## New Method for Estimating Emissions from Thinning and Cleanup Solvents

Traditionally, for architectural coatings, ARB has estimated thinning and cleanup emissions by assuming that one pint of solvent (average density $=6.4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{gal}$ ) is used for each gallon of solventborne coating. The equation is provided below:

Thinning/Cleamup Emissions, $\frac{\text { tons }}{\text { day }}=\left[\right.$ Sales, $\left.\frac{\text { gals coating }}{y r}\right] *\left[\frac{1 \text { pint solvent }}{\text { gal coating }}\right] *\left[\frac{1 \text { gal solvent }}{8 \text { pints solvent }}\right] *\left[\frac{6.4 \mathrm{lbs}}{\text { gal solvent }}\right] *\left[\frac{1 \text { ton }}{2000 \mathrm{lbs}}\right] *\left[\frac{1 \mathrm{yr}}{365 \text { days }}\right]$
This traditional method is based on the assumption that no thinning or cleanup solvents are used when waterborne architectural coatings are applied. However, field surveys conducted by ARB staff revealed that this assumption may not be entirely correct. Waterborne coatings may be cleaned up with water, but some painters use organic solvents to conduct a final flush of their equipment to help prevent rusting. In addition, waterborne coatings may be thinned with water, but some painters use additives that contain VOCs to improve the coatings' performance (e.g., flow additives that extend open time and improve brushability and leveling.) Since waterborne coatings overwhelmingly dominate the architectural coating market, ARB staff believed that it was necessary to re-evaluate the methods used for estimating emissions from thinning and cleanup solvents.

In 2001, ARB sponsored a research project that was intended to improve ARB's emission inventory for a variety of coating categories, including the emission inventory for thinning and cleanup solvents associated with architectural coatings. The portion of the project that was related to architectural coatings included the following tasks:

Task 1: Conduct a telephone survey of California homeowners to determine the quantity and type of solvent that each homeowner used for thinning and cleanup of solventborne coatings only. This survey assumed that homeowners would not use organic solvents to clean up their equipment when they used waterborne coatings. More than 1,000 homeowners provided usable data for this survey. Results were used to develop emission factors for gallons of solvent used per homeowner for both thinning and cleanup.

Task 2: Conduct a written/telephone survey of commercial painters in California to determine the quantities and types of materials that each painter used for the following activities -

- thinning of solventborne coatings;
- cleanup of solventborne and waterborne coatings; and
- additives used with waterborne coatings.

Data were also gathered on the quantities of solventborne and waterborne coatings that were applied annually. More than 200
commercial painting companies provided usable data for this survey. Results were used to develop emission factors for gallons of solvent used per gallon of coating applied and gallons of additive used per gallon of coating applied.

The research project was completed in 2004 and the results for architectural coatings are summarized in Table 1 (MACTEC, 2004.) These results provide new emission factors for estimating the quantity of thinning solvents, cleanup solvents, and additives as well as the associated emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG).

The emission factor for homeowners was based on number of homeownerocccupied housing units and the emission factor for commercial painters was based on the gallons of coating used by commercial painting contractors. Therefore, it was necessary to determine which portion of coating usage in California could be attributed to commercial painters. ARB staff used results from the 2001 Architectural Coating Survey to apportion coating volumes based on the following assumptions:
(1) 70\% of architectural coatings in California are used by commercial painters (Detiveaux and Bangert, 2001)
(2) For the following categories, it is assumed that all of the coating usage can be attributed to commercial painters, since homeowners don't typically use these types of coatings:

- Antenna
- Bituminous Roof
- Bituminous Roof Primer
- Bond Breakers
- Concrete Curing Compounds
- Dry Fog
- Fire Resistive
- Fire Retardant - Clear
- Fire Retardant - Opaque
- Flow
- Form Release Compounds
- Graphic Arts
- High Temperature
- Industrial Maintenance
- Magnesite Cement
- Metallic Pigmented
- Pre-Treatment Wash Primer
- Roof
- Swimming Pool
- Swimming Pool Repair and Maintenance
- Traffic Marking

Table 2 contains a detailed listing of the coating categories and the breakdown of sales volumes between homeowners and commercial painters.

For the 2001 survey data, the new method of estimating emissions for thinning, cleanup, and additives results in higher values than the traditional method, as shown below:

Traditional Method: 18.5 tpd New Method: 24.1 tpd

ARB staff believes that the new method provides a more accurate estimate because it is supported by documented research which represents the current marketplace.

