

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Mandatory Residential Green Building Standards
SUMMARY DOCUMENT

DIVISION 4.1 – PLANNING AND DESIGN

SITE DEVELOPMENT

4.106.1 General. Preservation and use of available natural resources shall be accomplished through evaluation and careful planning to minimize negative effects on the site and adjacent areas. Preservation of slopes, management of storm water drainage and erosion controls shall comply with this section.

4.106.2 Storm water drainage and retention during construction. Projects which disturb less than one acre of soil and are not part of a larger common plan of development which in total disturbs one acre or more, shall manage storm water drainage during construction. In order to manage storm water drainage during construction one or more of the following measures shall be implemented to prevent flooding of adjacent property, prevent erosion and retain soil runoff on the site.

1. Retention basins of sufficient size shall be utilized to retain storm water on the site.
2. Where storm water is conveyed to a public drainage system, collection point, gutter, or similar disposal method, water shall be filtered by use of a barrier system, wattle, or other method approved by the enforcing agency.
3. Compliance with a lawfully enacted storm water management ordinance.

4.106.3 Surface drainage. The site shall be planned and developed to keep surface water from entering buildings. Construction plans shall indicate how the site grading or drainage system will manage surface water flows. Examples of methods to manage surface water include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Swales.
2. Water collection and disposal systems.
3. French drains.
4. Water retention gardens.
5. Other water measures which keep surface water away from building and aid in groundwater recharge.

Division 4.2 – ENERGY EFFICIENCY

4.201.1 Scope. The Department of Housing and Community Development does not regulate mandatory energy efficiency standards in residential buildings. For the purposes of mandatory energy efficiency standards in this code, the California Energy Commission will continue to adopt mandatory building standards.

Note: It is the intent of this code to encourage buildings to achieve exemplary performance in the area of energy efficiency. For the purposes of energy efficiency standards, the California Energy Commission believes specifically, a green building should achieve at least a 15% reduction in energy usage when compared to the State's mandatory energy efficiency standards. **The Department of Housing and Community Development's mandatory green building standards for residential buildings do not require compliance with levels of minimum energy efficiency beyond those required by the California Energy Commission.**

DIVISION 4.3 – WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

INDOOR WATER USE

4.303.1 20% Savings. A schedule of plumbing fixtures and fixture fittings that will reduce the overall use of potable water within the building by at least 20% shall be provided. The reduction shall be based on the maximum allowable water use per plumbing fixture and fitting as required by the California Building Standards Code. The 20% reduction in potable water use shall be demonstrated by one of the following methods:

1. Each plumbing fixture and fitting shall meet reduced flow rates specified in Table 4.303.2; or
2. A calculation demonstrating a 20% reduction in the building "water use" baseline as established in Table 4.303.1 shall be provided. For low-rise residential occupancies, the calculation shall be limited to the following plumbing fixture and fitting types: water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets and showerheads.

4.303.2 Multiple showerheads serving one shower. When single shower fixtures are served by more than one showerhead, the combined flow rate of all the showerheads shall not exceed the maximum flow rates specified in the 20% reduction column contained in Table 4.303.2 or the shower shall be designed to only allow one showerhead to be in operation at a time.

Exception: The maximum flow rate for showerheads when using the calculation method specified in Section 4.303.1, Item 2, is 2.5 gpm @ 80 psi.

4.303.3 Plumbing fixtures and fittings. Plumbing fixtures (water closets and urinals) and fittings (faucets and showerheads) shall meet the standards referenced in Table 4.303.3 *{located at end of this document}*.

OUTDOOR WATER USE

4.304.1 Irrigation controllers. Automatic irrigation system controllers for landscaping provided by the builder and installed at the time of final inspection shall comply with the following:

1. Controllers shall be weather- or soil moisture-based controllers that automatically adjust irrigation in response to changes in plants' needs as weather conditions change.
2. Weather-based controllers without integral rain sensors or communication systems that account for local rainfall shall have a separate wired or wireless rain sensor which connects or communicates with the controller(s). Soil moisture-based controllers are not required to have rain sensor input.

Division 4.4 – MATERIAL CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

ENHANCED DURABILITY AND REDUCED MAINTENANCE

4.406.1 Joints and openings. Openings in the building envelope separating conditioned space from unconditioned space needed to accommodate gas, plumbing, electrical lines and other necessary penetrations must be sealed in compliance with the California Energy Code.

