RULE 424 ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS

(Adopted 11/9/82; revised 9/14/99; 01/11/2005; 02/23/2010)

A. Applicability

Except as provided in section C, this rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, or manufactures, blends, or repackages any architectural coating for use within the District, as well as any person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating within the District. Terms applicable to this rule are defined in Rule 101-Definitions.

B. Severability

Each provision of this rule shall be deemed severable, and in the event that any provision of this rule is held to be invalid, the remainder of this rule shall continue in full force and effect.

C. Exemptions

The requirements of this rule do not apply to:

C.1 Any architectural coatings that are supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging.

C.2 Any aerosol coating product

C.3 With the exception of section F, this rule does not apply to any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quart) or less.

D. Standards

D.1 **VOC Content Limits:** Except as provided in subsections D.2 or D.3, no person shall: (i) manufacture, blend, or repackage for use within the district; or (ii) supply, sell, or offer for sale for use within the district; or (iii) solicit for application or apply within the district, any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limits specified in Table 424-1 and Table 424-2. Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.

D.2 **Most Restrictive VOC Limit:** Effective until January 1, 2011, If anywhere on the container of any architectural coating, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf, any representation is

made that indicates that the coating meets the definition of or is recommended for use for more than one of the coating categories listed in Table 424-1, then the most restrictive VOC content limit shall apply. This provision does not apply to the coating categories specified in subsections D.2.a through D.2.o below.

D.2.a Antenna coatings
D.2.b Antifouling coatings
D.2.c Bituminous roof primers
D.2.d Fire retardant coatings
D.2.e Flow Coatings
D.2.f High temperature coatings
D.2.g Industrial maintenance coatings
D.2.h Lacquer coatings (including lacquer sanding sealers)
D.2.i Low solids coatings
D.2.j Metallic pigmented coatings
D.2.k Pretreatment wash primers
D.2.l Shellacs
D.2.m Specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters
D.2.n Temperature indicator safety coatings
D.2.o Wood preservative

Effective January 1, 2011, If a coating meets the definition in Rule 101 for one or more specialty coating categories that are listed in Table 424-1 and Table 424-2, then that coating is not required to meet the VOC limits for Flat, Nonflat, or Non-flat – High Gloss coatings, but is required to meet VOC limit for the applicable specialty coating listed in Table 424-2.

Effective January 1, 2011, with the exception of the specialty coating categories specified in subsection D.2.p through D.2.ee below, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in Table 424-2, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply. This requirement applies to: usage recommendations that appear anywhere on the coating container, anywhere on any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf.

D.2.p Aluminum roof coatings
D.2.q Basement specialty coatings
D.2.r Bituminous roof primers
D.2.s High temperature coatings
D.2.t Industrial maintenance coatings
D.2.u Low-solids coatings
D.2.v Metallic pigmented coatings
D.2.w Pretreatment wash primers

D.2.x Reactive penetrating sealers
D.2.y Shellacs
D.2.z Specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters
D.2.aa Stone consolidants
D.2.bb Tub and tile refinish coatings
D.2.cc Wood coatings
D.2.dd Wood preservatives
D.2.ee Zinc-rich primers

D.3 **Sell-Through of Coatings:** A coating manufactured prior to the effective date specified for that coating in Table 424-2, and that complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, such coating may be applied at any time, both before and after the specified effective date. This subsection D.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by subsections E.1.

D.4 **Painting Practices:** All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers or any VOC containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.

D.5 **Thinning:** No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in Table 424-1 and Table 424-2.

D.6 **Rust Preventative Coatings:** Effective until January 1, 2012, a person shall only apply or solicit the application of a rust preventative coating for non-industrial use, unless the rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in subsection D.1.

D.7 **Coatings Not Listed in Table 424-1 and Table 424-2:** For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 424-1 and Table 424-2, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat-High Gloss coating, based on its gloss, as defined in Rule 101-Definitions and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss coating VOC limit shall apply.

D.8 **Lacquers:** Effective until January 1, 2011, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection D.1 and D.5, a person or facility may add up to 10 percent by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with

relative humidity greater than 70 percent and temperature below 65EF, at the time of application, provided that the coating contains acetone and is no more than 550 grams of VOC per liter of coating, less exempt compounds, prior to the addition of VOC.

E. Container Labeling Requirements

Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information listed in sections E.1 through E.14 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.

E.1 **Date Code:** The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid, or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board.

E.2 **Thinning Recommendations:** A statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.

