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# The Auto-Scout

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2007 Year-End Wrap-up

Vol. 5

Issue: 2

The Auto-Scout™ is a newsletter from ASPA to update our members on legislative and regulatory action across the country as well as ASPA activity and industry events. Members are encouraged to submit suggestions for enhancements and improvements -- we want to ensure that this publication is a useful tool for ASPA member companies. For further information, please contact [Andy Hackman](#).



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## Regulatory Activity

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### *Federal*

#### EPA Proposes Ban of nPB in Aerosols

On, May 15, 2007, the U.S. EPA published (on its website) the intent to propose a rule to restrict the chemical n-propyl bromide (nPB) in aerosol solvents and adhesive carrier solvents under the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program, which approves substitutes for ozone-depleting substances under the Clean Air Act. EPA asserts that based on available exposure and toxicity data the use of nPB in these industrial aerosol applications may not sufficiently protect human health. More information is available at: [http://www.epa.gov/Ozone/snap/solvents/FactSheet\\_ProposalnPB5907.html](http://www.epa.gov/Ozone/snap/solvents/FactSheet_ProposalnPB5907.html)

Companies that manufacture industrial-use aerosol products, particularly industrial degreasers have quickly mobilized and through a taskforce within CSPA and have submitted two sets of comments and technical data to U.S. EPA opposing this ban. EPA is currently considering this data and CSPA's comments. A decision is expected in early 2008. If you are interested in participating in this CSPA effort, please contact Andy Hackman at: [ahackman@cspa.org](mailto:ahackman@cspa.org).

### *California*

#### CARB Finalizes 2006 Regulations



The CARB Office of Administrative Law (OAL) has approved the 2006 Amendments to the Consumer Products Regulation. It was filed with the Secretary of State on November 8, 2007, and will become effective December 8, 2007. The Final Regulation Order as approved by OAL at: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/cpwg2006/cpwg2006.htm>. This site also includes the Final Statement of Reasons (FSOR), which provides important information about the changes made in the regulation. A "clean" version of the regulations can be found at: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/consprod/regs/regs.htm>.

This action completes the rulemaking initially known as CONS-2, and later renamed the 2006 Amendments. The following table summarizes the VOC limits adopted by CARB for ASPA member companies' products.

Product Category	CARB's 2006 Amendment Limits (% VOC)	Effective Date
<b>Automotive Care Products</b>		
Brake Cleaner	20	31-Dec-08
	10	31-Dec-10
Carburetor or Fuel-injection Air Intake Cleaners	20	31-Dec-08
	10	31-Dec-10
Engine Degreaser (Aerosol)	10	31-Dec-10
Automotive Windshield Washer Fluid (Type A)	25	31-Dec-08
General Purpose Degreasers (Aerosol)	20	31-Dec-08
	10	31-Dec-10

### **CARB Considers Greenhouse Gas Restrictions for Consumer Products**

CARB's Board approved the staff's recommendation for seven new Climate Change Early Action Measures (EAMs) at its October 25<sup>th</sup> meeting, including one for Discrete EAM for Consumer Products. These new actions will be added to the existing list of 37 EAMs that were approved at the Board's meeting in June (one of which bans consumer automotive refrigerants). CARB regularly posts updated information about its action to implementation of California's Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32) on its webpage at <http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/cc.htm>. The Consumer Products EAM is scheduled for adoption by the third quarter (e.g., by September) 2008, and will seek to obtain reductions of 0.25 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>E. ASPA is concerned that significant reductions might not be feasible considering our industry's current responsible use of HFCs.

ASPA will continue to closely monitor the climate change issue. Based on numerous meetings and calls with senior CARB staff, ASPA continues to expect that AB 32 implementation will significantly impact consumer products regulations in coming years, starting with CARB's current Consumer Products VOC rulemaking (*i.e.*, the 2008 Amendments). ASPA's objective is to actively defend essential uses of these ingredients that provide critical health and safety benefit that are provided by many consumer products.

When data from CARB's 2006 Consumer and Commercial Products Survey is made available for review (possibly as early as January or February of 2008), we will begin the defense against infeasible greenhouse gas reductions, and look to the Technical Advisory Committee to assist in this effort. The 2008 Amendments are still scheduled for completion in June 2008, but is likely to be delayed; the deadline established for this EAM makes it likely, however, that it will not be delayed past September.

## **CARB Continues Work on 2008 Consumer Product Regulations**

CARB is currently continuing work on the first phase of the 2008 Consumer Product Regulations that will be finalized next year. Below is a summary table of the current categories of products that are being considered in the first round of products that CARB hopes to finalize standards on in early 2007.