Exception: Annular spaces around pipes, electric cables, conduits, or other openings in plates at exterior walls shall be protected against the passage of rodents by closing such openings with cement mortar, concrete masonry or similar method acceptable to the enforcing agency.

CONSTRUCTION WASTE REDUCTION, DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING

4.408.1 Construction waste reduction of at least 50%. Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 50% of the non-hazardous construction and demolition debris, or meet a local construction and demolition waste management ordinance, whichever is more stringent.

Exceptions:

1. Excavated soil and land-clearing debris.
2. Alternate waste reduction methods developed by working with local agencies if diversion or recycle facilities capable of compliance with this item do not exist or are not located reasonably close to the jobsite.

4.408.2 Construction waste management plan. Where a local jurisdiction does not have a construction and demolition waste management ordinance, a construction waste management plan shall be submitted for approval to the enforcing agency that:

1. Identifies the materials to be diverted from disposal by recycling, reuse on the project or salvage for future use or sale.
2. Specifies if materials will be sorted on-site or mixed for transportation to a diversion facility.
3. Identifies the diversion facility where the material collected will be taken.
4. Identifies construction methods employed to reduce the amount of waste generated.
5. Specifies that the amount of materials diverted shall be calculated by weight or volume, but not by both.

4.408.2.1 Documentation. Documentation shall be provided to the enforcing agency which demonstrates compliance with Section 4.408.2, Items 1 through 5. The waste management plan shall be updated as necessary and shall be accessible during construction for examination by the enforcing agency.

4.408.2.2 Isolated jobsites. The enforcing agency may make exceptions to the requirements of this section when jobsites are located in areas beyond the haul boundaries of the diversion facility.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

4.410.1 Operation and maintenance manual. At the time of final inspection, a manual, compact disc, web-based reference or other media acceptable to the enforcing agency which includes all of the following shall be placed in the building:

1. Directions to the owner or occupant that the manual shall remain with the building throughout the life-cycle of the structure.
2. Operation and maintenance instructions for the following:
 - a. Equipment and appliances, including water saving devices and systems, HVAC systems, water heating systems and other major appliances and equipment.
 - b. Roof and yard drainage, including gutters and downspouts.
 - c. Space conditioning systems including condenser and air filters.
 - d. Landscape irrigation systems.
 - e. Water reuse systems.
3. Information from local utility, water and waste recovery providers on methods to further reduce resource consumption including recycle programs and locations.
4. Public transportation and/or carpool options available in the area.
5. Educational material on the positive impacts of an interior relative humidity between 30-60% and what methods an occupant may use to maintain the relative humidity level in that range.
6. Information about water conserving landscape and irrigation design and controllers which conserve water.
7. Instructions for maintaining gutters and downspouts and importance of diverting water at least five feet away from foundation.
8. Information on required routine maintenance measures, including, but not limited to, caulking, painting, grading around building, etc.
9. Information about State solar energy and incentive programs available.
10. A copy of all special inspection verifications required by the enforcing agency or this code.

DIVISION 4.5 – ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

FIREPLACES

4.503.1 General. Any installed gas fireplace shall be a direct-vent sealed-combustion type. Any installed woodstove or pellet stove shall comply with US EPA Phase II emission limits where applicable. Woodstoves, pellet stoves and fireplaces shall also comply with applicable local ordinances.

POLLUTANT CONTROL

4.504.1 Covering of duct openings and protection of mechanical equipment during construction. At the time of rough installation, or during storage on the construction site and until final startup of the heating and cooling equipment, all duct and other related air distribution component openings shall be covered with tape, plastic, sheetmetal or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency to reduce the amount of dust or debris which may collect in the system.

