FINAL DRAFT POST HEARING

Section 1. Subdivision (1) of subsection (*l*) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(*l*)(1) Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection:

(A) "Air knife system" means "air knife system" as defined in 40 CFR 63.461.

(B) "Cold cleaning" means the batch process of cleaning and removing soils from metal surfaces by spraying, brushing[,] or flushing with or [immersion while maintain the degreasing solvent below its boiling point] immersing in an unheated degreasing solvent. Wipe cleaning is not included in this definition.

(C) "Continuous web cleaning machine" means "continuous web cleaning machine" as defined in 40 CFR 63.461.

(D) "Conveyorized degreasing" means the continuous process of cleaning and removing soils from metal surfaces by operating with either cold or vaporized degreasing solvents.

(E) "Degreasing solvent" means any volatile organic compound used for metal cleaning.

(F) "Freeboard height" means, for a cold cleaner, the distance from the liquid solvent in the degreaser tank to the lip of the tank. For an open top vapor degreaser it is the distance from the solvent vapor level in the tank during idling to the lip of the tank. For a vapor conveyorized degreaser, it is the distance from the vapor level to the bottom of the entrance or exit opening whichever is lower. For a cold conveyorized degreaser, it is the distance from the liquid solvent level to the bottom of the entrance or exit opening whichever is lower.

(G) "Freeboard ratio" means the freeboard height divided by the smaller interior dimension (length, width or diameter) of the degreaser.

(H) "Open top vapor degreasing" means the batch process of cleaning and removing soils from metal surfaces by condensing hot degreasing solvent vapor on the colder metal parts.

(I) "Metal cleaning" means the process of cleaning soils from metal surfaces by cold cleaning or open top vapor degreasing or conveyorized degreasing.

(J) "Refrigerated chiller" means a device, [device which is] mounted above the water jacket and the primary condenser coils, [consisting] that consists of secondary coils which carry a refrigerant to provide a chilled air blanket above the solvent vapor to reduce emissions from the degreaser bath. The chilled air blanket temperature, measured at the centroid of the degreaser at the coldest point, shall be no greater than thirty (30) percent of the solvent's boiling point in degrees Fahrenheit.

(K) "Special and extreme solvent metal cleaning" means the use of a cold cleaning unit to clean metal parts where such metal parts are used:

(i) In the research, development, manufacture and rework of electronic parts, assemblies, boxes, wiring harnesses, sensors and connectors used in aerospace service,

(ii) In the research, development, manufacture and rework of ozone, nitrous oxide, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, halogenated compounds or oxygen in concentrations greater than twenty-three percent (23%),

(iii) In the research, development, manufacture and rework of high precision products for which contamination must be minimized in accordance with a customer or other specification, or

(iv) In a manner that exposes such metal parts to ozone, nitrous oxide, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, halogenated compounds or oxygen in concentrations greater than twenty-three percent (23%).

(L) "Squeegee system" means "squeegee system" as defined in 40 CFR 63.461.

Sec. 2. Subdivision (3) of subsection (*l*) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(*l*)(3) Except as provided [for] in [subdivision] subdivisions (*l*)(6), (*l*)(7) or (*l*)(8) of this section, the owner or operator of any cold cleaning unit with an internal volume greater than one (1) liter and using solvents containing greater than five percent (5%) VOCs by weight shall meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(A) Equip the cleaning device with a cover [designed so] that [it can be] is easily operated with one hand.

(B) Equip the cleaning device with [a facility] an internal rack or equipment for draining cleaned parts [constructed internally] so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining. [The] Such drainage [facility] rack or equipment may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

(C) [Store waste degreasing solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste degreasing solvent or transfer it to another party, in a manner such that greater than 20 percent of the waste degreasing solvent, (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.] Collect and store waste solvent in closed containers. Closed containers used for storing waste solvent may contain a device that allows pressure relief but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.

(D) Close the cover [whenever] if parts are not being handled in the cleaner for two (2) minutes or more, or [when] if the device is not in use.

(E) Drain the cleaned parts for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.

(F) If a degreasing solvent spray is used[,]:

(i) [supply] Supply a degreasing solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray),

(ii) maintain a solvent spray [at a] pressure [which] that does not exceed ten (10) pounds per square inch as measured at the pump outlet, and

(iii) perform [such] spraying within the confines of the cold cleaning unit.

[(G) Install one of the following control devices if the solvent vapor pressure is greater than 4.3 kilo pascals (33 millimeters of mercury or 0.6 pounds per square inch) measured at 38 degrees Celsius (100 degrees Fahrenheit) or if the solvent is heated above 50 degrees Celsius (120 degrees Fahrenheit):

(i) freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.7;

(ii) water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water); or

(iii) other systems of equivalent control, equal to that of a "refrigerated chiller" or carbon adsorption approved by the commissioner by permit or order.]

[(H)](G) Minimize the drafts across the top of each cold cleaning unit such that whenever the cover is open the unit is not exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute, as measured between [1] one and [2] two meters upwind, [and] at the same elevation as the tank lip.

[(I)](H) Do not operate the unit upon the occurrence of any visible solvent leak until such leak is repaired. Any leaked solvent or solvent spilled during transfer shall be cleaned immediately, and the wipe rags or other sorbent material used to clean the spilled or leaked solvent shall be immediately stored in covered containers for disposal or recycling.

[(J)](I) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label on or posted near each unit summarizing the applicable operating requirements.

[(K)](J) Maintain [a monthly record of the amount of solvent added to each unit and keep such record for a minimum of two (2) years after such record is made.] records of the information identified in this subparagraph for a minimum of five (5) years after such record is made:

(i) The type of solvent used, including a description of the solvent and the solvent name,

(ii) The vapor pressure of the solvent in mmHg measured at 20 degrees Celsius (68 degrees Fahrenheit),

(iii) The percent VOC content by weight, and

(iv) The amount of solvent added to each unit on a monthly basis.

(K) On or after May 1, 2008, use only solvent that has a vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.0 mmHg at 20 degrees Celsius.

(L) Shall not clean sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper and other absorbent material in a cold cleaning machine.

Sec. 3. Subdivisions (5) and (6) of subsection (*l*) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended to read as follows:

(*l*)(5) The owner or operator of any conveyorized degreaser shall meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(A) Install one of the following control devices:

(i) Refrigerated chiller;

(ii) Carbon adsorption system, with ventilation greater than or equal to fifteen (15) cubic meters per minute per square meter (50 cubic feet per minute per square foot) of solvent/air area (when downtime covers are open), and exhausting less than twenty five (25) parts per million of degreasing solvent by volume averaged over each complete adsorption cycle; or

(iii) A system, demonstrated to have a control efficiency equivalent to or greater than that required of the carbon adsorption system required in this subparagraph, which is approved by the commissioner by permit or order.

(B) Provide the following safety switches:

(i) A condenser flow switch and device [which] that shuts off the sump heat if the condenser coolant is not circulating or if the vapor level rises above the height of the primary coil; and

(ii) A spray safety switch [which] that shuts off the spray pump or the conveyor if the vapor level drops more than ten (10) centimeters (4 inches) below the lowest condensing coil.

(C) Store waste degreasing solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste degreasing solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty (20) percent of the waste degreasing solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

(D) Rack parts to allow complete drainage.

(E) Maintain conveyor speed at less than eleven (11) feet per minute, except that the owner or operator of any continuous web cleaning machine equipped with a squeegee system, air knife system or similar system to remove solvent film from the surfaces of a continuous web part, operated and maintained such that no visible solvent film remains on the continuous web part immediately after it exits the cleaning machine, shall be exempt from the conveyor speed requirement of this subparagraph.

(F) Use either a drying tunnel, rotating basket, or other equivalent method to prevent cleaned parts from carrying out solvent liquid.

(G) Place covers over entrances and exits immediately after conveyors and exhausts are shutdown, leaving them in place until just prior to start-up.

(H) Minimize openings during operation so that entrances and exits will silhouette workloads with an average clearance between the parts and the edge of the degreasing unit opening of less than ten (10) centimeters (4 inches) or less than ten (10) percent of the width of the opening.

(I) Prevent water from being visually detectible in solvent exiting the water separator.

(J) Do not provide exhaust ventilation exceeding twenty (20) cubic meters per minute per square meter (65 cubic feet per minute per square foot) of degreasing unit open area, unless necessary to meet OSHA requirements.

(K) Do not operate the unit upon the occurrence of any visible solvent leak until such leak is repaired.

(L) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label on or posted near each unit summarizing the applicable operating requirements.

(M) Maintain a monthly record of the amount of solvent added to each unit and keep such record for [two (2)] five (5) years after such record is made.

(*l*)(6) The commissioner may deem a cold cleaning unit in compliance with the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (D) of [subdivision] subsection (*l*)(3) of this section, notwithstanding that such unit is uncovered, if the owner or operator submits written documentation to the commissioner's satisfaction demonstrating such unit provides equal or better control of volatile organic compound emissions than a similar cold cleaning unit meeting such requirements. The [commissioner shall make such a determination based upon] written documentation shall include information demonstrating compliance with the following criteria:

(A) The cold cleaner [must] shall have a remote solvent reservoir;

(B) On or prior to April 30, 2008, [The] the solvent used in the cold cleaner must not

have a vapor pressure that exceeds 4.3kPa (33mm Hg or 0.6 PSI) measured at 38° C (100° F) or be heated above 50° C (120° F);

(C) The sink-like work area [must] shall have an open drain area less than 100 cm^2; and

(D) [Evidence is provided that] The waste solvent [will] shall be stored or properly disposed of with minimal loss due to evaporation.

Sec. 4. Subsection (*l*) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended by adding subdivisions (7), (8) and (9), as follows:

(NEW)

(7) Subsections (*l*)(3)(F) and (*l*)(3)(G) of this section shall not apply to the owner or operator of any cold cleaning unit used for special and extreme solvent metal cleaning if the owner or operator complies with the following requirements:

(A) Limits the amount of solvent consumed in special and extreme metal cleaning spray operations at the premises, excluding solvent capture and recycled, to less than 3,000 gallons in any 12-month period;

(B) Uses a solvent with a VOC content less than 7.7 pounds per gallon; and

(C) In addition to the records required pursuant to subsection (*l*)(3)(J) of this section, makes and maintains records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision.

(8) Subsection (*l*)(3)(K) of this section shall not apply to the owner or operator of any of the following cold cleaning units:

(A) Used for special and extreme solvent metal cleaning;

(B) For which the owner or operator has submitted a demonstration that compliance with subsection (*l*)(3)(K) of this section will result in unsafe operating conditions and received approval from the commissioner; or

(C) Located in a permanent total enclosure equipped with control equipment that is designed and operated with an overall VOC removal efficiency of 90 percent or greater.

(9) On and after May 1, 2008, any person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide to the purchaser the following information:

(A) The type of solvent including a description of the solvent and the solvent name,

(B) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mmHg at 20 degrees Celsius (68 degrees Fahrenheit); and

(C) The percent VOC content by weight.

Sec. 5. The Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended by adding section 22a-174-40, as follows:

(NEW)
Sec. 22a-174-40. Consumer Products.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the definitions listed in this subsection shall apply.

(1) "Adhesive" means any product that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together excluding (1) mechanical means such as screws, clamps and Velcro, (2) products used on humans and animals, and (3) adhesive tape, contact paper, wallpaper, shelf liners or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate.

(2) "Adhesive remover" means a product designed to remove adhesives from either a specific substrate or a variety of substrates. "Adhesive removers" do not include products that remove adhesives and are intended for use on humans or other animals. For the purpose of this definition, "adhesive" means a substance used to bond one or more materials including, but not limited to, caulks, sealants or glues.

(3) "Aerosol adhesive" means an aerosolized bonding product in which the spray mechanism is permanently housed in a non-refillable can designed for hand-held application without the need for ancillary hoses or spray equipment.

(4) "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.

(5) "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.