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NEW CARB PROPOSED VOC LIMIT</b>	<b>OLD CARB PROPOSED LIMIT</b>	<b>ASPA CONSENSUS POSITION</b>	<b>NOTES</b>
Automotive Wash/Cleaner	0.1%	2% RTU 0.1% Dilutable	No Limits	No Toxics?
Tire Cleaner Aerosols	6%	0.1	10%	No Toxics?
Tire Cleaner Non-Aerosols	3%	0.1	3%	No Toxics?
Automotive Undercoatings	30%	N/A	MIR/Mass-Based	No Toxics?
Wheel Cleaner Aerosol	6%	0.1%	10%	
Wheel Cleaner Non Aerosol	0.1%	0.1%	3%	
Windshield Water Repellent	75%	11%	75%	2012 Effective Date
Glass Cleaner Aerosols	8%	7%	12%	
Penetrants and MP Lubricants	25%	45%	50% or possible PWMIR	No Toxics?
Dry Lubricants	No Standard	60%	No Limit	No Toxics?

ASPA will continue to coordinate our positions and arguments on these product categories through our Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Please email Andy Hackman ([ahackman@cspa.org](mailto:ahackman@cspa.org)) if you are not already participating in the TAC and would like to become involved.

## **CARB Appoints New Executive Officer**

On October 26, CARB's Board appointed James Goldstene to serve as the Agency's executive officer. Before his appointment, Mr. Goldstene served as deputy chief of the California Department of Consumer Affairs' Bureau of Automotive Repair. In this capacity, he oversaw the day-to-day operations of the Bureau, which regulates automotive repair dealers and administers the state's Smog Check program.

Mr. Goldstene has previous experience on CARB-related issues. In 2006 he served as a specialist to coordinate the Board's involvement in California's Smog Check program. He also served as a senior advisor to the Board's Office of Climate Change, where he was responsible for providing policy guidance for implementing the requirements of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32).

Mr. Goldstene is 44; he holds a B.A. and an M.A. in Government from California State University, Sacramento, where he currently serves as part-time faculty in the Government Department.

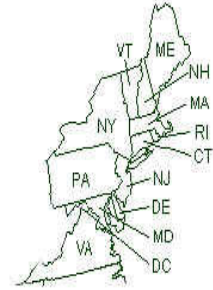
ASPA staff will seek to schedule a “get-acquainted” meeting with Mr. Goldstene in Sacramento at the next possible opportunity.

## ***The OTC / Midwest Region***

### **Date Code Filing Requirements - January 1, 2008**

During this 2007, six jurisdictions promulgated final rules to revise (or adopt new) consumer products regulations based upon the revised OTC Model Rule:

- Connecticut
- District of Columbia
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Ohio



The new VOC limits and related administrative and enforcement provisions established by these regulations will take effect on January 1, 2009.

**Action Item:** Date-code Information Must Be Filed on or before January 1, 2008.

These regulations also contain a provision requiring manufacturers to clearly display either:

- Day, month, and year on which the product was manufactured (*e.g.*, Nov. 16, 2007)
- YYDDD (YY = two digits representing year; DDD = three-digits representing the Julian date) code indicating the date of manufacture if the code is represented separately from other codes on the product container so that it is easily recognizable; or
- Unique company-specific date code

With the exception of Connecticut, every jurisdiction that promulgated a final regulation requires manufacturers that use a unique date-code to file an explanation of that code one year before the effective date of the regulation. This is a ***one-time filing requirement***; if you have not already filed a date-code explanation with these state please do so ***immediately***. Connecticut only requires this information to be provided upon request.

The explanation for the code indicating the date of manufacture is now deemed to be public information and may ***not*** be claimed as confidential. The filing requirement and the determination that the date of manufacture information will no longer be treated as confidential business information is consistent with provisions contained in the OTC Model Rule and CARB’s regulation. Therefore, manufacturers should ensure that the reported explanation ***only*** includes ***non-confidential*** information about the date of manufacture.

A copy of the model report form developed jointly by ASPA, CSPA and CTFA is available by emailing [ahackman@cspa.org](mailto:ahackman@cspa.org). As a practical matter, companies should be able to submit the *same* document to each of the above-referenced jurisdictions. As you will note on the model

form, the appropriate state agency contact information (*i.e.*, mailing address, e-mail address, fax number) is presented at pp. 3-4 of the model form.