4.504.2 Finish material pollutant control. Finish materials shall comply with this section.

4.504.2.1 Adhesives, sealants and caulks. Adhesives, sealants and caulks used on the project shall meet the requirements of the following standards unless more stringent local or regional air pollution or air quality management district rules apply:

1. Adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers, and caulks shall comply with local or regional air pollution control or air quality management district rules where applicable, or SCAQMD Rule 1168 VOC limits, as shown in Tables 4.504.1 or 4.504.2 as applicable. Such products also shall comply with the Rule 1168 prohibition on the use of certain toxic compounds (chloroform, ethylene dichloride, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethylene), except for aerosol products as specified in subsection 2 below.
2. Aerosol adhesives, and smaller unit sizes of adhesives, and sealant or caulking compounds (in units of product, less packaging, which do not weigh more than one pound and do not consist of more than 16 fluid ounces) shall comply with statewide VOC standards and other requirements, including prohibitions on use of certain toxic compounds, of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, commencing with Section 94507.

4.504.2.2 Paints and coatings. Architectural paints and coatings shall comply with VOC limits in Table I of the ARB Architectural Suggested Control Measure as shown in Table 4.504.3 unless more stringent local limits apply. The VOC content limit for coatings that do not meet the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 4.504.3, shall be determined by classifying the coating as a Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat-High Gloss coating, based on its gloss, as defined in subsections 4.21, 4.36, and 4.37 of the 2007 California Air Resources Board, Suggested Control Measure, and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat-High Gloss VOC limit in Table 4.504.3 shall apply.

4.504.2.3 Aerosol Paints and Coatings. Aerosol paints and coatings shall meet the Product-Weighted MIR Limits for ROC in Section 94522(a)(3) and other requirements, including prohibitions on use of certain toxic compounds and ozone depleting substances, in Sections 94522(c)(2) and (d)(2) of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, commencing with Section 94520; and in areas under the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District additionally comply with the percent VOC by weight of product limits of Regulation 8 Rule 49.

4.504.2.4 Verification. Verification of compliance with this section shall be provided at the request of the enforcing agency. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Manufacturers product specification.
2. Field verification of on-site product containers.

4.504.3 Carpet systems. All carpet installed in the building interior shall meet the testing and product requirements of one of the following:

1. Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Plus Program
2. California Department of Public Health Standard Practice for the testing of VOCs (Specification 01350)
3. NSF/ANSI 140 at the Gold level
4. Scientific Certifications Systems Indoor Advantage™ Gold

4.504.3.1 Carpet cushion. All carpet cushion installed in the building interior shall meet the requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label program.

4.504.3.2 Carpet adhesive. All carpet adhesive shall meet the requirements of Table 4.504.1.

4.504.4 Resilient flooring systems. Where resilient flooring is installed, at least 50% of floor area receiving resilient flooring shall comply with the VOC-emission limits defined in the Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS) Low-emitting Materials List or certified under the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RCFI) FloorScore program.

4.504.5 Composite wood products. Hardwood plywood, particleboard and medium density fiberboard composite wood products used on the interior or exterior of the building shall meet the requirements for formaldehyde as specified in ARB's Air Toxics Control Measure for Composite Wood (17 CCR 93120 et seq.), by or before the dates specified in those sections as shown in Table 4.504.5.

DEFINITION: COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS. Composite wood products include hardwood plywood, particleboard, and medium density fiberboard. Composite wood products does not include hardboard, structural plywood, structural panels, structural composite lumber, oriented strand board, glued laminated timber as specified in "Structural Glue Laminated Timber" (ANSI A190.1-2002) or prefabricated wood I-joists.

4.504.5.1 Documentation. Verification of compliance with this section shall be provided as requested by the enforcing agency. Documentation shall include at least one of the following:

1. Product certifications and specifications.
2. Chain of custody certifications.
3. Other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency.

INTERIOR MOISTURE CONTROL

4.505.1 General. Buildings shall meet or exceed the provisions of the California Building Standards Code.

4.505.2 Concrete slab foundations. Concrete slab foundations required to have a vapor retarder by California Building Code, CCR, Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 19, shall also comply with this section.

4.505.2.1 Capillary break. A capillary break shall be installed in compliance with at least one of the following:

1. A 4-inch (101.6 mm) thick base of ½ inch (12.7 mm) or larger clean aggregate shall be provided with a vapor barrier in direct contact with concrete and a concrete mix design which will address bleeding, shrinkage, and curling shall be used. For additional information, see American Concrete Institute, ACI 302.2R-06.
2. Other equivalent methods approved by the enforcing agency.
3. A slab design specified by a licensed design professional.