E.3 **VOC Content:** Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display one of the following values in grams of VOC per liter of coating:

E.2.a Maximum VOC Content as determined from all potential product formulations; or

E.2.b VOC Content as determined from actual formulation data, or

E.2.c VOC Content as determined using the test methods in subsection G.2.

If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multi-component product, the container must display the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOC's during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOC's emitted during curing. VOC Content shall be determined as defined in Rule 101-Definitions.

E.4 **Faux Finishing Coatings:** Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all clear topcoat Faux Finishing coatings shall prominently display the statement “This product can only be sold or used as part of a Faux Finishing coating system.”

E.5 **Industrial Maintenance Coatings:** Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Industrial Maintenance coatings shall prominently display the statement “For industrial use only” or “For professional use only” or “Not For Residential Use” or “Not Intended For Residential Use”.

E.6 **Clear Brushing Lacquers:** Until January 1, 2011, the labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements AFor brush application only,@ and AThis product must not be thinned or sprayed.@

E.7 **Rust Preventative Coatings:** The labels of all rust preventive coatings shall prominently display the statement “For Metal Substances Only.”

E.8 **Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters:** Until January 1, 2012, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in subsection E.8.a thru E.8.c.

E.8.a For fire-damaged substrates
E.8.b For smoke-damaged substrates
E.8.c For water-damaged substrates

E.9 **Quick Dry Enamels:** Until January 1, 2011, the labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words AQuick Dry@ and the dry hard time.

E.10 **Reactive Penetrating Sealers:** Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Reactive Penetrating Sealers shall prominently display the statement “Reactive Penetrating Sealer”.

E.11 **Stone Consolidants:** Effective Janaury 1, 2011, the labels of all Stone Consolidants shall prominently display the statement “Stone Consolidant – For Professional Use Only”.

E.12 **Nonflat - High Gloss Coatings:** The labels of all Nonflat-High Gloss coatings shall prominently display the words “High Gloss.”

E.13 **Wood Coatings:** Effective January 1, 2011 the labels of al Wood Coatings shall prominently display the statement “For Wood Substrates Only.”

E.14 **Zinc Rich Primers**: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Zinc Rich primers shall prominently display the statement “For Professional Use Only”

or “Not For Residential Use” or “Not Intended For Residential Use” or “For Industrial Use Only”.

F. Reporting Requirements

F.1 Sales Data: A responsible official from each manufacturer shall upon request of the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board, or his or her delegate, provide data concerning the distribution and sales of architectural coatings. The responsible official shall within 180 days provide information, including, but not limited to:

F.1.a the name and mailing address of the manufacturer;
F.1.b the name, address and telephone number of a contact person;
F.1.c the name of the coating product as it appears on the label and the applicable coating category;
F.1.d whether the product is marketed for interior or exterior use or both;
F.1.e the number of gallons sold in California in containers greater than one liter (1.057 quart) and equal to or less than one liter (1.057 quart);
F.1.f the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content in grams per liter. If thinning is recommended, list the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content after maximum recommended thinning. If containers less than one liter have a different VOC content than containers greater than one liter, list separately. If the coating is a multi-component product, provide the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed;
F.1.g the names and CAS numbers of the VOC constituents in the product;
F.1.h the names and CAS number of any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition, as listed in Rule 101-Definitions;
F.1.i whether the product is marketed as solventborne, waterborne, or 100% solids;
F.1.j description of resin or binder in the product;
F.1.k whether the coating is a single-component or multi-component product;
F.1.l the density of the product in pounds per gallon;
F.1.m the percent by weight of: solids, all volatile materials, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition, as listed in Rule 101-Definitions; and
F.1.n the percent by volume of: solids, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition, as listed in Rule 101-Definitions.

F.2 All sales data listed in subsection F.1.a thru F.1.n shall be maintained by the responsible official for a minimum of three years. Sales data submitted by the responsible official to the Executive Officer of the California Air

Resources Board may be claimed as confidential, and such information shall be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations Sections 91000-91022.

G. Compliance Provisions and Test Methods

G.1 **Calculation of VOC Content:** for the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC content limits in Table 424-1 and Table 424-2, the VOC content of a coating shall be determined as defined in Rule 101- Definitions. The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined without colorant that is added after the tint base is manufactured. If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated for the product as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multi-component product, the VOC content must be calculated as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOCs during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.