Table 1: Results of Thinning \& Cleanup Solvent Study (MACTEC, 2004)

| HOMEOWNERS SURVEY |  |  | [1] | Multiplier |  | = [1]x[2] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coating Type | Reported Solvent Usage Ratio |  |  |  | Calculated Statewide Solvent Use (gals/yr) | Reported SWA ROG (Ib ROG/gal) $^{1}$ | Calculated Statewide ROG Emissions (tons/yr) |
| Thinning | SB | 0.0043 | gal thinning solvent per household per year | Statewide \# of OwnerOccupied Households | 6,546,344 households ${ }^{2}$ | 28,149 | 5.46 | 76.85 |
| Cleanup | SB | 0.0150 | gal cleanup solvent per household per year |  | 6,546,344 households ${ }^{2}$ | 98,195 | 5.46 | 268.07 |
| COMMERCIAL PAINTERS SURVEY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thinning | SB | 0.0692 | gal thinning solvent per gallon SB coating | Statewide Coating Volumes from ARB 2001 Survey (portion used by commercial painters only) | $\begin{aligned} & 14,176,051 \\ & \text { gals SB coating }{ }^{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 980,983 | 5.93 | 2,908.61 |
| Additives | WB | 0.0061 | gal additive per gallon WB coating |  | $\begin{aligned} & 59,237,432 \\ & \text { gals WB coating } \end{aligned}$ | 361,348 | 0.92 | 166.22 |
| Cleanup | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SB + } \\ & \text { WB } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0246 | gal cleanup solvent per gallon SB + WB coating |  | $\begin{aligned} & 73,413,483 \\ & \text { gals SB + WB coating }{ }^{5} \end{aligned}$ | 1,805,972 | 5.95 | 5,372.77 |

## COMBINED HOMEOWNERS \& COMMERCIAL PAINTERS

|  | Coating Type | Calcula | d Solvent Usage Ratio |  |  | Total Statewide Solvent Use (gals) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calculated } \\ \text { ROG (Ib } \\ \text { ROG/gal) }{ }^{7} \end{gathered}$ | Total Statewide ROG Emissions (tons/yr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinning | SB | 0.0597 | gal thinning solvent per gallon SB coating | Total <br> Statewide Coating Volumes from ARB 2001 Survey | 16,906,211 gals SB coating | 1,009,132 | 5.92 | 2,985.46 |
| Additives | WB | 0.0044 | gal additive per gallon WB coating |  | 81,548,961 gals WB coating | 361,348 | 0.92 | 166.22 |
| Cleanup | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SB + } \\ & \text { WB } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0193 | gal cleanup solvent per gallon SB + WB coating |  | $98,455,172$ gals <br> SB + WB coating | 1,904,167 | 5.92 | 5,640.84 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total TPD | 24.1 |


| CALCULATION WITH (1 Pint/Gal SB Coating) RATIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinning \& Cleanup | SB | 0.125 | gal thinning \& cleanup solvent per gallon SB coating | Total Statewide Coating Volume | 16,906,211 gals SB coating | 2,113,276 | 6.4 | 6,762.48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total TPD | 18.5 |

## NOTES:

1. SWA ROG: Sales-Weighted Average Reactive Organic Gases content, based on data gathered from the Homeowners Survey and the Commercial Painters Survey.
2. The number of owner-occupied housing units in California was $6,546,344$ in 2000. (U.S. Census, 2000)
3. In ARB's 2001 Architectural Coating Survey, respondents reported $16,906,211$ gallons of solventborne coatings. ARB staff estimates that $14,176,051$ gallons of solventborne coatings are used by commercial painters and the remaining $2,730,160$ gallons of solventborne coating are used by homeowners (see Table 2 ).
4. In ARB's 2001 Architectural Coating Survey, respondents reported $81,548,961$ gallons of waterborne coatings. ARB staff estimates that $59,237,432$ gallons of waterborne coatings are used by commercial painters and the remaining 22,311,529 gallons of waterborne coating are used by homeowners (see Table 2).
5. In ARB's 2001 Architectural Coating Survey, respondents reported 98,455,172 gallons of architectural coatings (solventborne and waterborne combined.) ARB staff estimates that $73,413,483$ gallons of architectural coatings are used by commercial painters and the remaining $25,041,689$ gallons of architectural coating are used by homeowners (see Table 2). The commercial painter data for cleanup solvent did not allow for clear differentiation between solventborne and waterborne coatings. Therefore, we developed a ratio that could be applied to all architectural coatings.
6. [Calculated Ratio] = [Total Statewide Solvent Use, gal]/[Total Statewide Coating Volume from ARB Survey, gal]
7. [Calculated ROG, lb/gal] = [Total Statewide Emissions, tons] ${ }^{\star}[2000 \mathrm{lbs} /$ ton $] /[$ Total Statewide Solvent Use, gals]