4.505.3 Moisture content of building materials. Building materials with visible signs of water damage shall not be installed. Wall and floor framing shall not be enclosed when the framing members exceed 19% moisture content. Moisture content shall be verified in compliance with the following:

1. Moisture content shall be determined with either a probe-type or a contact-type moisture meter.
2. Moisture readings shall be taken at a point 2 feet (610 mm) to 4 feet (1219 mm) from the gradestamped end of each piece to be verified.
3. At least three random moisture readings shall be performed on wall and floor framing with documentation acceptable to the enforcing agency provided at the time of approval to enclose the wall and floor framing.

Insulation products which are visibly wet or have a high moisture content shall be replaced or allowed to dry prior to enclosure in wall or floor cavities. Wet applied insulation products shall follow the manufacturers' drying recommendations prior to enclosure.

INDOOR AIR QUALITY AND EXHAUST

4.506.1 Bathroom exhaust fans. Mechanical exhaust fans which exhaust directly from bathrooms shall comply with the following:

1. Fans shall be ENERGY STAR compliant and be ducted to terminate outside the building.
2. Unless functioning as a component of a whole house ventilation system, fans must be controlled by a humidistat which shall be readily accessible.
 - a. Humidistat controls shall be capable of adjustment between a relative humidity range of 50 to 80 percent.

Note: For the purposes of this section, a bathroom is a room which contains a bathtub, shower, or tub/shower combination.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMFORT

4.507.1 Openings. Whole house exhaust fans shall have insulated louvers or covers which close when the fan is off. Covers or louvers shall have a minimum insulation value of R-4.2.

4.507.2 Heating and air conditioning system design. Heating and air conditioning systems shall be sized, designed, and equipment is selected using the following methods:

1. The heat loss and heat gain is established according to ACCA Manual J, ASHRAE handbooks or other equivalent design software or methods.
2. Duct systems are sized according to ACCA 29-D Manual D, ASHRAE handbooks or other equivalent design software or methods.
3. Select heating and cooling equipment according to ACCA 36-S Manual S or other equivalent design software or methods.

Exception: Use of alternate design temperatures necessary to ensure the systems function are acceptable.

CHAPTER 7: INSTALLER AND SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS

QUALIFICATIONS

702.1 Installer training [HCD]. HVAC system installers shall be trained and certified in the proper installation of HVAC systems including ducts and equipment by a nationally or regionally recognized training or certification program. Uncertified persons may perform HVAC installations when under the direct supervision and responsibility of a person trained and certified to install HVAC systems or contractor licensed to install HVAC systems. Examples of acceptable HVAC training and certification programs include but are not limited to the following:

1. State certified apprenticeship programs.
2. Public utility training programs.
3. Training programs sponsored by trade, labor or statewide energy consulting or verification organizations.
4. Programs sponsored by manufacturing organizations.
5. Other programs acceptable to the enforcing agency.

702.2 Special inspection. When required by the enforcing agency, the owner or the responsible entity acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspection or other duties necessary to substantiate compliance with this code. Special inspectors shall demonstrate competence to the satisfaction of the enforcing agency for the particular type of inspection or task to be performed. In addition to other certifications or qualifications acceptable to the enforcing agency, the following certifications or education may be considered by the enforcing agency when evaluating the qualifications of a special inspector.

1. Certification by a national or regional green building program or standard publisher.
2. Certification by a statewide energy consulting or verification organization, such as HERS raters, building performance contractors, and home energy auditors.
3. Successful completion of a third party apprentice training program in the appropriate trade.
4. Other programs acceptable to the enforcing agency.

Notes:

1. Special inspectors shall be independent entities with no financial interest in the materials or the project they are inspecting for compliance with this code.
2. HERS raters are special inspectors certified by the California Energy Commission (CEC) to rate homes in California according to the Home Energy Rating System (HERS).

VERIFICATIONS

703.1 Documentation. Documentation used to show compliance with this code shall include but is not limited to, construction documents, plans, specifications, builder or installer certification, inspection reports, or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency which demonstrate substantial conformance. When specific documentation or special inspection is necessary to verify compliance, that method of compliance will be specified in the appropriate section or identified in the application checklist.