**CARB's regulation imposes a separate annual reporting requirement for companies that use unique date codes.**

Please note, that the OTC date code filing requirement is a separate and distinct requirement. CARB also imposes a filing requirement for any company that uses a unique code to indicate the date of manufacture. *See* Cal. Code Regs. Title 17, § 94512(c)(1). CARB requires companies to file an explanation of the date code on an **annual basis**. The report must be received by CARB on or before **January 31<sup>st</sup>** of each year.

Please feel free to share this information with any customers selling products subject to these regulatory requirements who might not be aware of these regulatory requirements. If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact Andy Hackman at 202-833-7328 or [ahackman@cspa.org](mailto:ahackman@cspa.org).

## New Jersey



On November 5, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) published proposed revisions to the state's existing consumer products regulation. In summary, the NJDEP's proposed regulation is consistent with the Ozone Transport Commission's (OTC's) new Model Rule. The text of the proposed revisions is posted at: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/proposals/110507b.pdf>.

While ASPA does not oppose provisions of the proposed regulations that are consistent with the OTC Model Rule, ASPA is concerned about the NJDEP's decision to include the optional provisions of the Model Rule that will ban the use of chlorinated solvents (*i.e.*, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene or trichloroethylene) in seven specifically enumerated product categories.

Furthermore, ASPA has serious concerns about the NJDEP's decision to propose a regulation governing "automotive consumer products" based on CARB's Chlorinated Toxic Air Contaminants Airborne Toxic Control Measure – Automotive Maintenance and Repair Activities. *See* Cal. Code Regs. Title 17, § 93111. If approved, New Jersey will be the first state to adopt CARB's regulation prohibiting the use of products containing chlorinated solvents (*i.e.*, brake cleaners, carburetor/fuel-injection cleaners, engine degreasers and general purpose degreasers) in automotive repair facilities.

### Summary of key provisions of the proposed regulation

The NJDEP's proposed revision will add CARB's CONS-1 VOC limits with a **January 1, 2009, effective date** for the following relevant product categories:

<b>Product Category</b>	<b>% VOC</b>
Adhesives	
Contact general purpose	55
Contact special purpose	80
Adhesive removers	
Floor or wall covering	5
Gasket or thread locking	50
General purpose	20
Specialty	70
Electrical cleaners	45
Electronic cleaners	75
Graffiti removers	
Aerosol	50
Non-aerosol	30

In addition, the NJDEP's proposed revisions:

- Incorporate CARB's three product dating options –
  - Day-month-year
  - YYDDD (YY = two digits representing year; DDD = three-digits representing the Julian date);
  - Company-specific code [in this case, companies must provide NJDEP with an explanation of the **date portion** of the product code – this information must be submitted with the company's registration form (see below)].
- Contain an unambiguous provision stating that there is ***no*** sell-through limitation for products containing the requisite date of manufacture (or date code). *See* N.J.A.C. 7:27-24.4(d)
- Review all statements made on the **entire product label** (as well as any sticker affixed to the product container) when applying the Most Restrictive Limit provision. *See* N.J.A.C. 7:27-24.4(h).
- Impose additional labeling requirements for adhesive removers, electrical cleaners, electronic cleaners, energized electrical cleaners and contact adhesive products.
- Ban the use of methylene chloride, perchloroethylene or trichloroethylene in the following product categories (effective Jan. 1, 2009) ***and*** impose a three-year sell-through limit (a written notification requirement is imposed six months before the end of this sell-through period) on:
  - Adhesive Removers
  - Contact Adhesives

- Electrical Cleaners
  - Electronic Cleaners
  - Footwear or Leather Care Products
  - General Purpose Degreasers
  - Graffiti Removers
- Adopt CARB's Chlorinated Toxic Air Contaminants Airborne Toxic Control Measure – Automotive Maintenance and Repair Activities

Please note that the NJDEP retains the existing regulatory provision requiring manufacturers to register (or re-register) "chemically formulated consumer products" (*i.e.*, NJDEP's term for consumer products). See N.J.A.C. § 7:27-24.5(a). Manufacturers must use the NJDEP's form posted at: [http://www.nj.gov/dep/baqp/Consumer\\_Products.xls](http://www.nj.gov/dep/baqp/Consumer_Products.xls) and submit the information electronically, (by email, diskette or CD-ROM). If companies plan to sell (or offer for sale) a product category not previously registered with the NJDEP, the company must submit a registration form **before** selling the product in New Jersey. If any information in a company's registration changes, the company must submit a revised form with 90 days of the change.