(6) "Agricultural use" means, for the purposes of this definition, 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, exclusive of the sale or use of pesticides in properly labeled packages or containers that are intended for use in:

(A) A household or its immediate environment;

(B) Structural pest control, which includes a use requiring a license under section 22a-54 of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(C) A manufacturing, mining or chemical process or in the operation of factories, processing plants and similar sites; or

(D) Within the lines of, or on property necessary for the operation of, buildings such as hospitals, schools, libraries, auditoriums and office complexes.

(7) "Air freshener" means any consumer product including, but not limited to, sprays, wicks, powders and crystals, designed for the purpose of masking odors, or freshening, cleaning, scenting or deodorizing the air including spray disinfectants and other products that are expressly represented

for use as “air freshener.” “Air freshener” does not include products that are used on the human body, products that function primarily as cleaning products, disinfectant products claiming to deodorize by killing germs on surfaces, institutional and industrial disinfectants when offered for sale solely through institutional and industrial channels of distribution or toilet/urinal care products.

(8) “All other forms” means all consumer product forms for which no form-specific VOC standard is specified. Unless specified in a VOC standard, “all other forms” include, but are not limited to, solids, liquids, wicks, powders, crystals and cloth, paper wipes or towelettes.

(9) "Alternative control plan" or “ACP” means an emissions averaging program approved by CARB or the NYSDEC.

(10) “Anti-microbial hand or body cleaner or soap” means a cleaner or soap designed to reduce the level of microorganisms on the skin through germicidal activity, including, but not limited to, anti-microbial hand or body washes and cleaners, food-handler hand washes, healthcare personnel hand washes, pre-operative skin preparations and surgical scrubs. “Anti-microbial hand or body cleaner or soap” does not include prescription drug products; antiperspirants; astringent or toner; deodorant; facial cleaner or soap; general-use hand or body cleaner or soap; hand dishwashing detergent including anti-microbial, heavy-duty hand cleaner or soap; medicated astringent or medicated toner; or rubbing alcohol.

(11) “Antiperspirant” means any product including, but not limited to, an aerosol, roll-on, stick, pump, pad, cream or squeeze-bottle 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.

(12) “Anti-static product” means a product that is labeled to eliminate, prevent or inhibit the accumulation of static electricity, exclusive of electronic cleaners, floor polish or wax, floor coating, aerosol coating products or architectural coating.

(13) “Architectural coating” means, notwithstanding the definition in section 22a-174-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, a coating applied to stationary structures and their appurtenances, to mobile homes, to pavements or to curbs.

(14) “ASTM” means the American Society for Testing and Materials.

(15) “Astringent” or “toner” means any product not regulated as a drug by the United States Food and Drug Administration that is applied to the skin for the purpose of cleaning or tightening pores, including clarifiers and substrate-impregnated products and excluding any hand, face or body cleaner or soap product, medicated astringent or medicated toner, cold cream, lotion or antiperspirant.

(16) “Automotive brake cleaner” means a cleaning product designed to remove oil, grease, brake fluid, brake pad material or dirt from motor vehicle brake mechanisms.

(17) “Automotive hard paste wax” means a motor vehicle wax or polish that is:

(A) Designed to protect and improve the appearance of motor vehicle painted surfaces;

(B) A solid at room temperature; and

(C) Contains 0% water by formulation.

(18) “Automotive instant detailer” means a product designed for use in a pump spray that is applied to motor vehicle painted surfaces and wiped off prior to being allowed to dry.

(19) “Automotive rubbing or polishing compound” means a product designed primarily to remove oxidation, old paint, scratches or swirl marks and other defects from motor vehicle painted surfaces without leaving a protective barrier.

(20) “Automotive wax, polish, sealant or glaze” means a product designed to seal out moisture, increase gloss or otherwise enhance motor vehicle painted surfaces including, but not limited to, products designed for use in auto body repair shops and drive-through car washes, as well as products designed for the general public and excluding automotive rubbing or polishing compounds, 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.

(21) “Automotive windshield washer fluid” means any liquid designed for use in a motor vehicle windshield washer system either as antifreeze or for the purpose of cleaning, washing or wetting the windshield, excluding fluids placed by the manufacturer in a new vehicle and excluding wet towel products designed to be applied by hand to automotive windshields and windows to remove dirt.

(22) “Bait station insecticide” means an insecticidal bait weighing no more than 0.5 ounce and composed of solid material feeding stimulants with less than five percent active ingredients that is designed to be ingested by insects.

(23) “Bathroom and tile cleaner” means a product designed to clean tile or surfaces in bathrooms, exclusive of products specifically designed primarily to clean toilet bowls, toilet tanks or urinals.

(24) “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 motor vehicle finish:

(A) Biological-type residues such as insect carcasses and tree sap; or

(B) Road grime, such as road tar, roadway paint markings and asphalt.

(25) “CARB” means the California Air Resources Board.

(26) “CCR” means the California Code of Regulations.

(27) “Carburetor or fuel-injection air intake cleaners” means a product designed to remove fuel deposits, dirt or other contaminants from a carburetor, choke, throttle body of a fuel-injection system or associated linkages, exclusive of a product designed exclusively to be introduced directly into the fuel lines or fuel storage tank prior to introduction into the carburetor or fuel injectors.

(28) “Carpet and upholstery cleaner” means a cleaning product designed for the purpose of eliminating dirt and stains on rugs, carpeting, and the interior of motor vehicles or on household

furniture or objects upholstered or covered with fabrics such as wool, cotton, nylon or other synthetic fabrics including, but not limited to, products that make fabric protectant claims and excluding general purpose cleaners, spot removers, vinyl or leather cleaners, dry cleaning fluids or products designed exclusively for use at industrial facilities engaged in furniture or carpet manufacturing.

(29) "CAS" means Chemical Abstract Service.

(30) "Charcoal lighter material" means any combustible material designed to be applied on, incorporated in, added to or used with charcoal to enhance ignition, excluding electrical starters and probes, metallic cylinders using paper tinder, natural gas, propane or fat wood.

(31) "Colorant" means any pigment or coloring material used in a consumer product for an aesthetic effect, or to highlight a component.

(32) "Connecticut sales" means the annual sales in Connecticut during a specified calendar year of a consumer product, expressed as net pounds of product less packaging and container.

(33) "Construction, panel and floor covering adhesive" means any single-component adhesive that is not floor seam sealer and that is designed exclusively for the installation, remodeling, maintenance or repair of:

(A) Structural and building components that include, but are not limited to, beams, trusses, studs; paneling such as drywall or drywall laminates, fiberglass-reinforced plastic, plywood, particle board, insulation board, pre-decorated hardboard and tile board; 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; non-resilient flooring material; mirror tiles and other types of tiles; and artificial grass.

(34) "Consumer" means any person who purchases or acquires any consumer product for personal, family, household or institutional use. A person acquiring a consumer product for resale is not a "consumer" for that product.

(35) "Consumer product" means a chemically formulated product used by household and institutional consumers including, but not limited to, antiperspirants; detergents; deodorants; cleaning compounds; polishes; floor finishes; cosmetics; personal care products; home, lawn and garden products; disinfectants; sanitizers; aerosol paints; or automotive specialty products. Other paint products, furniture coatings or architectural coatings are not "consumer products."

(36) "Contact adhesive" means an adhesive that:

(A) Is designed for application to two surfaces to be bonded together;

(B) Is designed to dry before the two surfaces are placed in contact with each other;

(C) Forms an immediate bond that is impossible, or difficult, to reposition after both adhesive-coated surfaces are placed in contact with each other;

(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;

(E) Is not a rubber cement primarily intended for use on paper substrates; and

(F) Is not a vulcanizing fluid designed and labeled for tire repair.

(37) “Contact adhesive -- general purpose” means any contact adhesive that is not a "contact adhesive -- special purpose."

(38) “Contact adhesive -- special purpose” means a contact adhesive that is either:

(A) 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) Used in automotive applications that are either automotive under-the-hood applications requiring heat, oil or gasoline resistance, or body-side molding, automotive weatherstrip or decorative trim.

(39) “Container” or “packaging” means the part or parts of a consumer or institutional product that serve only to contain, enclose, incorporate, deliver, dispense, wrap or store the chemically formulated substance or mixture of substances that accomplish the purpose or purposes for which the product is designed or intended, and includes any article onto or into which the principal display panel and other accompanying literature or graphics are incorporated, etched, printed or attached.

(40) “Crawling bug insecticide” means any insecticide product that is designed for use against ants, cockroaches or other household crawling arthropods including, but not limited to, mites, silverfish or spiders, and excluding any house dust mite product or any product designed to be used exclusively on humans or animals. For the purposes of this definition only:

(A) “House dust mite” means a Pyroglyphidaean mite that feeds primarily on skin cells shed in the home by humans and pets; and

(B) “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.

(41) “Date-code” means the day, month and year on which a consumer product is manufactured, filled or packaged or a code indicating such a date.

(42) "Deodorant" means any product including, but not limited to, an aerosol, roll-on, stick, pump, pad, cream or squeeze-bottle, that is intended by the manufacturer to be used to minimize odor in the human axilla by retarding the growth of bacteria that cause the decomposition of perspiration.

(43) "Device" means any instrument or contrivance, other than a firearm, designed for trapping, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life other than humans and bacteria, viruses or other microorganisms on or in living humans or other living animals; but "device" does not include equipment used to apply pesticides if such pesticides are sold separately from the device.

(44) "Disinfectant" means any product intended to destroy or inactivate infectious or other undesirable bacteria, pathogenic fungi or viruses on surfaces or inanimate objects and for which the label is registered under FIFRA. "Disinfectant" does not include products:

(A) Designed solely for use on human or animals;

(B) Designed for agricultural use;

(C) Designed solely for use in swimming pools, therapeutic tubs or hot tubs; or

(D) As indicated on the principal display panel or label, designed primarily for use as bathroom and tile cleaners, glass cleaners, general purpose cleaners, toilet bowl cleaners or metal polishes.

(45) "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."

(46) "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.

(47) "Dry cleaning fluid" means any non-aqueous liquid product designed and labeled exclusively for use on fabrics that are labeled "dry clean only" or that are S-coded fabrics and includes, but is not limited to, those products used by commercial dry cleaners and commercial businesses that clean fabrics such as draperies at the customer's residence or work place. "Dry cleaning fluid" does not include spot remover or carpet and upholstery cleaner.

(48) "Dusting aid" means a product designed for use with a mop, rag or other dusting device to assist in removing dust and other soils from floors and other surfaces without leaving a wax or silicone based coating and does not include products that consist entirely of compressed gases for use in electronic or other specialty areas.

(49) "Electrical cleaner" means a product labeled to remove heavy soils such as grease, grime or oil from electrical equipment such as 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.

(50) “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 such as 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 designed to clean the casings or housings of electronic equipment.

(51) “Energized electrical cleaner” means a product that meets both of the following criteria: (1) the product is labeled to clean or degrease electrical equipment, where cleaning or degreasing is accomplished when electrical current exists, or when there is a residual electrical potential from a component, such as a capacitor; and (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.

(52) “Engine degreaser” means a cleaning product designed to remove grease, grime, oil and other contaminants from the external surfaces of engines and other mechanical parts.

(53) “Fabric protectant” means a product designed to be applied to fabric substrates to protect the surface from soiling or to reduce absorption of liquid into the fabric's fibers. “Fabric protectant” does not include a product labeled for use as a waterproofer, a product designed for use solely on leather or a product designed for use solely on fabrics that are labeled “dry clean only” and sold in containers of ten fluid ounces or less.

(54) "Fabric refresher" means a product labeled to neutralize or eliminate odors on non-laundered fabric including, but not limited to, soft household surfaces, rugs, carpeting, draperies, bedding, automotive interiors, footwear, athletic equipment, clothing 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 and upholstery cleaner, soft household surface sanitizers, footwear or leather care product, spot remover or disinfectant, or products labeled for application on both fabric and human skin. For the purposes of this definition only, “soft household surface sanitizer” means a product labeled to neutralize or eliminate odors on the surfaces listed in this definition and for which the label is registered as a sanitizer under FIFRA.