G.2 **VOC Content of Coatings:** To determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations found in Rule 101-Definitions, the reference method for VOC content is U.S. EPA Method 24, incorporated by reference in subsection G.5.k, except as provided in subsections G.3 and G.4. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996), incorporated by reference in subsection G.5.l. The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) Method 43 (Revised 1996), or BAAQMD Method 41 (Revised 1995), as applicable, incorporated by reference in subsections G.5.h, G.5.i, and G.5.j, respectively. To determine the VOC content of a coating, the manufacturer may use U.S. EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in subsection G.3, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, record keeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of a Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the Method 24 test results will govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in subsection G.3. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct a Method 24 analysis.

G.3 **Alternative Test Methods:** Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with subsection G.2, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, the ARB, and the U.S. EPA, may also be used.

G.4 **Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings:** Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of U.S. EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A), incorporated by reference in subsection G.5.m. This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.

G.5 **Test Methods:** The following test methods are incorporated by reference herein, and shall be used to test coatings subject to the provisions of this rule.

G.5.a **Flame Spread Index:** The flame spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by ASTM E 84-07, “Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials” (see Rule 101, Fire-Retardant Coating).

G.5.b **Fire Resistance Rating:** The fire resistance rating of a fire-resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM E 119-07, “Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials” (see Rule 101, Fire-Resistive Coating).

G.5.c **Gloss Determination:** The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D 523-89 (1999). “Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss”(see Rule 101, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating and Nonflat - High Gloss Coating).

G.5.d **Metal Content of Coatings:** The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, “Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction,” *SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples* (see Rule 101, Aluminum Roof Coatings, Faux Finishing Coatings, and Metallic Pigmented Coating).

G.5.e **Acid Content of Coatings:** The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D 1613-06, “Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products” (see Rule 101, Pre-Treatment Wash Primer).

G.5.f **Drying Times:** The set-to-touch, dry-hard, dry-to-touch, and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1640-95, AStandard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature@ (see Rule 101, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer, and

Undercoater). The tack-free time of a quick-dry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM Designation D 1640-95.

G.5.g **Surface Chalkiness:** The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM Designation D4214-98, AStandard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films@ (see Rule 101, Specialty Primer, Sealer, and Undercoater).

G.5.h **Exempt Compounds-Siloxanes:** Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, shall be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with section ~~6~~G by BAAQMD Method 43, "Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials," *BAAQMD Manual of Procedures*, Volume III, adopted 11/6/96 (see Rule 101, Volatile Organic Compound, and subsection G.2).

G.5.i **Exempt Compunds-Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF):** The exempt compound parachlorobenzotri~~b~~fluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with section G by BAAQMD Method 41, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotribluoride." *BAAQMD Manual of Procedures,* Volume III, adopted 12/20/95 (see Rule 101, Volatile Organic Compound, and subsection G.2).

G.5.j **Exempt Compounds:** The content of compounds exempt under U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be analyzed by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), "Determination of Exempt Compounds," *SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples* (see Rule 101, Volatile Organic Compound, and subsection G.2).

G.5.k **VOC Content of Coatings:** The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by U.S. EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) part 60, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings" (see subsection G.2).

G.5.l **Alternative VOC Content of Coatings:** The VOC content of coatings may be analyzed either by U.S. EPA Method 24 or SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised 1996), ADetermination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials," *SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples* (see subsection G.2).

G.5.m **Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings:** The VOC content of

methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be analyzed by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, “Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings” (see subsection G.4).

G.5.n **Hydrostatic Pressure for Basement Specialty Coatings:** ASTM D7088-04 “Standard Practice for Resistance to Hydrostatic Pressure for Coatings Used in Below Grade Applications Applied to Masonry” (see Rule 101, Basement Specialty Coating).

G.5.o **Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Adhesion:** ASTM D 4585-99, “Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation” and ASTM D3359-02, “Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test” (see Rule 101, Tub and Tile Refinish Coating).

G.5.p **Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Hardness**: ASTM D 3363-05, “Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test” (see Rule 101, Tub and Tile Refinish Coating).

G.5.q **Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Abrasion Resistance:** ASTM D 4060-07, “Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by the Taber Abraser” (Rule 101, Tub and Tile Refinish Coating).

G.5.r **Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Water Resistance:** ASTM D 4585-99, “Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation” and ASTM D714-02e1, “Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints” (see Rule 101, Tub and Tile Refinish Coating).

G.5.s **Waterproofing Membrane:** ASTM C836-06, “Standard Specification for High Solid Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Separate Wearing Course” (see Rule 101, Waterproofing Membrane).

G.5.t **Mold and Mildew Growth for Basement Specialty Coatings**: ASTM D3273-00, “Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber” and ASTM D3274-95, “Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Surface Disfigurement of Paint Films by Microbial (Fungal or Algal) Growth of Soil and Dirt Accumulation” (see Rule 101, Basement Specialty Coating).