**TABLE 4.303.1
WATER USE BASELINE¹**

Fixture Type	Flow-rate ²	Duration	Daily uses	Occupants ³
Showerheads Residential	2.5 gpm @ 80 psi	8 min.	1	
Lavatory Faucets Residential	2.2 gpm @ 60 psi	.25 min.	3	
Kitchen Faucets	2.2 gpm @ 60 psi	4 min.	1	
Replacement Aerators	2.2 gpm @ 60 psi			
Gravity tank type Water Closets	1.6 gallons/flush	1 flush	1 male 3 female	
Flushometer Tank Water Closets	1.6 gallons/flush	1 flush	1 male 3 female	
Flushometer Valve Water Closets	1.6 gallons/flush	1 flush	1 male 3 female	
Electromechanical Hydraulic Water Closets	1.6 gallons/flush	1 flush	1 male 3 female	
Urinals	1.0 gallons/flush	1 flush	2 male	

Fixture "Water Use" = Flow rate x Duration x Occupants x Daily uses

¹ Use Worksheet WS-1 to calculate baseline water use.

² The Flow-rate is from the CEC Appliance Efficiency Standards, Title 20 California Code of Regulations; where a conflict occurs, the CEC standards shall apply.

³ For low rise residential occupancies, the number of occupants shall be based on two persons for the first bedroom, plus one additional person for each additional bedroom.

**TABLE 4.303.2
FIXTURE FLOW RATES**

Fixture Type	Flow-rate	Maximum flow rate at ≥ 20% Reduction
Showerheads	2.5 gpm @ 80 psi	2 gpm @ 80 psi
Lavatory Faucets Residential	2.2 gpm @ 60 psi	1.5 gpm @ 60 psi²
Kitchen Faucets	2.2 gpm @ 60 psi	1.8 gpm @ 60 psi
Gravity tank type Water Closets	1.6 gallons/flush	1.28 gallons/flush¹
Flushometer Tank Water Closets	1.6 gallons/flush	1.28 gallons/flush ¹
Flushometer Valve Water Closets	1.6 gallons/flush	1.28 gallons/flush ¹
Electromechanical Hydraulic Water Closets	1.6 gallons/flush	1.28 gallons/flush ¹
Urinals	1.0 gallons/flush	.5 gallons/flush

¹ Includes single and dual flush water closets with an effective flush of 1.28 gallons or less.
 Single Flush Toilets - The effective flush volume shall not exceed 1.28 gallons (4.8 liters). The effective flush volume is the average flush volume when tested in accordance with ASME A112.19.233.2.
 Dual Flush Toilets - The effective flush volume shall not exceed 1.28 gallons (4.8 liters). The effective flush volume is defined as the composite, average flush volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush. Flush volumes will be tested in accordance with ASME A112.19.2 and ASME A112.19.14.
² Lavatory Faucets shall not have a flow rate less than 0.8 gpm at 20 psi.

**TABLE 4.303.3
STANDARDS FOR PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FIXTURE FITTINGS**

REQUIRED STANDARDS	
Water closets (toilets) – flushometer valve type single flush, maximum flush volume	ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 – 1.28 gal (4.8 L)
Water closets (toilets) – flushometer valve type dual flush, maximum flush volume	ASME A112.19.14 and USEPA WaterSense Tank-Type High Efficiency Toilet Specification – 1.28 gal (4.8 L).
Water closets (toilets) – tank-type	U.S. EPA WaterSense Tank-Type High-Efficiency Toilet Specification
Urinals, maximum flush volume	ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 – 0.5 gal (1.9 L)
Urinals, non-water urinals	ASME A112.19.19 (vitreous china) ANSI Z124.9–2004 or IAPMO Z124.9 (plastic)
Public lavatory faucets: Maximum flow rate – 0.5 gpm (1.9 L/min)	ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1
Public metering self-closing faucets: Maximum water use – 0.25 gal (1.0 L) per metering cycle	ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1
Residential bathroom lavatory sink faucets: Maximum flow rate – 1.5 gpm (5.7 L/min)	ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1

**TABLE 4.504.1
ADHESIVE VOC LIMIT¹**

LESS WATER AND LESS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS IN GRAMS PER LITER

