

ARTICLE 1: PURPOSE, POLICY, SHORT TITLE, AND DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.01 PURPOSE Adopted 03/13/80 (462)* Revised 09/09/99 (895)

The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, consisting of the counties of King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish, having been activated by the Washington Clean Air Act, RCW 70.94, adopted Regulation I on March 13, 1968 to control the emission of air contaminants from all sources, to provide for the uniform administration and enforcement of air pollution control in its jurisdiction and to carry out the requirements and purposes of the Washington Clean Air Act.

The Board of Directors of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency has amended Regulation I from time to time as necessary and now recognizes the need for a special regulation to reduce ozone concentrations as required by the Federal Clean Air Act as amended. Accordingly, the Board has adopted Regulation II to provide for control of photochemically reactive volatile organic compounds (VOC), which are precursors to ozone, to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone.

SECTION 1.02 POLICY Adopted 03/13/80 (462) Revised 12/13/84 (568), 06/13/91 (700), 09/09/99 (895)

The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency hereby reaffirms its public policy as defined in Section 1.01 of Regulation I and further asserts its intent to secure and maintain control of emissions of volatile organic compounds to the extent needed to attain and maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone, and minimize the emission of stratospheric ozone depleting and toxic organic compounds, thus protecting the health and welfare of the people of the central Puget Sound region.

It is therefore the policy of the Board that water-based, high solids, or powder coatings and water-based cleaning materials are preferred to be used to comply with this regulation. The substitution of negligibly reactive VOCs for photochemically reactive VOCs shall not be an accepted method of compliance.

SECTION 1.03 SHORT TITLE Adopted 12/11/80 (482) Revised 09/09/99 (895)

This regulation may be known and cited as "Regulation II of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency".

*Numbers in parentheses are Resolution #s.

SECTION 1.04 GENERAL DEFINITIONS Adopted 03/13/80 (462)
Revised/Renumbered 12/11/80 (482)

All definitions in Regulation I Section 1.07, Definitions, are fully applicable to Regulation II.

SECTION 1.05 SPECIAL DEFINITIONS Adopted 03/13/80 (462)
Revised/Renumbered 12/11/80 (482), Revised 02/11/82 (510), 06/13/91 (700), 02/10/94 (777), 07/08/99 (885), 09/09/99 (895),
07/24/03 (1002)

When used in Regulation II of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency:

- (a) **AEROSPACE COMPONENT** means the fabricated part, assembly of parts, or completed unit of any aircraft, helicopter, missile or space vehicle.
- (b) **ANTIGLARE/SAFETY COATING** means a coating that does not reflect light.
- (c) **COMMERCIAL AEROSPACE PRIMER** means BMS 10-11, Type I.
- (d) **COMMERCIAL AEROSPACE TOPCOAT** means BMS 10-11, Type II.
- (e) **CUTBACK ASPHALT** means an asphalt that has been blended with more than 7% petroleum distillates by weight.
- (f) **FLEXOGRAPHIC PRINTING** means the application of words, designs and pictures to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique in which the pattern to be applied is raised above the printing roll and the image carrier is made of rubber or other elastomeric materials.
- (g) **GELCOAT** means a polyester resin surface coating that provides a cosmetic enhancement and improves resistance to degradation from exposure to the environment.
- (h) **METALLIC/IRIDESCENT TOPCOAT** means any coating that contains more than 5 grams per liter (0.042 lb/gal) of metal or iridescent particles, as applied, where such particles are visible in the dried film.
- (i) **MILITARY AEROSPACE PRIMER** means the current version of MIL-P-85582.
- (j) **MILITARY AEROSPACE TOPCOAT** means the current version of MIL-C-85285.
- (k) **PACKAGING ROTOGRAVURE PRINTING** means rotogravure printing upon paper, paper board, metal foil, plastic film, and other substrates, that are, in subsequent operations, formed into packaging products and labels for articles to be sold.

- (l) **POLYESTER RESIN** means a group of synthetic resins containing ethylenic unsaturation and capable of undergoing free radical polymerization with styrene monomer.
- (m) **PRECOAT** means any coating that is applied to bare metal primarily to deactivate the metal surface for corrosion resistance to a subsequent water-based primer.
- (n) **PRETREATMENT WASH PRIMER** means any coating that contains a minimum of 0.5% acid by weight, is necessary to provide surface etching and is applied directly to bare metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion.
- (o) **PRIMER** means a coating applied directly to a component for purposes of corrosion protection, protection from the environment, functional fluid resistance and adhesion of subsequent coatings.
- (p) **PRIMER SEALER** means any coating applied prior to the application of a topcoat for the purpose of corrosion resistance, adhesion of the topcoat, color uniformity, and to promote the ability of an undercoat to resist penetration by the topcoat.
- (q) **PRIMER SURFACER** means any coating applied prior to the application of topcoat for the purpose of corrosion resistance, adhesion of the topcoat, and that promotes a uniform surface by filling in surface imperfections.
- (r) **PUBLICATION ROTOGRAVURE PRINTING** means rotogravure printing upon paper that is subsequently formed into books, magazines, catalogues, brochures, directories, newspaper supplements and other types of printed materials.
- (s) **ROTOGRAVURE PRINTING** means the application of ink to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique that involves an intaglio or recessed image areas in the form of cells.
- (t) **TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE COATING** means a coating applied to an aerospace component to protect it from mechanical and environmental damage during manufacturing.
- (u) **TOPCOAT** means a coating applied over a primer or directly to a component primarily for purposes of appearance or identification.