(55) “Facial cleaner or soap” means a cleaner or soap designed primarily to clean the face and includes, but is not limited to, facial cleansing creams, semi-solids, liquids, lotions and substrate-impregnated forms; and excludes 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.

(56) “Fat wood” means pieces of wood kindling with high levels of sap or resin that enhance ignition of the kindling, and excludes any kindling with substances added to enhance flammability, such as wax-covered or wax-impregnated wood-based products.

(57) “FDA” means the United States Food and Drug Administration.

(58) “FIFRA” means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, 7 USC sections 136 et. seq.

(59) “Flea and tick insecticide” means any insecticide product that is designed for use against fleas, ticks, their larvae or their eggs, exclusive of products designed for use exclusively on humans or animals and their bedding.

(60) “Flexible flooring material” means asphalt, cork, linoleum, no-wax, rubber, seamless vinyl or vinyl composite flooring.

(61) "Floor coating" means an opaque coating that is labeled and designed for application to flooring, including but not limited to, decks, porches, steps or other horizontal surfaces subject to foot traffic.

(62) "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.

(63) “Floor polish or wax” means a wax, polish or any other product designed to polish, protect or enhance floor surfaces by leaving a protective coating that is designed to be periodically replenished, exclusive of spray buff products, products designed solely for the purpose of cleaning floors, floor finish strippers, products designed for unfinished wood floors and coatings subject to architectural coatings regulations.

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

(65) “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, exclusive of aerosol floor wax strippers or products designed to remove floor wax solely through abrasion.

(66) “Flying bug insecticide” means any insecticide product that is designed for use against flying insects or other flying arthropods, including but not limited to, flies, mosquitoes, moths or gnats, and excluding wasp and 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.

(67) "Footwear or leather care product" means any product designed or labeled to be applied to footwear or to other leather articles or components, to maintain, enhance, clean, protect or modify the appearance, durability, fit or flexibility of the footwear or leather article or component. Footwear includes both leather and non-leather foot apparel. “Footwear or leather care product” does not include fabric protectant, general purpose adhesive, contact adhesive, vinyl/fabric/leather/polycarbonate coating, rubber and vinyl protectant, fabric refresher, products solely for deodorizing or sealant products with adhesive properties used to create external protective layers greater than two millimeters thick.

(68) “Fragrance” means a substance or complex mixture of aroma chemicals, natural essential oils and other functional components, the sole purpose of which is to impart an odor or scent or to counteract a malodor.

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

(70) “Furniture maintenance product” means a wax, polish, conditioner or any other product designed for the purpose of polishing, protecting or enhancing finished wood surfaces other than floors but does not include dusting aids, wood cleaners, products designed solely for the purpose of cleaning and products designed to leave a permanent finish such as stains, sanding sealers and lacquers.

(71) "Gasket or thread locking adhesive remover" means a product designed or labeled to remove gaskets or thread locking adhesives. "Gasket or thread locking adhesive remover" includes products labeled for dual use as a paint stripper and gasket remover or thread locking adhesive remover.

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

(73) “General purpose adhesive” means any non-aerosol adhesive designed for use on a variety of substrates, excluding the following:

(A) Contact adhesives;

(B) Construction, panel and floor covering adhesives;

(C) Adhesives designed exclusively for application to one specific category of substrate, such as metals, paper products, ceramics, plastics, rubbers or vinyls; or

(D) Adhesives designed exclusively for use on one specific category of articles that may be composed of different materials but perform a specific function, such as gaskets, automotive trim, weather-stripping or carpets.

(74) "General purpose adhesive remover" means a product designed or labeled to remove cyanoacrylate adhesives and non-reactive adhesives or residue from a variety of substrates. “General purpose adhesive remover” does not include floor or wall covering adhesive remover.

(75) “General purpose cleaner” means a product designed for general all-purpose cleaning, in contrast to cleaning products designed to clean specific substrates in certain situations. “General purpose cleaner” includes products designed for general floor cleaning, kitchen or countertop cleaning, and cleaners designed to be used on a variety of hard surfaces and does not include general purpose degreasers and electronic cleaners.

(76) “General purpose degreaser” means 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, metal polish, metal cleanser, products used exclusively in solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment, or products that are:

(A) Sold exclusively to establishments that manufacture or construct goods or commodities; and

(B) Labeled "**not for retail sale**."

(77) "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 wash, dual-purpose shampoo-body cleaner, shower or bath gel and moisturizing cleaner or soap; and excludes prescription drug product, anti-microbial hand or body cleaner or soap, astringent, toner, facial cleaner or soap, hand dishwashing detergent, anti-microbial hand washing detergent, heavy-duty hand cleaner or soap, medicated astringent, medicated toner or rubbing alcohol.

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

(79) "Graffiti remover" means a product labeled to remove spray paint, ink, marker, crayon, lipstick, nail polish or shoe polish from a variety of non-cloth or non-fabric substrates. "Graffiti remover" does not include paint remover or stripper, nail polish remover or spot remover. "Graffiti remover" includes products labeled for dual use as both a paint stripper and graffiti remover.

(80) "Hair mousse" means hairstyling foam designed to facilitate styling of a coiffure and provide holding power.

(81) "Hair shine" means any product designed for the primary purpose of creating a shine when applied to the hair, including, but not limited to, dual-use hair styling product, products designed primarily to impart a sheen to the hair, and excluding hair spray, hair mousse, hair styling gel or spray gel, or products whose primary purpose is to condition or hold the hair.

(82) "Hair spray" means a consumer product that is applied to styled hair and is designed or labeled to provide sufficient rigidity to hold, retain or finish the style of the hair for a period of time. "Hair spray" includes aerosol hair sprays, pump hair sprays, spray waxes; color, glitter or sparkle hairsprays that make finishing claims; and products that are both a styling and finishing product. "Hair spray" does not include spray products that are intended to aid in styling but do not provide finishing of a hairstyle. For the purposes of this definition, "finish" or "finishing" means the maintaining or holding of previously styled hair for a period of time. For the purposes of this definition, "styling" means the forming, sculpting or manipulation of the hair to alter temporarily the hair's shape.

(83) "Hair styling product" means a consumer product designed or labeled for the application to wet, damp or dry hair to aid in defining, shaping, lifting, styling 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 hairstyle and leave-in volumizers, detanglers or conditioners that make styling claims. "Hair styling product" does not include hair mousse, hair shine, hair spray or shampoos or conditioners that are rinsed from the hair prior to styling. For the purposes of this definition, "finish" or "finishing" means the maintaining or holding of previously styled hair for a period of time; and "styling" means the forming, sculpting or manipulation of the hair to alter temporarily the hair's shape.

(84) "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 product, anti-microbial 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.

(85) "Herbicide" means a pesticide product designed to kill or retard a plant's growth, but excludes a product labeled for agricultural use and restricted material requiring a permit for use and possession.

(86) "High volatility organic compound" or "HVOC" means any VOC that exerts a vapor pressure greater than 80mm Hg at 20°C.

(87) "Household product" means any consumer product designed for use inside or outside living quarters or residences, inclusive of the immediate surroundings, which are occupied or intended for occupation by individuals.

(88) "Insecticide" means a pesticide product that is designed for use against insects or other arthropods, but excluding products that are:

(A) For agricultural use;

(B) For a use which requires a structural pest control license pursuant to section 22a-54 of the Connecticut General Statutes; or

(C) Restricted materials that require a permit for use and possession.

(89) "Insecticide fogger" means any insecticide product designed to release all or most of its content, in the form of a fog or mist, into indoor areas during a single application.

(90) "Institutional product" or "industrial and institutional product" means a consumer product that is designed for use in the maintenance or operation of an establishment, exclusive of a household product or a product that is incorporated into or used exclusively in the manufacture or construction of the goods or commodities at the site of the establishment. For the purpose of this definition, an "establishment" includes, but is not limited to, a government agency, factory, school, hospital, sanitarium, prison, restaurant, hotel, store, automobile service and parts center, health club, theater or transportation company, 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.

(91) "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.

(92) "Laundry prewash" means a product that is designed for application to a fabric prior to laundering and that supplements and contributes to the effectiveness of laundry detergents or provides specialized performance.

(93) "Laundry starch product" means a product that is designed for application to a fabric, either during or after laundering, to impart and prolong a crisp look that may also act to help ease ironing of the fabric. "Laundry starch product" includes, but is not limited to, fabric finish, sizing and starch.

(94) "Lawn and garden insecticide" means an insecticide product labeled primarily to be used in household lawn and garden areas to protect plants from insects or other arthropods.

(95) "Liquid" means a substance or mixture of substances that is capable of a visually detectable flow as determined under ASTM D-4359-90, excluding powders or other materials composed entirely of solid particles.

(96) "Lubricant" means a product designed to reduce friction, heat, noise or wear between moving parts, or to loosen rusted or immovable parts or mechanisms and excludes the following products:

(A) Automotive power steering fluids;

(B) Products for use inside power generating motors, engines, and turbines and associated power-transfer gearboxes;

(C) Two cycle oils or other products designed to be added to fuels;

(D) Products for use on the human body or animals; or

(E) Products that are both:

(i) Sold exclusively to establishments that manufacture or construct goods or commodities, and

(ii) Labeled "**not for retail sale**."

(97) "LVP-VOC" means a low vapor pressure chemical compound or mixture that contains at least one carbon atom and meets at least one of the following criteria:

(A) Has a vapor pressure less than 0.1 mm Hg at 20°C;

(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, and the vapor pressure and boiling point are unknown;

(C) Is a chemical compound with a boiling point greater than 216°C; or

(D) Is the weight percent of a chemical mixture that boils above 216°C.

For the purposes of this definition, "chemical compound" means a molecule of definite chemical formula and isomeric structure, and "chemical mixture" means a substrate comprised of two or more chemical compounds.

(98) “Manufacturer” means any person who imports, manufactures, assembles, produces, packages, repackages or re-labels a consumer product.

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

(100) “Medium volatility organic compound” or “MVOC” means any volatile 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.

(101) “Metal polish/cleanser” means any product designed to use physical or chemical action to remove or reduce stains, impurities or oxidation from surfaces or to make surfaces smooth and shiny on finished metal, metallic or metallized surfaces. “Metal polish/cleanser” includes, but is not limited to, metal polishes used on brass, silver, chrome, copper, stainless steel and other ornamental metals and does not include: automotive wax, polish, sealant or glaze; wheel cleaner; paint remover or stripper; products designed and labeled exclusively for automotive and marine detailing; or products designed for use in degreasing tanks.

(102) “Mist spray adhesive” means any aerosol adhesive that is not a special purpose spray adhesive and that 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.

(103) “Multi-purpose dry lubricant” means any lubricant that is:

(A) Designed and labeled to provide lubricity by depositing a thin film of graphite, molybdenum disulfide (“moly”), or polytetrafluoroethylene or closely related fluoropolymer (“Teflon”) on surfaces; and

(B) Designed for general purpose lubrication, or for use in a wide variety of applications.

(104) “Multi-purpose lubricant” means any lubricant designed for general purpose lubrication or for use in a wide variety of applications, exclusive of any multi-purpose dry lubricant, penetrant or silicone-based multi-purpose lubricant.

(105) “Multi-purpose solvent” means any organic liquid designed to be used for a variety of purposes, including cleaning or degreasing of a variety of substrates, or thinning, dispersing or dissolving other organic materials, including solvents used in institutional facilities, except for laboratory reagents used in analytical, educational, research, scientific or other laboratories. “Multi-purpose solvents” do not include solvents used in cold cleaners, vapor degreasers, conveyorized degreasers or film cleaning machines, or solvents that are incorporated into, or used exclusively in the manufacture or construction of, the goods or commodities at the site of the establishment.

(106) “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.

(107) “Nail polish remover” means a product designed to remove nail polish and coatings from fingernails or toenails.

(108) “Non-aerosol product” means any consumer product that is not dispensed by a pressurized spray system.

(109) “Non-carbon containing compound” means any compound that does not contain carbon atoms.

