GG241-14
806.3, 806.5

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Revise as follows:

806.3 Architectural paints and coatings. A minimum of 85 percent by weight or volume, of site-applied interior architectural coatings shall comply with VOC content limits in Table 806.3(1) or the alternate emissions limits in Table 806.3(2). The exempt compound content shall be determined by ASTM D 3960.

Table 806.3(2) architectural coating alternate emissions standards compliance shall be determined utilizing test methodology incorporated by reference in the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1. The alternative emissions testing shall be performed by a laboratory that has the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1 test methodology in the scope of its ISO 17025 Accreditation.

Exception: Architectural paints and coatings that are formulated to remove formaldehyde and other aldehydes in indoor air and are tested and labeled in accordance with ISO 16000-23.

806.5 Acoustical ceiling tiles and wall systems. A minimum of 85 percent of acoustical ceiling tiles and wall systems, by square feet, shall comply with the requirements of Table 806.5(2). Where ceiling and wall systems with more than one distinct product layer are installed, the emissions from each layer shall comply with these requirements. The test methodology used to determine compliance shall be from CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1. The emissions testing shall be performed by a laboratory that has the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.1 test methodology in the scope of its ISO 17025 Accreditation.

Where post-manufacture coatings or surface applications have not been applied, the ceiling or wall systems listed in Table 806.5(1) shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of Table 806.5(2).

Exception: Acoustical ceilings and wall systems that are formulated to remove formaldehyde and other aldehydes in indoor air and are tested and labeled in accordance with ISO 16000-23.

Add new standard(s) as follows:

ISO
16000-23 - 2009 Part 23: Performance test for evaluating the reduction of formaldehyde concentrations by sorptive building materials

Reason: This proposal recognizes new technology for additives that have proven to abate, or remove, formaldehyde and other aldehydes when part of formulations for paints, coatings, acoustical ceilings and wall systems. The new proposed reference standard is the standard method used to assess the performance of these formulations.

For these categories of products, an exception from emission limits is granted as long as the abatement features are demonstrated by testing in accordance with the ISO standard:

ISO 16000-23 – 2009 Part 23: Performance test for evaluating the reduction of formaldehyde concentrations by sorptive building materials

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. This proposal offers an alternative way to improve the indoor air environment.

Analysis: A review of the standard proposed for inclusion in the code, ISO 16000-23 – 2009 with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 1, 2014.