**Action Items:**

3. ASPA will file comments on January 4, 2008.
4. Member companies with facilities in New Jersey are encouraged to participate in the public hearings and to file written comments supporting the arguments articulated in ASPA's comments.

**Massachusetts**

In late October, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) published its final consumer products regulation. The provisions of the new regulation will take effect January 1, 2009. The full text is posted at: <http://www.mass.gov/dep/air/laws/aimcpfr.doc>.

1. MassDEP's final regulation incorporates most of ASPA's recommended revisions.

ASPA is pleased to report that MassDEP's final regulation incorporates the revisions to their proposed rule that ASPA argued are necessary to ensure consistency with the Ozone Transport Commissions (OTC) Model Consumer Products Rule. In summary, MassDEP made the following revisions:

- Separated the Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings Regulation and the Consumer Products Regulation into two distinct subsections.
- Revised the regulation's applicability provision at 310 CMR 7.25(12)(a) to be consistent with the corresponding provision of the OTC Model Rule.



- Included necessary exemption provisions contained in the OTC Model Rule –
  - Exempting products manufactured in Massachusetts for shipment and use outside the state; and
  - CARB’s “reasonable prudent precautions” exemption provision.
- Revised the Most Restrictive Limit provision so that it is consistent with the corresponding provision of OTC Model Rule.
- Eliminated the proposed general sell-through provision (however, MassDEP retained the sell-through provision for products affected by restrictions on the use of chlorinated solvents).
- Deleted the proposed date of assembly labeling requirements for “multi-unit packages.”
- Revised the record keeping compliance period to three years (this is consistent with prevailing general requirements of federal and state regulations).
- Corrected a typographical error in the VOC limits for the two Rubber and Vinyl Protectants product categories.

While ASPA supports the necessary and reasonable revisions MassDEP made in its final regulation, we has serious concerns that MassDEP neglected to address two critically important issues raised in ASPA’s comments concerning structural changes to the regulation and the Alternative Control Plan provision.

Mass DEP’s “Response to Comments” at pp. 12-13. The full text of this document is posted at: <http://www.mass.gov/dep/air/laws/aimcprtc.doc>.

**Action Item:**

1. ASPA will continue to work closely a broad industry coalition to initiate a dual-track advocacy strategy for persuading MassDEP to make the critically important technical revision to 310 CMR 7.25(12)(c)1 and to incorporate an ACP provision **before** the consumer products regulation takes effect on January 1, 2009.
2. Companies that use a unique date-code (*i.e.*, a code other than CARB’s Julian Date format) must file an explanation of this code with the Mass DEP before **January 1, 2008**.

**Illinois**

On October 5, the Illinois EPA issued a final draft of its proposed consumer products regulation. The full text of the Agency’s final draft proposal may be downloaded at: <http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/proposedregs/documents/consumer-products-draft-final.pdf> (*see* pp. 1-47). The Illinois EPA’s webpage states, “Changes have been made to the proposal in



response to comments submitted regarding the June 7 draft. The Illinois EPA intends to submit this proposal to the Illinois Pollution Control Board in the very near future. This rule is modeled after the 2005 OTC Model Rule for Consumer...and California's reactivity-based aerosol coating rule. These model rules are consistent with the anticipated federal approach....” As you recall, ASPA filed detailed technical and legal comments on the initial draft proposal in June identifying specific revisions that were needed to ensure consistency with the OTC Model Rule. In addition, ASPA also explained the rationale for key revisions during a conference call with Laurel Kroak (Bureau Chief of the Illinois EPA’s Division of Air Pollution Control) and her senior staff on September 4.

1. The Final Draft Proposed Regulation Incorporates Major Changes Requested by ASPA.

ASPA is pleased to report that the Agency incorporated all of the major revisions that we recommended. In summary, the Illinois EPA made the following revisions to its initial draft of the proposed regulation:

- Changed the proposed effective date to January 1, 2009 for **all** limits on volatile organic materials (“VOMs” – aka “VOCs”); thereby ensuring uniformity with the date set in the revised OTC Model Rule and the U.S. EPA’s soon-to-be-issued proposed revisions to the National Rule.
- Eliminated the proposed one-year sell-through limitation provision.

In addition, the Agency corrected several errors in the draft proposed Table of Standards, enforcement and administrative requirements.