(110) “Non-resilient flooring” means flooring of a mineral content that is not flexible, including terrazzo, marble, slate, granite, brick, stone, ceramic tile and concrete.

(111) “Non-selective terrestrial herbicide” means a herbicide product that is intended for use on land and is toxic to plants without regard to species.

(112) "NYCRR" means the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.

(113) "NYSDEC" means the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(114) “Oven cleaner” means any cleaning product designed to clean by removing dried food and other deposits from oven interiors.

(115) “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.

(116) “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:

(A) Multi-purpose solvents;

(B) Paint brush cleaners;

(C) Products designed and labeled exclusively to remove graffiti; or

(D) Hand cleaner products that claim to remove paints and other related coating from skin.

(117) “Penetrant” means a lubricant designed and labeled primarily to loosen metal parts that have bonded together due to rusting, oxidation or other causes.

(118) “Pesticide” means 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; and excluding any substance, mixture of substances or device that the United States Environmental Protection Agency does not consider a pesticide.

(119) "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 aids.

(120) “Principal display panel” means that part, or those parts, of a product label appearing once or more on a container or packaging that is designed for display to, examination by or presentation to a potential consumer under normal and customary conditions of display or purchase.

(121) “Product brand name” means the name of the product exactly as it appears on the principal display panel of the product.

(122) “Product form” means the form that most accurately describes a products’ dispensing form, including aerosols, solids, semi-solids, liquids and pump sprays.

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

(124) “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.

(125) “Responsible party” means the company, firm or establishment that is listed on a product's label. If the label lists more than one company, firm or establishment, the responsible party is the party that the product was “manufactured for” or “distributed by,” as noted on the label.

(126) “Restricted materials” means pesticides classified for “restricted use” pursuant to FIFRA.

(127) “Retailer” means any person who sells, supplies or offers consumer products for sale

directly to consumers.

(128) "Retail outlet" means any establishment at which consumer products are sold, supplied or offered for sale directly to consumers.

(129) "Roll-on product" means any antiperspirant or deodorant dispensed by rolling a wetted ball or wetted cylinder on the affected area.

(130) "Rubber and vinyl protectant" means any product designed to protect, preserve or renew vinyl, rubber and plastic on motor vehicles, tires, luggage, furniture or household products such as vinyl covers, clothing and accessories. "Rubber and vinyl protectant" does not include products primarily designed to clean a motor vehicle wheel rim, such as aluminum or magnesium wheel cleaners, or tire cleaners that do not leave an appearance-enhancing or protective substance on the tire.

(131) "Rubbing alcohol" means any product containing isopropyl alcohol 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 or for massage.

(132) "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 and Guidelines Committee.

(133) "Sealant and caulking compound" means any product with adhesive properties that is designed to fill, seal, waterproof or weatherproof gaps or joints between two surfaces, and excluding the following products:

(A) Roof cements and roof sealants;

(B) Insulating foams;

(C) Removable caulking compounds, which, for the purposes of this subdivision, means a compound that temporarily seals windows or doors for three to six month time intervals;

(D) Clear/paintable/water resistant caulking compound, which, for the purposes of this subdivision, means a compound that 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;

(E) Floor seam sealers;

(F) Products designed exclusively for automotive uses;

(G) Sealers that are applied as continuous coatings; or

(H) Products sold in units that weigh more than one pound and consist of more than sixteen fluid ounces.

(134) "Semisolid" means a product that, at room temperature, will not pour but will spread or deform easily, such as gels, pastes and greases.

(135) "Shaving cream" means an aerosol product that dispenses foam lather intended for use 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.

(136) "Shaving gel" means an aerosol product that dispenses a post-foaming semi-solid designed to be used with a blade, cartridge razor or other wet-shaving system in the removal of facial or other body hair. "Shaving gel" does not include shaving cream.

(137) "Silicone-based multi-purpose lubricant" means any lubricant that is not a product designed and labeled exclusively to release manufactured products from molds and that is designed and labeled as follows:

(A) To provide lubricity primarily through the use of silicone compounds including, but not limited to, polydimethylsiloxane; and

(B) For general purpose lubrication, or for use in a wide variety of applications.

(138) "Single-phase aerosol air freshener" means an aerosol air freshener with the liquid contents in a single homogeneous phase that does not require that the product container be shaken before use.

(139) "Solid" means a substance or mixture of substances that, either whole or subdivided as in the case of particles comprising a powder, is not capable of visually detectable flow as determined under ASTM D-4359-90.

(140) "Solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment" means, 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.

(141) "Special purpose spray adhesive" means any of the aerosol adhesives identified in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of this subdivision:

(A) Mounting adhesive, an aerosol adhesive designed to mount photographs, artwork and any other drawn or printed media permanently to a backing without causing discoloration to the artwork;

(B) Automotive engine compartment adhesive, an aerosol adhesive designed for use in motor vehicle under-the-hood applications that require oil and plasticizer resistance as well as high shear strength at temperatures of 200 to 275 degrees F;

(C) Flexible vinyl adhesive, an aerosol adhesive designed to bond a nonrigid polyvinyl chloride plastic with at least five percent, by weight, of plasticizer content to substrates;

(D) Polystyrene foam adhesive, an aerosol adhesive designed to bond polystyrene foam to substrates;

(E) Automotive headliner adhesive, an aerosol adhesive designed to bond together layers in motor vehicle headliners;

(F) Polyolefin adhesive, an aerosol adhesive designed to bond polyolefins to substrates; and

(G) Laminate repair or edgebanding adhesive, an aerosol adhesive designed for:

(i) Touch-up or repair of items laminated with sheet materials consisting of a core material that has been laminated at temperatures exceeding 265 degrees F, and at pressures between 1,000 and 1,400 psi, or

(ii) Touch-up, repair or attachment of edgebanding materials, including but not limited to, other laminates, synthetic marble, veneers, wood molding and decorative metals.

(142) "Specialty adhesive remover" means a product designed to remove reactive adhesives from a variety of substrates. For the purposes of this definition, "reactive adhesives" include adhesives that require a hardener or catalyst for the bond to be formed, epoxies, urethanes and silicones. "Specialty adhesive remover" does not include gasket or thread locking adhesive remover.

(143) "Spot remover" means any product labeled to clean localized areas, or remove localized spots or stains on cloth or fabric that does not require subsequent laundering to achieve stain removal. "Spot remover" does not include dry cleaning fluid, laundry pre-wash or multi-purpose solvent.

(144) "Spray buff product" means a product designed to restore a worn floor finish in conjunction with a floor buffing machine and special pad.

(145) "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.

(146) "Structural waterproof adhesive" means an adhesive with bond lines that are resistant to conditions of continuous immersion in fresh or salt water and that conforms with Federal Specification MMM-A-181D (Type 1, Grade A).

(147) "Tire sealant and inflator" means any pressurized product that is designed to inflate and seal a leaking tire for a short period of time.

(148) "Toilet/urinal care product" means any product designed or labeled to clean or deodorize toilet bowls, toilet tanks or urinals. For the purpose of this definition, "toilet bowls, toilet tanks and urinals" include, but are 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 toilets or urinals in vehicles such as buses, recreational motor homes, boats, ships and aircraft. Bathroom and tile cleaner and general purpose cleaner are not considered "toilet/urinal care

products."

(149) "Undercoating" means any aerosol product including, but not limited to, a rubberized, mastic or asphaltic product designed to impart a protective, non-paint layer to the undercarriage, trunk interior or the firewall of motor vehicles to prevent the formation of rust or to deaden sound.

(150) "Vinyl/fabric/leather/polycarbonate coating" means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to coat vinyl, fabric, leather or polycarbonate substrates.

(151) "VOC content" means the total weight of volatile organic components in a product expressed as a percentage of the product weight exclusive of the container or packaging.

(152) "Wasp and hornet insecticide" means any insecticide product that is designed for use against wasps, hornets, yellow jackets or bees and that allows the user to spray from a distance a directed stream or burst at the intended insects or their hiding place.

(153) "Waterproofer" means a product that is not a fabric protectant and that is designed and labeled exclusively to repel water from fabric or leather substrates.

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

(155) "Web spray adhesive" means any aerosol adhesive that is not a mist spray or special purpose spray adhesive.

(156) "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.

(157) "Wood floor wax" means a wax-based product for use solely on wood floors.

(b) Applicability.

Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, this section applies to any person who, on or after January 1, 2009, sells, supplies, offers for sale or manufactures for sale in the state of Connecticut any consumer product for use in the state of Connecticut.

(c) Exemptions.

(1) This section shall not apply to any consumer product manufactured in Connecticut for shipment, sale and use outside of Connecticut.

(2) This section shall not apply to a manufacturer or distributor who sells, supplies or offers for sale in Connecticut a consumer product that does not comply with the VOC content limits specified

in Table 40-1 of this section provided that such manufacturer or distributor makes and keeps records demonstrating:

(A) The consumer product is intended for shipment and use outside of Connecticut; and

(B) The manufacturer or distributor has taken reasonable precautions to assure that the consumer product is not distributed to or within Connecticut.

(3) Subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to a consumer product that is sold, supplied or offered for sale by any person to a retail outlet in Connecticut.

(4) This section shall not apply to any product for which the manufacturer obtains one of the following variances, provided that any manufacturer who claims exemption pursuant to this subdivision shall possess and submit to the commissioner, upon request therefor, a copy of the applicable underlying variance decision:

(A) A variance issued by the NYSDEC pursuant to 6 NYCRR 235-8.1, for the period of time such variance is in effect; or

(B) A variance issued by CARB pursuant to 17 CCR 94514, for the period of time such variance is in effect.

(5) This section shall not apply to any product for which the manufacturer is granted one of the following exemptions, provided the consumer product sold in Connecticut meets all product conditions attached to the grant of the exemption:

(A) An exemption by CARB pursuant to the Innovative Products provisions of 17 CCR 94511 or 17 CCR 94503.5 for the period of time the CARB Innovative Products exemption remains in effect; or

(B) An exemption by the NYSDEC pursuant to the Innovative Products provisions of 6 NYCRR 235-5.1 for the period of time the NYSDEC Innovative Products exemption remains in effect.

(6) Any manufacturer who claims an exemption pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection shall submit to the commissioner, upon request therefor, a copy of the applicable CARB or NYSDEC exemption decision.

(7) This section shall not apply to any manufacturer for any product that is subject to one of the ACP agreements identified below, provided that the manufacturer complies with all conditions applicable to the underlying ACP agreement:

(A) Exempt by NYSDEC pursuant to the ACP requirements of 6 NYCRR 235-11.1 for the period of time the underlying ACP agreement remains in effect. Any manufacturer who claims exemption pursuant to this subparagraph shall submit to the commissioner and the Administrator, upon request therefor, a copy of the applicable ACP agreement; or

(B) Exempt by CARB pursuant to the ACP requirements of 17 CCR 94511 for the period of time the underlying ACP agreement remains in effect. Any manufacturer who claims exemption pursuant to this subparagraph shall submit to the commissioner and the Administrator, upon request therefor, a copy of the applicable ACP agreement.

(8) The VOC content limits specified for antiperspirants or deodorants in Table 40-1 of this section shall not apply to the following:

(A) Colorants up to a combined level of two percent by weight contained in any antiperspirant or deodorant,

(B) Those VOCs that contain more than ten carbon atoms per molecule and for which the vapor pressure is unknown, or that have a vapor pressure of 2 mm Hg or less at 20°C, and

(C) The MVOC content limits shall not apply to ethanol.

(9) The VOC content limits specified in Table 40-1 of this section shall not apply to fragrances up to a combined level of two percent by weight contained in any consumer product.

(10) The VOC content limits specified in Table 40-1 of this section shall not apply to any LVP-VOC.

(11) For consumer products registered under FIFRA:

(A) The requirements of subsection (e) of this section shall not apply; and

(B) Prior to January 1, 2010, the VOC content limits of this section and additional requirements in subsection (d) shall not apply.

(12) The VOC content limits specified in Table 40-1 of this section shall not apply to air fresheners that are comprised entirely of fragrance, less compounds not defined as VOCs or exempted under subdivision (10) of this subsection.