Table 2: Apportionment of Architectural Coating Sales Between Commercial Painters and Homeowners (ARB, 2003)

| Statewide Sales (gallons) | Solventborne | Waterborne | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16,906,211 | 81,548,961 | 98,455,172 |
| COMMERCIAL PAINTERS ONLY |  |  |  |
| Antenna | PD | PD | PD |
| Bituminous Roof | 1,608,033 | 1,637,364 | 3,245,397 |
| Bituminous Roof Primer | 69,993 | 100,527 | 170,520 |
| Bond Breakers | 0 | 93,896 | 93,896 |
| Concrete Curing Compounds | 32,395 | 660,024 | 692,419 |
| Dry Fog | 243,047 | 216,709 | 459,756 |
| Fire Resistive | 0 | PD | PD |
| Fire Retardant - Clear | 0 | PD | PD |
| Fire Retardant - Opaque | PD | 26,690 | PD |
| Flow | 0 | PD | PD |
| Form Release Compounds | 223,634 | 32,090 | 255,724 |
| Graphic Arts | 13,667 | 12,722 | 26,389 |
| High Temperature | 18,621 | PD | PD |
| Industrial Maintenance | 4,126,134 | 613,946 | 4,740,079 |
| Magnesite Cement | PD | 0 | PD |
| Metallic Pigmented | 513,541 | 112,402 | 625,944 |
| Pre-Treatment Wash Primer | 4,188 | 71,154 | 75,342 |
| Roof | 89,448 | 1,047,906 | 1,137,354 |
| Swimming Pool | 12,399 | 9,687 | 22,086 |
| Swimming Pool Repair and Maintenance | 15,266 | 0 | 15,266 |
| Traffic Marking | 799,677 | 2,539,241 | 3,338,918 |
| Subtotal Commercial Painter Only | 7,805,677 | 7,177,199 | 14,982,876 |
| Remaining (see Table 3) | 9,100,534 | 74,371,762 | 83,472,295 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Painter Portion (70\%) | 6,370,374 | 52,060,233 | 58,430,607 |
| Homeowner Portion (30\%) | 2,730,160 | 22,311,529 | 25,041,689 |
| Total Commercial Painter Only | 14,176,051 | 59,237,432 | 73,413,483 |
| Total Homeowner Only | 2,730,160 | 22,311,529 | 25,041,689 |

Table 3: Apportionment of Architectural Coating Sales Used by Commercial Painters and Homeowners (ARB, 2003)

| HOMEOWNER AND COMMERCIAL <br> PAINTERS | Solventborne | Waterborne | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Clear Brushing Lacquer | PD | 0 | PD |
| Faux Finishing | 6,948 | 166,789 | 173,737 |
| Flat | 11,952 | $34,798,306$ | $34,810,257$ |
| Floor | 149,939 | $1,275,125$ | $1,425,064$ |
| Lacquers | 374,503 | 72,849 | 447,352 |
| Low Solids | 0 | 13,413 | 13,413 |
| Mastic Texture | 210,143 | 418,447 | 628,590 |
| Multi-Color | PD | 7,517 | PD |
| Nonflat - High Gloss | 596,788 | $1,329,648$ | $1,926,436$ |
| Nonflat - Low Gloss | 24,525 | $6,570,365$ | $6,594,890$ |
| Nonflat - Medium Gloss | 567,173 | $17,535,565$ | $18,102,739$ |
| Other | 15,971 | $1,494,345$ | $1,510,316$ |
| Primer, Sealer, and Undercoater | $1,369,924$ | $6,755,899$ | $8,125,823$ |
| Quick Dry Enamel | 607,372 | PD | PD |
| Quick Dry Primer, Sealer, and Undercoater | $1,259,524$ | 400,703 | $1,660,227$ |
| Recycled | 0 | 323,216 | 323,216 |
| Rust Preventative | 166,748 | 43,151 | 209,899 |
| Sanding Sealers | 20,452 | 7,816 | 28,268 |
| Shellacs - Clear | PD | PD | 0 |
| Shellacs - Opaque | 21,461 | 355,060 | 376,521 |
| Specialty Primer, Sealer, and Undercoater | $1,690,513$ | 481,082 | $2,171,595$ |
| Stains - Clear/Semitransparent | 224,925 | 862,448 | $1,087,373$ |
| Stains - Opaque | 715,117 | 372,743 | $1,087,860$ |
| Varnishes - Clear | 58,300 | 3,205 | 61,505 |
| Varnishes - Semitransparent | 225,227 | 482,694 | 707,921 |
| Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers | 442,989 | 574,622 | $1,017,611$ |
| Waterproofing Sealers | 166,982 | 10,462 | 177,444 |
| Wood Preservatives | $9,100,534$ | $74,371,762$ | $83,472,295$ |
| Subtotal |  | PD |  |

## REFERENCES

ARB, 2003: California Air Resources Board. "2001 Architectural Coating Survey Final Report", October 2003.

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U.S. Census, 2000: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Census 2000 Summary File 1, Table H-3 (Internet: http://factfinder.census.gov).

