

MPI Green Performance™ Standard [GPS-1-05] For Paints & Coatings

Performance

A pilot program investigating OFP (Ozone Forming Potential) initiated by the National Institute of Building Sciences, addressed coating performance relative to environmentally preferable products with the following:

*“Given that the **primary function of paints and coatings is to provide protection** for coated surfaces, and thus **extend the life of such surfaces**, it is imperative for any environmentally preferable product specification to address the equivalence in **performance** between products being compared. Inadequate consideration of product performance in the past has led to a selection of paints and coatings that have not provided comparable performance, leading to the premature aging of structures on the one hand, or **excessive product use to offset performance shortcomings** on the other hand.”*

Also in the draft specification was the requirement that “only products appearing in the current edition of the MPI Approved Products List under the category for the intended application will be considered for certification, and that continued listing in the MPI Approved Products List will be a condition of maintaining the certification”.

As to recycled paints, there are at least two concerns. The first concern is that the waste stream **must be verifiably environmentally preferable**. The second is that recycled paint must **meet the same minimum performance standards** as comparable non-recycled paint, and that there must be comfort as to the ongoing continuance in spite of varying raw material streams.

The **MPI Green Performance™ Standard** therefore requires that all products shall meet or exceed the performance requirements of the applicable MPI product standard, evidenced by current listing in the MPI Approved Products List.

Note: This standard addresses environmental friendliness with performance in the context of differing geographical environmental regulatory trends. It does **not** address sustainability issues where higher VOC coatings perform sufficiently better. In these cases duty cycle considerations would prompt the use of higher-per-coat VOC coatings in order to extend the duty cycle thereby lowering the total VOCs. Some of these are stains, varnishes, industrial maintenance coatings, interior trim coatings, etc.

Environmental regulations also can bring ‘unintended consequences’ in the broader picture. Examples include as yet unknown challenges through the use of new replacement solvents, and the need for better knowledge of applicators in the safe use of newer formulated products that may have different combustion considerations.

Chemical Component Restrictions

The **MPI Green Performance™ Standard** requires that the manufacturer shall demonstrate that the following chemical compounds are not used as ingredients in the manufacture of the product: (Trace elements as a by-product are excluded)

Cadmium	0.00%
Lead	0.00%
Chromium	0.00%
Asbestos	0.00%
Mercury	0.00%
Free Crystalline Silica	0.00%
Confirmed Human Carcinogens	0.00% (as defined by ACGIH 0100Doc)
Methylene Chloride	0.00%
1,1,1 –trichloroethane	0.00%
Benzene	0.00%
Toluene (Methylbenzene)	0.00%
Ethylbenzene	0.00%
Vinyl Chloride	0.00%
Naphthalene	0.00%
1,2 –dichlorobenzene	0.00%
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.00%
Butyl benzyl phthalate	0.00%
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.00%
Di-n-octyl phthalate	0.00%
Diethyl phthalate	0.00%
Dimethyl phthalate	0.00%
Isophorone	0.00%
Antimony	0.00%
Formaldehyde	0.00%
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.00%
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.00%
Acrolein	0.00%
Acrylonitrile	0.00%
Aromatic Compounds	1.00%

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Requirements

The **MPI Green Performance™ Standard** requires that the manufacturer shall demonstrate that the VOC concentrations of the product shall not exceed those listed below as determined by U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Test Method 24 (Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings), Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A.

VOCs shall be listed as g/L (grams/liter).

The calculation of VOC shall exclude water and tinting color added at the point of sale.

Category Description	MPI Category #s	Max. Allowable VOC
Clear Varnishes	12,28,29,30,56, 57, 71, 73, 74, 75,128,129,130	350 g/L
Clear Sanding Sealers	84, 102	350 g/L
Clear Lacquer	85, 86, 87	550 g/L
Dry Fog Coatings	55, 118, 133	400 g/L
Fire Retardant coatings – Pigmented	63, 64, 67, 126	350 g/L
Fire Retardant coatings – Clear	62, 65, 66, 109, 111	650 g/L
Floor Coatings	27, 58, 59, 60, 68, 93, 127	250g/L
Hi Temperature Coatings	2, 21, 22	420 g/L
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	31, 35, 71, 72, 77, 82, 83, 98, 101, 105, 108, 115, 201,202, 203	340 g/L
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	1	500 g/L
Multi-Color Coatings	112	250 g/L
Pigmented Lacquer	24, 122, 123, 124	550 g/l
Pretreatment Wash Primers	25, 80	420 g/l
Primers, Sealers & undercoaters	4, 6, 17, 39, 45, 46, 50, 61, 69, 91, 134, 149	200 g/l
Quick Dry Enamels	81, 96	250 g/l
Recycled Coatings	pending	150 g/l
Rust Preventative Coatings	23, 26, 76, 79, 95, 107, 135, 173, 275	400 g/l
Shellac – Clear	88	730 g/l
Specialty Primers	3,5,7,36,136,137	350 g/l
Stains	13, 14, 16, 33, 90, 92,156	250 g/l
Traffic Coating	32, 70, 97	150 g/L
Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers	34, 99, 104,117	400 g/l
Zinc Rich Primers	18, 19, 20, 200	340 g/L
All Other		
Interior Architectural Flat Intermediate/Top Coats	49, 53, 55, 118,133, 143	50 g/l
Interior Architectural Non-Flat Intermediate/Top Coats	43,44,47,48,51,52, 54, 89,114, 138 to 141, 144 to 148, 151, 153,154, 157	150g/l
Exterior Architectural Flat Intermediate/Top Coats	8, 10, 42,113, 131, 155	100 g/l
Exterior Architectural Non-Flat Intermediate/Top Coats	9, 11, 15, 38, 40, 41, 94, 119, 161, 163, 213	150g/l