(13) The VOC content limits specified in Table 40-1 of this section shall not apply to air fresheners and insecticides containing at least 98 percent paradichlorobenzene.

(14) The VOC content limits specified in Table 40-1 of this section shall not apply to adhesives sold in containers of one fluid ounce or less.

(15) The VOC content limits specified in Table 40-1 of this section shall not apply to bait station insecticides.

(16) The requirements of this section shall not apply to:

(A) Contact adhesives sold in units of product, less packaging, of more than one gallon; or

(B) Construction, panel and floor covering adhesives and general purpose adhesives sold in units of product, less packaging, of more than one pound or sixteen (16) fluid ounces.

(17) The requirements of this section shall not apply to a consumer product that is distributed or transferred by a branch of the United States military to, from or within a premises operated by that branch of the United States military.

(d) Standards.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person shall sell, supply or offer for sale in the state of Connecticut any consumer product manufactured on or after January 1, 2009 or, on or after January 1, 2009, manufacture for sale in the state of Connecticut any consumer product, unless such consumer product complies with the applicable VOC content limits specified in Table 40-1 of this section and the requirements of this subsection.

(2) For consumer products that are diluted prior to use, the VOC content limits in Table 40-1 shall apply as follows:

(A) If the label, packaging or accompanying literature specify that the product should be diluted with water or non-VOC solvent prior to use, the VOC content limits specified in Table 40-1 shall apply to the product only after the minimum recommended dilution has taken place;

(B) If the label, packaging or accompanying literature specify that the product should be diluted with any VOC solvent prior to use, the VOC content limits specified in Table 40-1 shall apply to the product only after the maximum recommended dilution has taken place; and

(C) For the purposes of this subdivision, “minimum recommended dilution” shall not include recommendations for incidental use of a concentrated product for limited special applications such as hard-to-remove soils or stains.

(3) No person shall sell, supply or offer for sale in Connecticut after January 1, 2009 any charcoal lighter material product unless at the time of the transaction, such person possesses documentation showing that such product has been issued a currently effective certification by the CARB pursuant to 17 CCR 94509(h).

(4) No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale or manufacture for use in Connecticut after January 1, 2009 any aerosol adhesive that exceeds the VOC content limits in Table 40-1 of this section for consumer, industrial and commercial uses or that contains methylene chloride, perchloroethylene or trichloroethylene. If an aerosol adhesive:

(A) Is sold as a special purpose spray adhesive, the product label shall indicate that the adhesive is suitable only for substrates and applications identified in the definition of special purpose spray adhesive in subsection (a) of this section. If the product label indicates that the adhesive is suitable for use on any substrate or application that is

not identified in definition of special purpose spray adhesive in subsection (a) of this section, then the product shall be classified as either a web spray adhesive or a mist spray adhesive; and

(B) Meets more than one of the classifications for a special purpose spray adhesive as defined in subsection (a) of this section, and the product is not classified as a web spray adhesive or a mist spray adhesive pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, then the VOC content limit for the product shall be the lowest applicable VOC content limit specified in Table 40-1.

(5) No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale or manufacture for use in Connecticut after January 1, 2009 any contact adhesive, electronic cleaner, footwear or leather care product, general purpose degreaser, adhesive remover, electrical cleaner or graffiti remover that contains methylene chloride, perchloroethylene or trichloroethylene, except to the extent such compounds are present as impurities in a combined amount less than or equal to 0.01% by weight.

(6) No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale or manufacture for use in Connecticut any consumer product for which a standard is specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection if such consumer product contains any of the ozone depleting compounds listed in Table 40-2 of this section, except as follows:

(A) An existing product formulation that complies with the applicable VOC content limits in Table 40-1 of this section or an existing product formulation that is reformulated to meet the applicable VOC content limits in Table 40-1, provided the ozone depleting compound content of the reformulated product does not increase; or

(B) A consumer product in which ozone depleting compounds are present as impurities in an amount equal to or less than 0.01% by weight of the product.

(7) No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale or manufacture for sale in Connecticut any antiperspirant or deodorant that contains any compound that has been identified by CARB in 17 CCR 93000 as a toxic air contaminant.

(8) No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale or manufacture for use in Connecticut any solid air freshener or toilet/urinal care product that contains para-dichlorobenzene.

(9) If a representation is made on the display panel of any consumer product, except a general purpose cleaner, an antiperspirant or a deodorant product, that the product may be used as, or, is suitable for use as, a consumer product for which a lower VOC standard is specified in Table 40-1 of this section, then the lowest VOC standard shall apply.

(10) To determine whether a product is an air freshener, all verbal and visual representations regarding product use on the label or packaging and in the product's literature and advertising may be considered. The presence of, and representations about, a product's fragrance and ability to deodorize resulting from surface application shall not constitute a claim of air freshening.

(e) Container labeling.

(1) Each manufacturer of a consumer product subject to subsection (d) of this section shall clearly display on each consumer product container or package, the date on which the product was manufactured or a code indicating such date, as follows:

(A) The date or date-code information shall be readily observable on the container without disassembling the container or packaging; and

(B) The date or date-code shall be displayed on each consumer product container or package no later than January 1, 2008.

(2) No person shall erase, alter, deface or otherwise remove or make illegible any date or date-code from any regulated product container prior to final sale of the product without the express authorization of the manufacturer. The requirements of this subdivision shall not apply to products containing no VOCs or containing VOCs at 0.10% by weight or less.

(3) If a manufacturer uses a code indicating the date of manufacture for any consumer product subject to subsection (d) of this section, an explanation of the code must be available to the commissioner upon request no later than January 1, 2008.

(4) On and after January 1, 2009, the product container for any aerosol adhesive product subject to this section shall display the following information:

(A) The aerosol adhesive category as specified in Table 40-1 or an abbreviation of the category;

(B) The applicable VOC standard for the product that is specified in Table 40-1, expressed as a percent by weight; and

(C) If the product is classified as a special purpose spray adhesive, the applicable substrate, the application or an abbreviation of the substrate or application that qualifies the product as special purpose.

(5) On and after January 1, 2009, no personal shall sell, supply, offer for sale or manufacture for sale in Connecticut any non-aerosol floor wax stripper subject to this section unless the following requirements are met:

(A) The label shall specify a dilution ratio for light or medium build-up of polish that results in an as-used VOC concentration of three percent (3%) by weight or less, but the terms “light build-up” and “medium build-up” may or may not appear on the label; and

(B) If intended for removal of heavy build-up of polish, the label shall specify a dilution ratio for heavy build-up of polish that results in an as-used VOC concentration of twelve percent (12%) by weight or less, but the term “heavy build-up” may or may not appear on the label.

(6) On and after January 1, 2009, the product container for any adhesive remover, electronic cleaner, electrical cleaner or contact adhesive product subject to this section shall display the following information:

(A) The product category as specified in Table 40-1 or an abbreviation of the category; and

(B) The applicable VOC standard for the product that is specified in Table 40-1, expressed as a percent by weight.

(f) Compliance procedures and testing.

(1) Any person who sells, supplies, offers for sale or manufactures a consumer product on or after January 1, 2009 for sale in Connecticut shall possess documentation that such consumer product was tested to determine compliance with the applicable VOC content limits in Table 40-1 of this section prior to being offered for sale in Connecticut.

(2) Testing as required by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall use one of the following test methods:

(A) CARB Method 310, Determination of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) in Consumer Products, as adopted by CARB on September 25, 1997, and as in effect on the effective date of this section;

(B) Product formulation and records pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection;

(C) An alternative method approved by the NYSDEC pursuant to 6 NYCRR 235-9.1 as in effect on the effective date of this section; or

(D) An alternative method approved by the commissioner that accurately determines the concentration of VOCs in a consumer product or its emissions.

(3) VOC content calculated from product formulation and records shall use the following equation:

$$\text{VOC Content} = \frac{B-C}{A} \times 100$$

Where:

A = total weight of unit (excluding container and packaging).
B = total weight of all VOCs per unit.
C = total weight of VOCs exempted by this section, per unit.

(4) If a compliance determination made using product records pursuant to subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection appears to demonstrate compliance with the VOC content limits, but such determination is contradicted by product testing performed pursuant to subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection, the results of the demonstration made pursuant to subdivision (2)(A) shall take precedence over the demonstration made pursuant to subdivision (2)(B) and may be used to establish a violation of the requirements of this section.

(5) If any consumer product testing in accordance with this subsection requires determination of whether a product is a liquid or a solid, the determination shall be made using ASTM D4359-90, May 25, 1990.

(6) Any flexible vinyl adhesive determination of plasticizer shall be made using ASTM E260-96 "Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromotography," as re-approved in 2001.

(7) Testing to determine compliance with the certification requirements for charcoal lighter material shall be performed using the procedures specified in the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1174 Ignition Method Compliance Certification Protocol.

(8) Testing to determine distillation points of petroleum distillate-based charcoal lighter materials shall be performed using ASTM D 86-90, September 28, 1990.

(9) The following methods shall be used, as necessary, to determine if a chemical compound or mixture satisfies one of the criteria as a "LVP-VOC" as defined in subsection (a) of this section:

(A) CARB Method 310, as adopted by CARB on September 25, 1997 and as in effect on the effective date of this section, shall be used to determine the vapor pressure or boiling point; and

(B) The number of carbon atoms shall be verifiable by formulation data.

(g) Record keeping.

(1) Any person who on or after January 1, 2009 sells, supplies, offers for sale or manufactures for sale in Connecticut any consumer product shall maintain records of the information necessary for the commissioner to determine compliance with the requirements of this section.

(2) The commissioner may make a compliance determination for a product pursuant to subsection (f)(2)(B) of this section only if the manufacturer of that product maintains accurate records for each day of production of the amount and chemical composition of the individual product constituents.

(3) All records made to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this section shall be:

(A) Made available to the commissioner and the Administrator to inspect and copy upon request; and

(B) Maintained for five (5) years from the date such record is created.

(4) No person shall create, alter, falsify or otherwise modify records in such a way that the records do not accurately reflect the constituents used to manufacture a product, the chemical composition of a product or any other test, processes or records created in connection with product manufacture.

(h) Reporting.

(1) Upon written notice, the commissioner may require any responsible party to report information for any consumer product including, but not limited to, the following information:

(A) The name, address, telephone number and designated contact person of the responsible party;

(B) The product brand name and label;

(C) The category to which the consumer product belongs;

(D) The applicable product form or forms listed separately;

(E) An identification of each product brand name and form as a household product, industrial and institutional product, or both;

(F) For each product form and for the previous three years, Connecticut sales in pounds per year, to the nearest pound, and the method used to calculate sales for each product form;

(G) For registrations submitted by two companies, an identification of the company that is submitting relevant data separate from that submitted by the responsible party;

(H) For each product brand name and form, the net percent by weight of the total product, less container and packaging, comprised of the following, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a percent (0.1%);

(i) Total exempt compounds,

(ii) Total LVP-VOCs that are not fragrances,

(iii) Total of all other compounds that contain at least one carbon atom, that are not exempt compounds or LVP-VOCs and that are not fragrances,

(iv) Total of all non-carbon containing compounds,

(v) Total fragrance,

(vi) For products containing greater than two percent (2%) by weight fragrance, the percent of fragrance that is LVP-VOCs and the percent of fragrance that is all other compounds that contain at least one carbon atom and are not exempt compounds or LVP-VOCs, and

(vii) Total paradichlorobenzene;

(I) The name, CAS number and percent weight of each VOC constituent in the product;

(J) The name and CAS number of any exempt compounds in the product;

(K) If applicable, the weight percent comprised of propellant for each product and the type of propellant; and

(L) The net percent by weight of each ozone-depleting compound that is:

(i) Listed in Table 40-2, and

(ii) Contained in a product subject to this section in any amount greater than one-tenth percent (0.1%) by weight.

