

ANTELOPE VALLEY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

**RULE 443.1 -- LABELING OF MATERIALS CONTAINING ORGANIC SOLVENTS**

*(Adopted: 12/5/86)*

- (a) A person shall not sell or offer for sale for use in the District, in containers of 0.94 liter (one quart) capacity or larger, any volatile organic compound (VOC) or material containing VOC manufactured after July 1, 1987, unless the maximum VOC expressed in grams of VOC per liter of material and in grams of VOC per liter of coating less water and less exempt solvents is clearly and correctly indicated on or supplied with the container; and
- (1) For coatings and/or materials for which the manufacturer recommends the addition of VOC (thinning) before application or use, the thinning instructions, along with grams of VOC per liter of coating less water and less exempt solvent and the grams of VOC per liter of material after the recommended thinning, shall be clearly and correctly indicated on or supplied with the container; and
  - (2) For multi-packaged coatings, coatings and/or materials that are mixed before application or use, the mixing instructions and the grams of VOC per liter of coating less water and less exempt solvent after the recommended mixing shall be clearly and correctly indicated on or supplied with the container; and
  - (3) For coatings that contain reactive diluents, the VOC contents in the VOC not consumed during curing shall be clearly and correctly indicated on or supplied with the container. The grams of VOC per liter of coating shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m - V_w - V_{es}}$$

- Where:
- |          |   |   |
|----------|---|---|
| $W_s$    | = | weight of volatile compounds not consumed during curing, in grams |
| $W_w$    | = | weight of water not consumed during curing, in grams              |
| $W_{es}$ | = | weight of exempt compounds not consumed during curing, in grams   |
| $V_m$    | = | volume of the material prior to reaction, in liters               |
| $V_w$    | = | volume of water not consumed during curing, in liters             |
| $V_{es}$ | = | volume of exempt compounds not consumed during curing, in liters  |

These requirements may be satisfied by furnishing a data sheet or by affixing a sticker or label to the container which sets forth this information.

- (b) A person shall not sell or offer for sale for use in the District, in containers of one gallon capacity or larger, any solvent containing VOC manufactured after July 1, 1987, unless the maximum grams of VOC per liter of material and the vapor pressure of the VOC at 20°C is clearly and correctly indicated on the container. This requirement may be satisfied by furnishing a data sheet or by affixing a sticker or label to the container which sets forth this information.
- (c) The provisions of this Rule shall not apply to architectural coatings, materials registered by the USDA as insecticides, pesticides or herbicides, or to materials primarily used as fuels.
- (d) A Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) is any volatile compound of carbon excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, methylene chloride, trifluoromethane (FC-23), trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (FC-114), and chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115).
- (e) **Methods of Analysis**  
The volatile organic content of coatings subject to the provisions of this Rule shall be determined by procedures in the District's "Laboratory Method of Analysis for Enforcement Samples" manual.
- (f) Grams of VOC per liter of coating less water and less exempt compounds is the weight of VOC per the combined volume of VOC and volume of coating solids and can be calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds} = \frac{W_S - W_W - W_{es}}{V_m - V_w - V_{es}}$$

Where:

$W_S$	=	weight of volatile compounds in grams
$W_W$	=	weight of water in grams
$W_{es}$	=	weight of exempt compounds in grams
$V_m$	=	volume of material in liters
$V_w$	=	volume of water in liters
$V_{es}$	=	volume of exempt compounds in liters

- (g) Grams of VOC per liter of material is the weight of VOC per volume of material and can be calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Grams of VOC per Liter of Material} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m}$$

Where:

$W_s$	=	weight of volatile compounds in grams
$W_w$	=	weight of water in grams
$W_{es}$	=	weight of exempt compounds in grams
$V_m$	=	volume of material in liters

- (h) Exempt Compounds are any of the following compounds:  
1,1,1-trichloroethane, methylene chloride, trifluoromethane (FC-23),  
trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12),  
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22),  
dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), and chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115).
- (i) Containers for all coatings and materials subject to paragraph (a) shall display the date of manufacture of the contents or a code indicating the date of manufacture. The manufacturers of such coatings shall file the codes with the Executive Officer of the District.

[SIP: Submitted as adopted 12/5/86 on 6/9/87]

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