G.5.u **Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Repellency:** ASTM C67-07,

"Standard Test Method for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile"; or ASTM C97-02, "Standard Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone", or ASTM C140-06, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units" (see Rule 101, Reactive Penetrating Sealer.)

G.5.v **Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Vapor Transmission:** ASTM E96/E96M-05, "Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials" (see Rule 101, Reactive Penetrating Sealer).

G.5.w **Reactive Penetrating Sealer – Chloride Screening Applications:** National Cooperative Highway Research Report 244 (1981), "Concrete Sealers for the Protection of Bridge Structures" (see Rule 101, Reactive Penetrating Sealer).

G.5.x **Stone Consolidants:** ASTM E2167-01, "Standard Guide for Selection and Use of Stone Consolidants" (see Rule 101, Stone Consolidant).

TABLE 424-1	
VOC CONTENT LIMITS FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS	
Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.	
Table effective until January 1, 2011	
Coating Category	**Effective 5/1/2005**
Flat Coatings	100
Nonflat Coatings	150
Nonflat-High Gloss Coatings	250
Specialty Coatings	
Antenna Coatings	530
Antifouling Coatings	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	300
Bituminous Roof Primers	350
Bond Breakers	350
Clear Wood Coatings	
Clear Brushing Lacquers	680
Varnishes	350
Sanding Sealers (other than lacquer sanding sealers)	350
Lacquers (including lacquer sanding sealers)	550
Concrete Curing Compounds	350
Dry Fog Coatings	400
Faux Finishing Coatings	350
Fire Resistive Coatings	350
Fire Retardant Coatings	
Clear	650
Opaque	350
Floor Coatings	250
Flow Coatings	420
Form-Release Compounds	250
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500
High Temperature Coatings	420
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	250
Low Solids Coatings[a]	120
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	300
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250
Pre-treatment Wash Primers	420
Primers, Sealers & Undercoaters	200

TABLE 424-1	
VOC CONTENT LIMITS FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS	
Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.	
Table effective until January 1, 2011	
Coating Category	**Effective 5/1/2005**
Quick-Dry Enamels	250
Quick-Dry Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	200
Recycled Coatings	250
Roof Coatings	250
Rust Preventative Coatings	400
Shellac:	
Clear	730
Opaque	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	350
Stains	250
Swimming Pool Coatings	340
Swimming Pool Repair and Maintenance Coatings	340
Temperature-Indicator Safety Coatings	550
Traffic Marking Coatings	150
Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers	400
Waterproofing Sealers	250
Wood Preservatives	350

a. Limit is expressed as VOC Actual.

TABLE 424-2		
VOC CONTENT LIMITS FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS		
Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.		
Table becomes effective January 1, 2011		
Coating Category	**Effective 1/1/2011**	**Effective 1/1/2012**
Flat Coatings	100	50
Nonflat Coatings	100	
Nonflat-High Gloss Coatings	150	
Specialty Coatings		
Aluminum Roof Coatings	400	
Basement Specialty Coatings	400	
Bituminous Roof Coatings	50	
Bituminous Roof Primers	350	
Bond Breakers	350	
Concrete Curing Compounds	350	
Concrete/Masonry Sealers	100	
Driveway Sealers	50	
Dry Fog Coatings	150	
Faux Finishing Coatings	350	
Fire Resistive Coatings	350	
Floor Coatings	100	
Form-Release Compounds	250	
Graphic ArtsCoatings (Sign Paints)	500	
High Temperature Coatings	420	
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	250	
Low Solids Coatings[a]	120	
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450	
Mastic Texture Coatings	100	
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500	
Multi-Color Coatings	250	
Pre-treatment Wash Primers	420	
Primers Sealers & Undercoaters	200	100
Reactive Penetrating Sealers	350	
Recycled Coatings	250	
Roof Coatings	50	
Rust Preventative Coatings	400	250
Shellac:		
Clear	730	
Opaque	550	

TABLE 424-2		
VOC CONTENT LIMITS FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS		
Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.		
Table becomes effective January 1, 2011		
Coating Category	**Effective 1/1/2011**	**Effective 1/1/2012**
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	350	100
Stains	250	
Stone Consolidants	450	
Swimming Pool Coatings	340	
Traffic Marking Coatings	100	
Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings	420	
Waterproofing Membranes	250	
Wood Coatings	275	
Wood Preservatives	350	
Zinc-Rich Primers	340	

a. Limit is expressed as VOC Actual.