(2) For consumer products that are subject to subsection (d)(1) of this section and contain perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the commissioner may require, upon 90 days written notice, the responsible party to report the following information for products sold in Connecticut during each of the 2009 through 2010 calendar years:

(A) The product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions;

(B) The product category to which the consumer product belongs;

(C) The applicable product form or forms, separately listed;

(D) For each product form listed under subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, the total sales in Connecticut during the reported year, to the nearest pound, exclusive of the container or packaging, and the method used for calculating the Connecticut sales; and

(E) The weight percent, to the nearest one-tenth percent (0.10 percent), of perchloroethylene or methylene chloride.

(3) For the purposes of subdivision (2) of this subsection, a product contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride if the product contains one percent (1.0%) or more by weight, exclusive of the container or packaging, of either perchloroethylene or methylene chloride.

(4) Any document submitted to the commissioner pursuant to this section shall include a certification signed by an individual identified in section 22a-174-2a(a)(1) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and by the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing such document, each of whom shall examine and be familiar with the information submitted in the document and all attachments thereto, and shall inquire of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information to determine that the information is true, accurate, and complete, and each of whom shall certify in writing as follows:

> "I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the

submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense under section 22a-175 of the Connecticut General Statutes, under section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any applicable statute."

(5) Any document required to be submitted to the commissioner pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted as a paper copy, with supporting data in either paper or electronic format, and the submitter shall maintain such a report at the premises as a paper copy with any supporting data in the format submitted for a period of five (5) years from the date of submission to the commissioner.

(6) To determine Connecticut sales pursuant to this section, if direct sales data for Connecticut are not available, sales may be estimated by prorating national or regional sales data by population.

(i) Severability.

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

Table 40-1. VOC Content Limits for Listed Product Categories.

PRODUCT CATEGORY	VOC CONTENT LIMIT (PERCENT VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS BY WEIGHT)
Adhesives	
Aerosol – Mist Spray	65
Aerosol -- Web Spray	55
Contact – General Purpose	55
Contact – Special Purpose	80
Special Purpose Spray Adhesives: Mounting, Automotive Engine Compartment, and Flexible Vinyl	70
Special Purpose Spray Adhesives: Polystyrene Foam and Automotive Headliner	65
Special Purpose Spray Adhesives: Polyolefin; and Laminate Repair or Edgebanding	60
Construction, Panel and Floor Covering	15
General Purpose	10
Structural Waterproof	15
Adhesive Removers	
Floor or Wall Covering	5
Gasket or Thread Locking	50
General Purpose	20
Specialty	70
Aerosol Cooking Spray	**18**
Air Freshener	
Single-Phase Aerosols	30
Double-Phase Aerosols	25
Liquids or Pump Sprays	18
Solids and Semi-solids	3
Antiperspirants	
Aerosol	40 HVOC 10 MVOC
Non-Aerosol	0 HVOC 0 MVOC
Anti-Static Products – Non-aerosol	**11**
Automotive Brake Cleaners	**45**
Automotive Rubbing or Polishing Compounds	**17**
Automotive Waxes, Polishes, Sealants or Glazes	
Hard Paste Wax	45
Instant Detailer	3
All Other Forms	15
Automotive Windshield Washer Fluid	**35**
Bathroom and Tile Cleaners	

PRODUCT CATEGORY	**VOC CONTENT LIMIT (PERCENT VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS BY WEIGHT)**
Aerosols	7
All Other Forms	5
Bug and Tar Remover	**40**
Carburetor or Fuel-Injection Air Intake Cleaners	**45**
Carpet and Upholstery Cleaners	
Aerosols	7
Non-Aerosols (Dilutables)	0.1
Non-Aerosols (Ready-to-Use)	3
Charcoal Lighter Material	See subsection (d)(3) of this section
Deodorants	
Aerosol	0 HVOC 10 MVOC
Non-Aerosol	0 HVOC 0 MVOC
Dusting aids	
Aerosol	25
All Other Forms	7
Electrical Cleaner	**45**
Electronic Cleaner	**75**
Engine Degreasers	
Aerosol	35
Non-Aerosol	5
Fabric Protectants	**60**
Fabric Refresher	
Aerosol	15
Non-Aerosol	6
Floor Polish or Wax	
For Flexible Flooring Material	7
For Nonresilient Flooring	10
Wood Floor Wax	90
Floor Wax Strippers (Non-Aerosol)	**See subsection (e)(5) of this section**
Footwear or Leather Care	
Aerosol	75
Solid	55
All Other Forms	15
Furniture Maintenance Products	
Aerosols	17
All Other Forms Except Solid and Paste	7
General Purpose Cleaners	
Aerosols	10
Non-Aerosols	4

PRODUCT CATEGORY	VOC CONTENT LIMIT (PERCENT VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS BY WEIGHT)
General Purpose Degreasers	
Aerosols	50
Non-aerosols	4
Glass Cleaners	
Aerosols	12
Non-Aerosols	4
Graffiti Remover	
Aerosol	50
Non-Aerosol	30
Hair Mousses	**6**
Hairshines	**55**
Hairsprays	**55**
Hair Styling Product	
Aerosol and Pump Spray	6
All Other Forms	2
Heavy-Duty Hand Cleaner	**8**
Insecticides	
Crawling Bug (aerosol)	15
Crawling Bug (all other forms)	20
Flea and Tick	25
Flying Bug (aerosol)	25
Flying Bug (all other forms)	35
Foggers	45
Lawn and Garden (non-aerosol)	3
Lawn and Garden (all other forms)	20
Wasp and Hornet	40
Laundry Prewash	
Aerosols or Solids	22
All Other Forms	5
Laundry Starch Products	**5**
Metal Polishes/Cleansers	**30**
Multi-Purpose Lubricant (Excluding Solid or Semi-Solid Products)	**50**
Nail Polish Remover	**75**
Non-Selective Terrestrial Herbicide Non-Aerosols	**3**
Oven Cleaners	
Aerosols or Pump Sprays	8
Liquids	5
Paint Remover or Strippers	**50**
Penetrants	**50**
Rubber and Vinyl Protectants	
Non-Aerosols	3
Aerosols	10

PRODUCT CATEGORY	VOC CONTENT LIMIT (PERCENT VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS BY WEIGHT)
Sealants and Caulking Compounds	**4**
Shaving Creams	**5**
Shaving Gel	7
Silicone-Based Multi-Purpose Lubricants (Excluding Solid or Semi-Solid Products)	**60**
Spot Removers	
Aerosols	25
Non-Aerosols	8
Tire Sealants and Inflators	**20**
Toilet/Urinal Care Product	
Aerosol	10
Non-Aerosol	3
Undercoatings - Aerosols	**40**
Wood Cleaner	
Aerosol	17
Non-Aerosol	4

Table 40-2. Prohibited Ozone-Depleting Compounds.

CFC-11 (trichloroflouromethane)	CFC-12 (dichlorodiflouromethane)
CFC-113 (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane)	CFC-114 (1-chloro-1,1-difluoro-2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethane)
CFC-115 (chloropentafluoroethane)	halon 1211 (bromochlorodifluoromethane)
halon 1301 (bromotrifluoromethane)	halon 2402 (dibromotetraflouroethane)
HCFC-22 (chlorodifluoromethane)	
HCFC-123 (2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane)	HCFC-124 (2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane)
HCFC-141b (1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane)	HCFC-142b (1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane)
1,1,1-trichloroethane	carbon tetrachloride

Sec. 6. The Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended by adding section 22a-174-41, as follows:

(NEW)
Section 22a-174-41 Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings.

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Adhesive" means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together other than by mechanical means.

(2) "Aerosol coating product" means a pressurized coating product containing pigments or resins that dispenses product ingredients by means of a propellant, and is packaged in a disposable can for hand-held application, or for use in specialized equipment for ground traffic marking applications.

(3) "Antenna coating" means a coating labeled and formulated exclusively for application to equipment and associated structural appurtenances that are used to receive or transmit electromagnetic signals.

(4) "Antifouling coating" means a coating labeled and formulated for application to submerged stationary structures and their appurtenances to prevent or reduce the attachment of marine or freshwater biological organisms.

(5) "Appurtenance" means any accessory to a stationary structure coated at the site of installation, whether installed or detached, including but not limited to: bathroom and kitchen fixtures; cabinets; concrete forms; doors; elevators; fences; hand railings; heating equipment, air conditioning equipment, and other fixed mechanical equipment or stationary tools; lampposts; partitions; pipes and piping systems; rain gutters and downspouts; stairways; fixed ladders; catwalks; fire escapes; and window screens.

(6) "Architectural coating" means a coating to be applied to stationary structures and their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. Coatings applied in shop applications or to non-stationary structures such as airplanes, ships, boats, railcars and automobiles, and adhesives are excluded from the definition of "architectural coatings."

(7) "ASTM" means the American Society for Testing and Materials.

(8) "BAAQMD" means the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, a part of the California Air Resources Board, which is responsible for the regulation of air quality in the state of California.

(9) "Bitumens" means black or brown materials including, but not limited to, asphalt, tar, pitch and asphaltite that are soluble in carbon disulfide, consist mainly of hydrocarbons, and are obtained from natural deposits or as residues from the distillation of crude petroleum or coal.

(10) "Bituminous roof coating" means a coating that incorporates bitumens that is labeled and formulated exclusively for roofing.

(11) “Bituminous roof primer” means a primer that incorporates bitumens that is labeled and formulated exclusively for roofing.

(12) “Bond breaker” means a coating labeled and formulated for application between layers of concrete to prevent a freshly poured top layer of concrete from bonding to the layer over which it is poured.

(13) “Calcimine recoaters” means flat, solvent-borne coatings formulated and recommended specifically for recoating calcimine-painted ceilings and other calcimine-painted substrates.

(14) "CAS" means Chemical Abstract Service.

(15) “Clear brushing lacquers” means clear wood finishes, excluding clear lacquer sanding sealers, formulated with nitrocellulose or synthetic resins to dry by solvent evaporation without chemical reaction and to provide a solid, protective film. Such lacquers are intended to be applied only with a brush.

(16) "Clear wood coating” means a clear and semi-transparent coating, including lacquers and varnishes, applied to a wood substrate, to provide a transparent or translucent solid film.

(17) “Coating” means a material applied onto or impregnated into a substrate for protective, decorative or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, varnishes, sealers and stains.

(18) “Colorant” means concentrated pigment dispersion in water, solvent or binder that is added to an architectural coating after packaging in sale units to produce the desired color.

(19) “Concrete curing compound” means a coating labeled and formulated for application to freshly poured concrete to retard the evaporation of water.

(20) “Concrete surface retarders” means a mixture of retarding ingredients such as extender pigments, primary pigments, resin and solvent that interact chemically with the cement to prevent hardening on the surface where the retarder is applied, allowing the retarded mix or cement and sand at the surface to be washed away to create an exposed aggregate finish.

(21) “Conversion varnish” means a clear acid curing coating with an alkyd or other resin blended with amino resins and supplied as a single component or two-compound product. “Conversion varnishes” produce a hard, durable, clear finish designed for professional application to wood flooring. This film formation is the result of an acid-catalyzed condensation reaction, affecting a transetherification at the reactive ethers of the amino resins.

(22) “Dry fog coating” means a coating labeled and formulated only for spray application such that overspray droplets dry before subsequent contact with incidental surfaces in the vicinity of the surface coating activity.

(23) “Exempt compound” means a compound identified in 40 CFR 51.100(s) under “volatile organic compounds,” as amended from time to time, as having negligible photochemical reactivity.

(24) "Faux finishing coating" means a coating labeled and formulated as a stain or a glaze to create artistic effects including, but not limited to, dirt, old age, smoke damage and simulated marble and wood grain.

(25) "Fire-resistive coating" means an opaque coating labeled and formulated to protect the structural integrity by increasing the fire endurance of interior or exterior steel and other structural materials.

(26) "Fire-retardant coating" means a coating labeled and formulated to retard ignition and flame spread.

(27) "Flat coating" means a coating that is not defined under any other definition in this section and that registers gloss less than 15 on an 85-degree meter or less than 5 on a 60-degree meter.