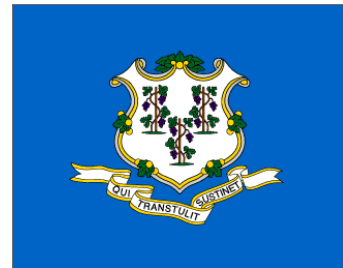
2. Summary of Other Provisions of the Final Draft Proposed Regulation.

The Illinois EPA’s final draft proposed regulation contains the following key provisions:

- Bans the sale of products containing 15 specific ozone-depleting compounds –
  - Provides an exemption for products with formulations existing as of January 1, 2009, that comply with applicable VOM limits as long as that the ozone-depleting compound content does not increase.
- Requires companies to use one of CARB’s three options for product dating --
  - manufacturers must provide an explanation of a unique date code one year before the appropriate effective dates; and
  - manufacturers that change a date code must provide an explanation before any product containing the modified code is sold, supplied or offered for sale.
- Uses wording on the entire product label to determine applicability of the Most Restrictive Limit provision.
- Impose additional labeling requirements for Aerosol Adhesives, Adhesive Removers, Electronic Cleaners, Electrical Cleaners, Energized Electrical Cleaners, and Contact Adhesives manufactured on or after January 1, 2009.
- Require manufacturers of products containing perchloroethylene, methylene chloride to provide specified information about the products only upon request.
- Accepts CARB’s decision to approve an innovative product and/or an alternative control plan (ACP)

## Connecticut

On July 27, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) promulgated its final consumer products regulation. The text of the new regulation is posted on the DEP's website at: <http://www.ct.gov/dep/lib/dep/air/regulations/mainregs/sec40consumerprod.pdf>.



In summary, the DEP's proposed regulation incorporates the VOC limits, corresponding definitions and enforcement provisions of the Ozone Transport Commission's (OTC's) 2001 Model Consumer Products Rule and CARB's 2004 Amendments (aka "CONS-1"). As you will recall, the DEP issued its proposed regulation five months *before* the OTC completed work on the revised Model Rule; thus the Connecticut rulemaking played a pivotal role in establishing the parameters for the new OTC Model Rule.

DEP accepted most of ASPA's recommend revisions to ensure consistent regulatory requirements throughout the East Coast Region. In summary, the final regulation:

- Sets January 1, 2009, as the effective date for the VOC limits and related enforcement provisions
- Requires Manufacturers to provide an explanation about date-code only *upon request*.
- Adopts by express reference all variances, innovative products and alternative control plans approved by either CARB *or* the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and requires companies to provide all relevant documentation only upon request.

DEP's final regulation incorporates CARB's prohibition on the use of methylene chloride, perchloroethylene or trichloroethylene in the formulation of the following seven product categories:

- Contact adhesives;
- Electronic cleaners;
- Footwear or leather care products;
- General purpose degreasers;
- Adhesive removers;
- Electrical cleaners; and
- Graffiti removers.

*See* Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22a-174-40(d)(5). In addition, the DEP incorporated CARB's definition for the "energized electrical cleaner" product category. *Id.* at § 22a-174-40(a)(51).

However, Connecticut's final rule omits CARB's three-year sell through provision for the affected product categories. This omission creates a significant problem since it will be practically impossible for companies to ensure that products containing the banned chlorinated solvents are completely removed from Connecticut's stream of commerce by January 1, 2009.

**Action Items:**

1. ASPA will work with the DEP to ensure that it promulgates a technical revision to include the necessary three-year sell through provision for these seven product categories.
2. ASPA will keep members fully informed of all substantive actions taken to correct the DEP's omission of this critically important sell through provision.

**Pennsylvania**



On September 15, the Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board (Board) published proposed revisions to the state's existing consumer products regulation. The text of the proposed revisions is posted at: <http://www.pabulletin.com/secure/data/vol37/37-37/1752.html>. In summary, the proposed revisions are materially consistent with the Ozone Transport Commission's (OTC's) new Model Rule. The Board held public hearings on October 15 at three venues across the state (Harrisburg, Pittsburgh and Norristown).

Summary of key provisions

The proposed revision will add CARB's CONS-1 VOC limits with a **January 1, 2009, effective date** for the following product categories:

<b>Product Category</b>	<b>% VOC</b>
Adhesives	
Contact general purpose	55
Contact special purpose	80
Adhesive removers	
Floor or wall covering	5
Gasket or thread locking	50
General purpose	20
Specialty	70
Electrical cleaners	45
Electronic cleaners	75
Graffiti removers	
Aerosol	50
Non-aerosol	30

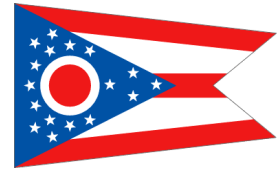
In addition, the Board's proposed revisions:

- Incorporate CARB's three product dating options.