Architectural Applications	Current VOC Limit
Indoor Carpet Adhesives	50
Carpet Pad Adhesives	50
Outdoor Carpet Adhesives	150
Wood Flooring Adhesive	100
Rubber Floor Adhesives	60
Subfloor Adhesives	50
Ceramic Tile Adhesives	65
VCT and Asphalt Tile Adhesives	50
Dry Wall and Panel Adhesives	50
Cove Base Adhesives	50
Multipurpose Construction Adhesives	70
Structural Glazing Adhesives	100
Single Ply Roof Membrane Adhesives	250
Other Adhesive not specifically listed	50
Specialty Applications	Current VOC Limit
PVC Welding	285
CPVC Welding	270
ABS Welding	325
Plastic Cement Welding	250
Adhesive Primer for Plastic	250
Contact Adhesive	80
Special Purpose Contact Adhesive	250
Structural Wood Member Adhesive	140
Top and Trim Adhesive	250
Substrate Specific Applications	Current VOC Limit
Metal to Metal	30
Plastic Foams	50
Porous Material (except wood)	50
Wood	30
Fiberglass	80

¹ For additional information regarding methods to measure the VOC content specified in this table, see South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168, <http://www.arb.ca.gov/DRDB/SC/CURHTML/R1168.PDF>.

**TABLE 4.504.2
SEALANT VOC LIMIT**

Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds in Grams per Liter

Sealants	Current VOC Limit
Architectural	250
Marine Deck	760
Nonmembrane Roof	300
Roadway	250
Single-Ply Roof Membrane	450
Other	420
Sealant Primers	Current VOC Limit
Architectural	250
Non Porous	775
Porous	775
Modified Bituminous	500
Marine Deck	760
Other	750

**TABLE 4.504.3
VOC CONTENT LIMITS FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS^{2, 3}**

Grams of VOC Per Liter of Coating, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds

Coating Category	Effective 1/1/2010	Effective 1/1/2012
Flat Coatings	50	
Nonflat Coatings	100	
Nonflat - High Gloss Coatings	150	
Specialty Coatings		
Aluminum Roof Coatings	400	
Basement Specialty Coatings	400	
Bituminous Roof Coatings	50	
Bituminous Roof Primers	350	
Bond Breakers	350	
Concrete Curing Compounds	350	
Concrete/Masonry Sealers	100	
Driveway Sealers	50	
Dry Fog Coatings	150	
Faux Finishing Coatings	350	
Fire Resistant Coatings	350	
Floor Coatings	100	
Form-Release Compounds	250	
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500	
High Temperature Coatings	420	
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	250	
Low Solids Coatings ¹	120	
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450	
Mastic Texture Coatings	100	
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500	
Multi-Color Coatings	250	
Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420	
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	100	
Reactive Penetrating Sealers	350	
Recycled Coatings	250	
Roof Coatings	50	
Rust Preventative Coatings	400	250
Shellacs:		
• Clear	730	
• Opaque	550	
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	350	100
Stains	250	
Stone Consolidants	450	
Swimming Pool Coatings	340	
Traffic Marking Coatings	100	
Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings	420	
Waterproofing Membranes	250	
Wood Coatings	275	
Wood Preservatives	350	
Zinc-Rich Primers	340	

¹ Grams of VOC per liter of coating, including water and including exempt compounds.

² The specified limits remain in effect unless revised limits are listed in subsequent columns in the table.

³ Values in this table are derived from those specified by the California Air Resources Board, Architectural Coatings Suggested Control Measure, February 1, 2008. More information is available at http://www.arb.ca.gov/coatings/arch/Approved_2007_SCM.pdf.

**TABLE 4.504.5
FORMALDEHYDE LIMITS¹**

Maximum formaldehyde emissions in parts per million.

Product	Current Limit	Jan 1, 2012	Jul 1, 2012
Hardwood Plywood Veneer Core	0.05		
Hardwood Plywood Composite Core	0.08		0.05
Particle Board	0.09		
Medium Density Fiberboard	0.11		
Thin Medium Density Fiberboard ²	0.21	0.13	

¹ Values in this table are derived from those specified by the California Air Resources Board, Air Toxics Control Measure for Composite Wood as tested in accordance with ASTM E1333-96 (2002). For additional information, see California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 93120 through 93120.12.

² Thin medium density fiberboard has a maximum thickness of eight millimeters.