

**CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR RESOURCES BOARD**

THE CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRODUCTS REGULATIONS

NOTE: This compilation is the Air Resources Board's (ARB) five consumer products regulations as of December 2011. These regulations are the Regulation for Reducing Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Antiperspirants and Deodorants (**Antiperspirants and Deodorants Regulation**); the Regulation for Reducing Emissions from Consumer Products (**Consumer Products Regulation**); the Regulation for Reducing the Ozone Formed from Aerosol Coating Product Emissions (**Aerosol Coating Products Regulation**); the Alternative Control Plan Regulation for Consumer Products and Aerosol Coating Products (**Alternative Control Plan Regulation**); and the **Hairspray Credit Program Regulation**. Additionally, Tables of Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR) Values are provided following the **Aerosol Coating Products Regulation**.

The **Antiperspirants and Deodorants Regulation** sets volatile organic compound (VOC) limits for antiperspirant and deodorant products. This regulation was originally approved by the ARB on November 8, 1989, and became legally effective on February 27, 1991. Amendments to the regulation became legally effective on October 21, 1991; January 6, 1993; February 29, 1996; November 13, and 18, 1997; June 24, 1999; June 6, 2001, and July 20, 2005.

The **Consumer Products Regulation** sets VOC limits for numerous categories of consumer products. For certain regulated categories, the regulation also sets prohibitions or limits on toxic compounds and compounds with high Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. The regulation was originally approved by the ARB on October 11, 1990, and became legally effective on October 21, 1991. Amendments to the regulation became legally effective on January 6, 1993; February 29, 1996; November 18, 1997; July 1, 1998; June 24, 1999; November 19, 2000; May 18, 2001; July 18, 2001; July 20, 2005; December 8, 2007; July 18, 2009; and October 20, 2010. The most recent amendments became legally effective on December 10, 2011.

The **Aerosol Coating Products Regulation** limits the reactivity of the VOCs used in 36 categories of aerosol coating products. The regulation was originally approved by the ARB on March 23, 1995, and became legally effective on January 8, 1996. Amendments to the regulation became legally effective on June 24, 1999, and July 18, 2001. Tables of Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR) Values were approved on June 22, 2000, and became legally effective on July 18, 2001. Amendments to the Tables of Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR) Values became legally effective on July 7, 2004, and October 2, 2010.

The **Alternative Control Plan Regulation** provides a voluntary alternative method to comply with the VOC limits in the Consumer Products Regulation by allowing manufacturers to set up alternative control plans to average the VOC emissions of regulated consumer products. The regulation was originally approved by the ARB on September 22, 1994, and became legally effective on September 9, 1995. Amendments to the regulation became legally effective on January 8, 1996.

The **Hairspray Credit Program Regulation** provided an incentive for manufacturers to come into early compliance with the 55 percent VOC limit, effective June 1, 1999, for hairspray products, and for manufacturers to develop products with lower VOC levels than required. Manufacturers were allowed to generate and use credits through January 1, 2005, and January 1, 2010, respectively; however, ARB did not receive any applications for credits. The regulation was approved by the ARB on November 13, 1997, and became legally effective on August 24, 1998.