- Require companies to provide advance notification of any new or modified date-code before the affected product can be sold (or offered for sale) in Pennsylvania.
- Contain an unambiguous provision stating that there is **no** sell-through limitation for products containing the requisite date of manufacture (or date code).
- Consider statements made on the entire product label (as well as any sticker or labels affixed to the product container) when applying the Most Restrictive Limit provision.
- Impose additional labeling requirements for adhesive removers, electrical cleaners, electronic cleaners, energized electrical cleaners and contact adhesive products.
- Do **not** include the OTC Model Rule's optional provisions that impose restrictions on the use of chlorinated solvents.

### **Ohio – REMINDER**

The Ohio EPA released its final consumer products regulation; it will be promulgated as a final rule (i.e., having legal effect) on September 15, 2007. The text of the new regulation is posted at: [http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/regs/3745-112/3745\\_112.html](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/regs/3745-112/3745_112.html). In summary, the final rule is materially consistent with the Ozone Transport Commission's (OTC's) Model Consumer Products Rule.



ASPA filed detailed legal and technical comments in June. The Ohio EPA made many of the revisions ASPA recommended. In summary, the final rule includes revisions to three major issues:

- Set January 1, 2009, as the compliance deadline (*i.e.*, effective date) for **all** products [*see* Standards, OAC rule 3745-112-03(A)];
  - Corresponding changes in the effective date were also made to the Most Restrictive Limit and the Product Dating provisions [*see* Administrative Requirements, OAC rule 3745-112-05(A)-(C)];
- Eliminated the proposed two-year sell-through limitation and adopted the OTC Model Rule provision that only imposes restrictions on products that do **NOT** display the date of manufacture (or date-code) [*see* Standards, OAC rule 3745-112-03(B)].

In a follow-up discussion with Ohio EPA staff, ASPA learned that the Agency plans to retain the new regulation “on the books” until the U.S. EPA issues its revised National Rule. *See* 40 C.F.R. Part 59 Subpart C (2006). Once the National Rule is promulgated, the Ohio EPA may elect to either: (1) amend Ohio’s regulation to be consistent with EPA’s National Rule; or (2) rescind the state rule and rely on the National Rule.

## Action Items:

1. Companies that use a unique date-code (*i.e.*, a code other than CARB's Julian Date format) must file an explanation of this code with the Ohio EPA before **January 1, 2008**.
2. We will urge the Ohio EPA to follow the lead of other states and use the model date-code report form.
3. ASPA will continue our on-going dialogue with Ohio EPA staff to ascertain what action the agency will take once the U.S. EPA issues its revised National Rule. ASPA will continue to keep member companies informed of any substantive action on this issue.

## ASPA Events

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### **ASPA Holds Successful 2007 Winter Meeting**

Over 50 attendees took part in ASPA's 2007 Winter Meeting, which took place December 4-5, 2007 at the Marriott Harbor Beach Resort in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. This meeting featured outstanding speakers, addressing: Green Products, Innovative Business Models, and New Product Technologies.



Larry Easterlin, of Technical Chemical Company and Chairman of ASPA stated that, "This meeting is incredibly important in bring the industry together to ensure that we are all on the same page as we prepare for the challenges in the marketplace and in future regulations." Attendees also evaluated this meeting as one of the best agendas for an ASPA to date.

The PowerPoint presentations from this meeting will shortly be available on ASPA's website ([www.aspalliance.org](http://www.aspalliance.org)) under the regulatory section. If you have questions about this meeting, please email [ahackman@cspa.org](mailto:ahackman@cspa.org) or call: (202) 833-7328.

### **ASPA Spring Meeting June 3-4 in Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas**



As announced at the Winter Meeting, ASPA's Spring Meeting will be taking place **June 3-4** in Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas. This meeting will feature a unique set of topics that will be essential for the future of the automotive chemical and appearance industry. **ASPA Members will also have an exciting opportunity to see the Texas Rangers on the evening of June 3!**

ASPA hopes that this meeting will provide insight and information that will have a bottom-line impact for ASPA members. Registration materials will be emailed to members in 2008, but please email [ahackman@cspa.org](mailto:ahackman@cspa.org) if you have any questions about the meeting. ASPA looks forward to seeing all our members in Texas this coming June!