“Reactive Organic Compound (ROC)” means any compound containing at least one atom of carbon and that has the potential, once emitted, to contribute to ozone formation in the troposphere.

“Resin” means a “Coating Solid” that comprises the film-forming ingredients in an “Aerosol Coating Product.” Examples of resin ingredients include acrylic, alkyd, enamel, epoxy, lacquer, polyurethane, polyvinyl chloride, shellac, silicone, and polystyrene.

“Responsible Party” means the company, firm, or establishment which is listed on the product’s label. If the label lists two companies, firms or establishments, the responsible party is the party which the product was “manufactured for” or “distributed by”, as noted on the label.

“Retailer” means any person who sells, supplies, or offers aerosol coating products for sale directly to consumers.

“Retail Outlet” means any establishment where consumer products are sold, supplied, or offered for sale, directly to consumers.

“Rust Converter” means ~~a product~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to convert rust to an inert material and which contains a minimum acid content of ~~0.5~~ 1.0 percent by weight, and a maximum coating solids content of ~~0.5~~ 6.0 percent by weight.

“Specialty Coating” means any “Aerosol Coating Product” that is not a “General Coating” unless specifically exempted as specified in section 94523. An aerosol coating that does not meet all the criteria for a specific “Specialty Coating” or an aerosol coating that is not defined in this section 94521(a) is a “General Coating.”

“Shellac Sealer” means a clear or pigmented ~~coating~~ “Aerosol Coating Product” formulated solely with the resinous secretion of the lac beetle (*Laccifer lacca*), thinned with alcohol, and formulated to dry by evaporation without a chemical reaction.

“~~Slip-Resistant~~/Non-slip Grip Coating” means ~~a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” (A) designed and labeled exclusively as ~~such a slip-resistant coating~~, which is formulated with synthetic grit and used as a safety coating; or (B) labeled exclusively as a non-slip grip coating designed to reduce or prevent slipping.

“~~Spatter Coating~~/Multicolor/Stucco Coating” means ~~a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” (A) labeled exclusively as ~~such a spatter coating wherein~~ which produces spots, globules, or spatters of individual or contrasting colors appear on or within the surface of a contrasting or similar background; or (B) labeled exclusively as a multicolor

coating; or (C) labeled exclusively as a stucco coating that is made from a mixture of Portland cement, sand, and lime.

~~“Stain” means a coating which is designed and labeled to change the color of a surface but not conceal the surface.~~

“Two Component Coating” means an “Aerosol Coating Product” packaged in an aerosol container with a separate integrated chamber for the hardener or activator.

“Uniform Finish Coating” means an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively for application to the area adjacent to a spot repair for the purpose of blending the spot repair’s color or clear coating to match the appearance of an adjacent area’s existing coating. For the purpose of this article, “Spot Repair” means repair of an area of less than 1 square foot (929 square centimeters). “Uniform Finish Coating” includes products labeled as edge blenders.

“Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/Plastic/Polycarbonate Coating” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” (A) designed and labeled exclusively to coat vinyl, fabric, leather, or plastic, or polycarbonate substrates; or (B) designed and labeled exclusively to repel water from fabric or leather substrates. “Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/Plastic Coating” does not include “Fabric Protectant” as defined in section 94508(a).

~~“Webbing/Veiling Coating” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to provide a stranded to or spider webbed appearance when applied.~~

“Weight Fraction” means the weight of an ingredient divided by the total net weight of the product, expressed to thousandths of a gram of ingredient per gram of product (excluding container and packaging). The weight fraction is calculated according to the following equation:

$$\text{Weight Fraction} = \frac{\text{Weight of the Ingredient}}{\text{Total Product Net Weight (excluding container and packaging)}}$$

~~“Weld-Through Primer” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to provide a bridging or conducting effect for corrosion protection following welding.~~

~~“Wood Stain Coating” means a coating an “Aerosol Coating Product” which is formulated designed and labeled exclusively as a wood stain and is used to change the color of a wood surface but not conceal the surface grain pattern or texture.~~

“Wood Touch-Up/Repair/Restoration Coating” means ~~a coating~~ an “Aerosol Coating Product” designed and labeled exclusively to provide an exact color or sheen match on finished wood products.