(28) "Floor coating" means an opaque coating that is labeled and formulated for application to flooring, including, but not limited to, decks, porches, steps and other horizontal surfaces which may be subjected to foot traffic.

(29) "Flow coating" means a coating labeled and formulated exclusively for use to maintain the protective coating systems present on utility transformer units.

(30) "Form-release compound" means a coating labeled and formulated for application to a concrete form to prevent the freshly poured concrete from bonding to the form. The form may consist of wood, metal or some material other than concrete.

(31) "Graphic arts coating or sign paint" means a coating labeled and formulated for hand-application using brush or roller techniques to indoor and outdoor signs, excluding structural components, and murals including letter enamels, poster colors, copy blockers and bulletin enamels.

(32) "High temperature coating" means a high performance coating labeled and formulated for application to substrates exposed continuously or intermittently to temperatures above $204^{O}C$ ($400^{O}F$).

(33) "Impacted immersion coating" means a high performance maintenance coating formulated and recommended for application to steel structures subject to immersion in turbulent, debris-laden water. These coatings are specifically resistant to high-energy impact damage by floating ice or debris.

(34) "Industrial maintenance coating" means a high performance architectural coating, including primers, sealers, undercoaters, intermediate coats and topcoats, formulated for application to substrates exposed to one or more of the following extreme environmental conditions:

(A) Immersion in water, wastewater or chemical solutions (aqueous and non-aqueous solutions), or chronic exposures of interior surfaces to moisture condensation;

(B) Acute or chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic or acidic agents, or to chemicals, chemical fumes, or chemical mixtures or solutions;

(C) Repeated exposure to temperatures above 121°C (250°F);

(D) Repeated and frequent heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated and frequent scrubbing with industrial solvents, cleansers or scouring agents; or

(E) Exterior exposure of metal structures and structural components.

(35) "Lacquer" means a clear or opaque wood coating, including clear lacquer sanding sealers, formulated with cellulosic or synthetic resins to dry by evaporation without chemical reaction and to provide a solid, protective film.

(36) "Low solids coating" means a coating containing 0.12 kilogram or less of solids per liter (one pound or less of solids per gallon) of coating material.

(37) "Magnesite cement coating" means a coating labeled and formulated for application to magnesite cement decking to protect the magnesite cement substrate from erosion by water.

(38) "Manufacturer's formulation data" means data regarding a coating that are supplied by the materials manufacturer based on the manufacturer's knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that coating, rather than on an EPA reference test method. “Manufacturer's formulation data” may include but are not limited to information on density, VOC content and coating solids content.

(39) "Manufacturer’s maximum recommendation" means, for an architectural coating, the maximum recommendation for thinning that is indicated on the label or lid of the coating container.

(40) “Mastic texture coating” means a coating labeled and formulated to cover holes and minor cracks and conceal surface irregularities, which is applied in a single coat of at least 10 mils (0.010 inch) dry film thickness.

(41) “Metallic pigmented coating” means a coating containing at least 48 grams of elemental metallic pigment per liter of coating as applied (0.4 pounds per gallon).

(42) “Multi-color coating” means a coating that is packaged in a single container and exhibits more than one color when applied in a single coat.

(43) “Nonflat coating” means a coating that is not defined under any other definition in this rule and registers a gloss of 15 or greater on an 85-degree meter and five or greater on a 60-degree meter.

(44) “Nonflat-high gloss coating” means a nonflat coating that registers a gloss of 70 or above on a 60-degree meter.

(45) “Nonindustrial use” means any use of architectural coatings except in the construction or maintenance of any of the following: facilities used in the manufacturing of goods and commodities; transportation infrastructure, including highways, bridges, airports and railroads;

facilities used in mining activities, including petroleum extraction; and utilities infrastructure, including power generation and distribution, and water treatment and distribution systems.

(46) "Nuclear coating" means a protective coating formulated and recommended to seal porous surfaces such as steel or concrete that otherwise would be subject to intrusion by radioactive materials. Such coatings are resistant to long-term (service life) cumulative radiation exposure, relatively easy to decontaminate and resistant to various chemicals to which such coatings are likely to be exposed.

(47) “NYSDEC” means the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(48) “Pesticide Management Program” means the pesticide registration, permitting and certification program administered by the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

(49) “Post-consumer coating” means a finished coating that would have been disposed of in a landfill when no longer useful to a consumer and that does not include manufacturing wastes.

(50) “Pre-treatment wash primer” means a primer that contains a minimum of 0.5 acid, by weight. “Pre-treatment wash primers” are labeled and formulated for direct application to bare metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and to promote adhesion of subsequent topcoats.

(51) “Primer” means a coating labeled and formulated for application to a substrate to provide a firm bond between the substrate and subsequent coats.

(52) “Quick-dry enamel” means a nonflat coating that is labeled as specified in subsection (e) of this section and that is formulated to have the following characteristics:

(A) Capable of being applied directly from the container under normal conditions with ambient temperatures between 16° and 27°C (60° and 80°F);

(B) Tack free in four hours or less and dries hard in eight hours or less by the mechanical test methods; and

(C) A dried film gloss of 70 or above on a 60-degree meter.

(53) “Quick-dry primer sealer and undercoater” means a primer sealer or undercoater that is dry to the touch in 30 minutes and can be re-coated in two hours.

(54) “Recycled coating” means an architectural coating formulated such that not less than 50 percent of the weight consists of secondary and post-consumer coating, with not less than 10 percent of the total weight consisting of post-consumer coating.

(55) “Roof coating” means a non-bituminous coating labeled and formulated exclusively for application to roofs for the primary purpose of preventing penetration of the substrate by water or reflecting heat and ultraviolet radiation. “Roof coatings” containing metallic pigment shall be defined as “metallic pigmented coatings” for the purposes of this section.

(56) "Rust preventive coating" means a coating formulated exclusively for nonindustrial use to prevent the corrosion of metal surfaces.

(57) "Sanding sealer" means a clear or semi-transparent wood coating labeled and formulated for application to bare wood to seal the wood and to provide a coat that can be abraded to create a smooth surface for subsequent applications of coatings. A "sanding sealer" that also meets the definition of a lacquer is not included in this category, but it is included in the lacquer category.

(58) "SCAQMD" means the South Coast Air Quality Management District, a part of the California Air Resources Board, which is responsible for the regulation of air quality in the state of California.

(59) "Sealer" means a coating labeled and formulated for application to a substrate for one or more of the following purposes: to prevent subsequent coatings from being absorbed by the substrate, or to prevent harm to subsequent coatings by materials in the substrate.

(60) "Secondary coating" means a fragment of a finished coating or a finished coating from a manufacturing process that has converted resources into a commodity of real economic value, but does not include excess virgin resources of the manufacturing process.

(61) "Shellac" means a clear or opaque coating formulated solely with the resinous secretions of the lac beetle (*Laciffer lacca*), thinned with alcohol and formulated to dry by evaporation without a chemical reaction.

(62) "Shop application" means the application of a coating to a product or a component of a product in or on the premises of a factory or a shop as part of a manufacturing, production or repairing process (*e.g.*, original equipment manufacturing coatings).

(63) "Solicit" means to require for use or to specify by written or oral contract.

(64) "Specialty primer, sealer and undercoater" means a coating that is formulated for application to a substrate to seal fire, smoke or water damage, to condition excessively chalky surfaces, or to block stains. For the purposes of this definition, an excessively chalky surface is one that is defined as having a chalk rating of four or less.

(65) "Stain" means a clear, semi-transparent or opaque coating labeled and formulated to change the color of a surface, but not conceal the grain pattern or texture.

(66) "Swimming pool coating" means a coating labeled and formulated to coat the interior of swimming pools and resist swimming pool chemicals.

(67) "Swimming pool repair and maintenance coating" means a rubber-based coating labeled and formulated to be used over existing rubber-based coatings for the repair and maintenance of swimming pools.

(68) "Temperature-indicator safety coating" means a coating labeled and formulated as a color-changing indicator coating for the purpose of monitoring the temperature and safety of the substrate,

underlying piping or underlying equipment, and for application to substrates exposed continuously or intermittently to temperatures above 204°C (400°F).

(69) "Thermoplastic rubber coating and mastic" means a coating or mastic formulated and recommended for application to roofing or other structural surfaces and that incorporates no less than 40 percent by weight of thermoplastic rubbers in the total resin solids and may also contain other ingredients including, but not limited to, fillers, pigments and modifying resins.

(70) "Tint base" means an architectural coating to which colorant is added, after packaging in sale units, to produce a desired color.

(71) "Traffic marking coating" means a coating labeled and formulated for marking and striping streets, highways, or other traffic surfaces including, but not limited to, curbs, berms, driveways, parking lots, sidewalks and airport runways.

(72) "Undercoater" means a coating labeled and formulated to provide a smooth surface for subsequent coatings.

(73) "Varnish" means a clear or semi-transparent wood coating, excluding lacquers and shellacs, formulated to dry by chemical reaction. "Varnish" may contain small amounts of pigment to color a surface or to control the final sheen or gloss of the finish.

(74) "VOC content" means the weight of VOC per volume of coating.

(75) "Waterproofing sealer" means a coating labeled and formulated for application to a porous substrate for the primary purpose of preventing the penetration of water.

(76) "Waterproofing concrete/masonry sealer" means a clear or pigmented film-forming coating that is labeled and formulated for sealing concrete and masonry to provide resistance against water, alkalis, acids, ultraviolet light and staining.

(77) "Wood preservative" means a coating labeled and formulated to protect exposed wood from decay or insect attack.

(b) Applicability.

Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, this section applies to any person who, on or after May 1, 2008, sells, supplies, offers for sale or manufactures for sale in the state of Connecticut any architectural coating for use in the state of Connecticut and to any person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating within the state of Connecticut on or after May 1, 2008.

(c) Exemptions and exceptions.

(1) This section shall not apply to any architectural coating manufactured in the state of Connecticut for shipment, sale and use outside of the state of Connecticut.

(2) Any architectural coating manufactured prior to May 1, 2008 may be sold, supplied or offered for sale for up to three years after May 1, 2008. In addition, a coating manufactured before May 1, 2008 may be applied at any time as long as the coating complies with any applicable VOC

standard in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. The exception offered in this subdivision shall only apply to a coating that displays a date or date code as required by subsection (e)(1) of this section.

(3) This section shall not apply to any aerosol coating product.

(4) This section shall not apply to any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quart) or less.

(5) As used in this section, the terms “supply” and “supplied” shall not include internal transfers or transactions involving architectural coatings to, from or within an installation operated by any branch of the U.S. military.

(d) Standards.

(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (8) of this subsection and subsection (c) of this section, no person shall manufacture, blend or repackage for sale within the state of Connecticut, supply, sell or offer for sale within the state of Connecticut or solicit for application or apply within the state of Connecticut any architectural coating manufactured on or after May 1, 2008 that contains VOCs in excess of the applicable VOC content limits specified in Table 41-1. The VOC content limits of Table 41-1 apply to the grams of VOC per liter of coating thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, excluding the volume of any water, exempt compounds or colorant added to tint bases.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, 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 any person acting on the manufacturer’s behalf, including retailers who sell under a private label, 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 41-1, then the most restrictive VOC content limit of Table 41-1 shall apply.

(3) The requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to the following coating categories:

(A) Antenna coatings;

(B) Antifouling coatings;

(C) Bituminous roof primers;

(D) Calcimine recoaters;

(E) Fire-retardant coatings;

(F) Flow coatings;

(G) High temperature coatings;

(H) Impacted immersion coatings;

(I) Industrial maintenance coatings;

(J) Lacquer coatings, including lacquer sanding sealers;

(K) Low-solids coatings;

(L) Metallic pigmented coatings;

(M) Nuclear coatings;

(N) Pretreatment wash primers;

(O) Shellacs;

(P) Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters;

(Q) Temperature-indicator safety coatings;

(R) Thermoplastic rubber coatings and mastics; or

(S) Wood preservatives.

(4) All containers of coating that are applied directly to a surface from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means shall be closed when not in use. These containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays, or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall be closed when not in use.

(5) No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall add additional solvent to a coating if such addition causes the coating to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in Table 41-1 of this section.

(6) No person shall apply or solicit the application of any rust preventive coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventive coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in Table 41-1 of this section.

(7) For any coating that is not identified in this section, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating, nonflat coating or nonflat-high gloss coating, as those terms are defined in subsection (a) of this section, and the corresponding coating limit of Table 41-1 of this section shall apply.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a person may, at the time of application, add up to 10% by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with relative humidity greater than 70% and temperature below 65°F, provided that the

coating contains acetone and no more than 550 grams of VOC per liter of coating, less water and exempt compounds, prior to the addition of VOC.

(e) Container labeling.

(1) **Date code.** On each container of an architectural coating subject to this section, the manufacturer shall clearly display the date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date of manufacture, as follows:

(A) The date or date code shall be located on the label, lid or bottom of the container so that it is readily observable without dissembling the container or package; and

(B) If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, an explanation of such code shall be available to the commissioner upon request by April 1, 2008 or not later than 90 days after making a coating available for sale in Connecticut.

(2) **Thinning.** On the label or lid of the container of an architectural coating subject to this section, the manufacturer shall display a statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating. This requirement shall not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation shall specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.

(3) **VOC content.** On the label, lid or bottom of the container of an architectural coating subject to this section, the manufacturer shall display either the maximum or the actual VOC content of the coating, as supplied, including the maximum thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. The VOC content shall be displayed in grams of VOC per liter of coating. The VOC content displayed shall be calculated using the manufacturer's formulation data or shall be determined using the calculations, procedures and test methods in subsection (g) of this section.

(4) **Industrial maintenance coatings.** In addition to the information specified in subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection, the label or the lid of the container, in which a coating that is subject to this section is sold or distributed, shall display at least one of the descriptions listed in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of this subdivision:

(A) "**For industrial use only**;"

(B) "**For professional use only**;" or

(C) "**Not for residential use**" or "**Not intended for residential use**."

(5) **Clear brushing lacquer.** On the label of any clear brushing lacquer subject to this section, the manufacturer shall prominently display the statements: "**For brush application only**" and "**This product must not be thinned or sprayed**."

(6) **Rust preventive coatings.** On the label of any rust preventive coating subject to this section, the manufacturer shall prominently display the statement: "**For metal substrates only**."

(7) **Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters.** The manufacturer of any specialty primer, sealer or undercoater shall prominently display on the label one or more of the descriptions listed in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of this subdivision, as follows:

(A) "**For blocking stains**;"

(B) "**For fire-damaged substrates**;"

(C) "**For smoke-damaged substrates**;"

(D) "**For water-damaged substrates**;" or

(E) "**For excessively chalky substrates**."

(8) **Quick dry enamels.** The manufacturer of any quick dry enamel shall prominently display on the label the dry hard time and the words "**Quick dry**."

(9) **Non-flat high-gloss coatings.** The manufacturer of any non-flat high-gloss coating shall display prominently on the label the words "**High gloss**."

(f) Record keeping and reporting requirements.

(1) Each manufacturer of a product subject to a VOC content limit in subsection (d) of this section shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with such VOC content limits, including the following information:

(A) The product name and, if applicable, the identifying number, as shown on the product label and in sales and technical literature;

(B) The VOC content as determined according to subsection (g) of this section;

(C) The name(s) and CAS number of the VOC constituents in the product;

(D) The dates of the VOC content determinations;

(E) The coating category; and

(F) The applicable VOC content limit.

(2) All records made to demonstrate compliance with this section shall be maintained for five years from the date such record is created and shall be made available to the commissioner or the Administrator not later than 90 days after a request.

(3) Each manufacturer of a coating subject to this section shall, upon request of the commissioner, provide data concerning the distribution and sales of coatings subject to a VOC content limit in subsection (d) of this section. The manufacturer shall, not later than 90 days after receiving such a request, produce information including, but not limited to:

(A) The name and mailing address of the manufacturer;

(B) The name, address and telephone number of a contact person;

(C) The name of the product as it appears on the label and the applicable coating;

(D) Whether the coating is marketed for interior use, exterior use or both;

(E) The number of gallons sold in Connecticut in containers greater than one liter and less than one liter during the preceding calendar year;

(F) The actual VOC content and VOC content limit in grams per liter. If thinning is recommended, list the actual VOC content and VOC content limit after recommended thinning. If containers less than one liter have a different VOC content than containers greater than one liter, list separately;

(G) The name and CAS number of the VOC constituents in the coating; and

(H) The name and CAS number of any exempt compounds in the coating.

(4) For each architectural coating that contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2009, maintain records of the following information for coatings sold in Connecticut during the preceding calendar year:

(A) The product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions;

(B) The product category listed in Table 41-1 to which the product belongs;

(C) The total sales, to the nearest gallon, in Connecticut during the preceding calendar year; and

(D) The volume percent, to the nearest 0.10 percent, of perchloroethylene and methylene chloride in the coating.

(5) Each manufacturer of a recycled coating shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2009, prepare and maintain an annual report that shall include the total number of gallons of recycled coatings distributed in Connecticut during the preceding calendar year and the method used to calculate the Connecticut distribution.

(6) Any document submitted to the commissioner pursuant to this section shall include a certification signed by an individual identified in section 22a-174-2a(a)(1) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and by the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing such document, each of whom shall examine and be familiar with the information submitted in the document and all attachments thereto, and shall inquire of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information to determine that the information is true, accurate, and complete, and each of whom shall certify in writing as follows:

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense under section 22a-175 of the Connecticut General Statutes, under section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any applicable statute."

(g) Compliance procedures, registration requirements and test methods.

(1) Any person who sells, supplies, offers for sale or manufactures an architectural coating subject to this section on or after May 1, 2008 for sale in Connecticut shall possess documentation that such coating complies with the VOC content limits of Table 41-1 of this section, where the VOC content is determined according to the requirements of this subsection.

(2) The VOC content of a coating shall be determined according to the following calculations:

(A) For all coatings that are not low solids coatings, determine the VOC content in grams of VOC per liter of coating thinned to the manufacturer's recommendation, excluding the volume of any water and exempt compounds, using the following equation:

VOC Content = (Ws - Ww - Wec)/ (Vm - Vw - Vec)

Where:
VOC Content = the VOC content of a coating (g/L of coating)

Ws = weight of volatile components (g)

Ww = weight of water (g)

Wec = weight of exempt compounds (g)

Vm = volume of coating (L)

Vw = volume of water (L)

Vec = volume of exempt compounds (L)

(B) For low solids coatings, determine the VOC content in grams per liter of coating thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, including the volume of any water and exempt compounds, using the following equation:

VOC Content (ls) = (Ws - Ww - Wec)/ (Vm)

Where:
VOC Content (ls) = the VOC content of a low solids coating (g/L of coating)

Ws = weight of volatile components (g)

Ww = weight of water (g)

Wec = weight of exempt compounds (g)

Vm = volume of coating (L)

(C) The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined prior to the addition of the colorant.

(3) The following procedures shall be used to determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations required pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection:

(A) The VOC content shall be calculated according to:

(i) EPA Reference Method 24, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A,

(ii) SCAQMD Method 304-91 (revised February 1996), unless the results are inconsistent with the results of a determination pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, or

(iii) An alternative test method approved by the New York Department of Environmental Conservation and the Administrator pursuant to NYSDEC Regulations Part 205.6(c);

(B) The exempt compound content shall be determined using SCAQMD Method 303-91 (revised August 1996), except as follows:

(i) Parachlorobenzotriflouride content shall be determined using BAAQMD Method 41, and

(ii) Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched or linear methylated siloxanes shall be determined using BAAQMD Method 43; and

(C) Analysis of methacrylate multi-component coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D, Appendix A.

(4) Fire-resistive coatings and fire-retardant coatings shall be:

(A) Fire tested and rated by a testing agency according to the appropriate methods listed in subdivision (6) if this subsection, and

(B) Approved by state building code officials for use in bringing assemblies of structural materials into compliance with federal, state and local building code requirements.

(5) The following materials are subject to registration as follows:

(A) Antifouling coatings shall be registered with both the Administrator under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. section 136 *et seq*.) and with the Department under the Pesticides Management Program.

(B) Wood preservatives shall be registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. section 136, *et. seq*.) and with the Department under the Pesticides Management Program.

(6) The following test methods shall be used to test coatings for the identified properties, as applicable:

(A) Acid content of coatings. The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1613-96, "Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and Related Products;"

(B) Chemical resistance for nuclear coatings. Chemical resistance to various chemicals to which nuclear coatings are likely to be exposed shall be measured by ASTM Method D 3912-95 (2001);

(C) Drying times. The set-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1640-95, "Standard Methods for Drying, Curing or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature;"

(D) Fire-resistance rating. The fire-resistance rating of a fire-resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation E 119-98, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials;"

(E) Flame spread index. The flame spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by the ASTM Designation E 84-99, "Standard Test Methods for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials;"

(F) Gloss determination. The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 523-89 (1999), "Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss;"

(G) Long term cumulative radiation exposure. Long-term (service life) cumulative radiation exposure of “nuclear coatings” shall be measured by ASTM Method D 4082-02;

(H) 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*; and

(I) Surface chalkiness. The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM Designation D 4214-98, "Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films."

Table 41-1. VOC Content Limits for Architectural Coatings.

Coating category	VOC content limit (grams VOC per liter)
Flat coatings	100
Nonflat coatings	150
Nonflat-high gloss coatings	250
Antenna coatings	530
Antifouling coatings	400
Bituminous roof coatings	300
Bituminous roof primers	350
Bond breakers	350
Calcimine recoater	475
Clear wood coatings	
Clear brushing lacquers	680
Lacquers (including lacquer sanding sealers)	550
Sanding sealers other than lacquer sanding sealers	350
Varnishes	350
Conversion varnishes	725
Concrete curing compounds	350
Concrete surface retarders	780
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
Impacted immersion coatings	780
Industrial maintenance coatings	340
Low solids coatings	120
Magnesite cement coatings	450
Mastic texture coatings	300
Metallic pigmented coatings	500
Multi-color coatings	250
Nuclear coatings	450
Pre-treatment wash primers	420
Primers, sealers and undercoaters	200
Quick-dry enamels	250

Coating category	VOC content limit (grams VOC per liter)
Quick-dry primers, sealers and undercoaters	200
Recycled coatings	250
Roof coatings	250
Rust preventive coatings	400
Shellacs	
Clear	730
Opaque	550
Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters	350
Stains	250
Swimming pool coatings and swimming pool repair and maintenance coatings	340
Temperature-indicator safety coatings	550
Thermoplastic rubber coatings and mastics	550
Traffic marking coatings	150
Waterproofing sealers	250
Waterproofing concrete/masonry sealers	400
Wood preservatives	350

Statement of Purpose: This proposal amends one and adopts two sections of the air quality regulations to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, assisting Connecticut to attain the federal 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard. More specifically:

The amendment of R.C.S.A. section 22a-174-20(*l*) contained in ***Sections 1-4*** adds a limitation on the vapor pressure of solvents used in cold cleaning and other requirements to further limit emissions of VOCs from metal cleaning. The limitation and other requirements are consistent with the Ozone Transport Commission's Model Rule for Solvent Cleaning. The amendment also adds an exemption from a conveyor speed requirement for the owners and operators of continuous web cleaning machines operated with other equipment to control the release of VOCs; and definitions necessary to implement the revised requirements.

Section 5, the adoption of R.C.S.A. section 22a-174-40, restricts emissions of VOCs from consumer products through VOC content limits developed by the Ozone Transport Commission as part of a model rule, enhanced with additional requirements developed by the California Air Resources Board in 2005.

Section 6, the adoption of R.C.S.A. section 22a-174-41, restricts emissions of VOCs from architectural and industrial maintenance coatings through the use of VOC content limits developed by the Ozone Transport Commission as part of a model rule.