Note: MPI categories listed opposite a category are the best 'fit' according to the definition information available. These categories may be differently defined, or interpreted, by various authorities having jurisdiction under various different regulations. Users of the MPI Green Performance™ Standard are responsible for determining the appropriateness of this information for their individual uses.

Definitions - For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions shall apply:

ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS are any coatings applied to stationary structures and their appurtenances, to mobile homes, to pavements, or to curbs.

COATING is a material which is applied to a surface in order to beautify, protect, or provide a barrier to such surface.

FLAT COATINGS are coatings that register a gloss of less than 10 on an 85-degree meter and less than 5 on a 60-degree meter.

INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATINGS are coatings, including primers, sealers, undercoaters, intermediate coatings and topcoats, formulated for or applied to substrates, including floors, that are exposed to one or more of the following extreme environmental conditions:

- (A) immersion in water, wastewater, or chemical solutions (aqueous and non-aqueous solutions), or chronic exposure of interior surfaces to moisture condensation;
- (B) acute or chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic or acidic agents, or similar chemicals, chemical fumes, chemical mixtures, or solutions;
- (C) repeated exposure to temperatures in excess of 250 degrees Fahrenheit;
- (D) repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated scrubbing with industrial solvents, cleaners, or scouring agents; or
- (E) exterior exposure of metal structures.

NONFLAT COATINGS are coatings that register a gloss greater than 5 on a 60 degree meter and a gloss of 10 or greater on an 85 degree meter.

CLEAR WOOD FINISHES are clear and semi-transparent coatings, including lacquers and varnishes, applied to wood substrates to provide a transparent or translucent solid film.

DRY-FOG COATINGS are coatings which are formulated only for spray application so that when sprayed, overspray droplets dry before falling on floors and other surfaces.

FIRE-RETARDANT COATINGS are coatings labeled and formulated to retard ignition and flame spread, that has been fire tested and rated by a testing agency approved by building code officials for use in bringing building and construction materials into compliance with federal, state and local building code requirements. The fire retardant coating shall be tested in accordance with ASTM Test Method E 84-99, incorporated by reference in paragraph (e)(4) or listed by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. as fire-retardant coatings with a flame spread index of less than 25.

FLOOR COATINGS are opaque coatings that are formulated for or applied to flooring; including but not limited to decks, porches, gymnasiums, and bowling alleys, but do not include Industrial Maintenance Coatings.

HIGH-TEMPERATURE INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATINGS are industrial maintenance coatings formulated for or applied to substrates exposed continuously or intermittently to temperatures above 400 degrees Fahrenheit (205 degrees Centigrade).

LACQUERS are clear or pigmented finishes, including lacquer sanding sealers, formulated with nitrocellulose or synthetic resins to dry by evaporation without chemical reaction. The dried film can be re-dissolved by the original solvent.

METALLIC PIGMENTED COATINGS are coatings, excluding roof coatings, containing at least 0.4 pounds per gallon (48 grams/liter) of coating, as applied, of elemental metallic pigment (excluding zinc), mica particles or any combination of metallic pigments and mica particles.

MULTI-COLOR COATINGS are coatings which exhibit more than one color when applied and which are packaged in a single container and applied in a single coat.

PRE-TREATMENT WASH PRIMERS are coatings which contain a minimum of 1/2 percent acid, by weight, applied directly to bare metal surfaces to provide necessary surface etching.

PRIMERS are coatings applied to a surface to provide a firm bond between the substrate and subsequent coats.

QUICK-DRY ENAMELS are non-flat coatings which comply with the following:

(A) Shall be capable of being applied directly from the container by

brush or roller under normal conditions, normal conditions being ambient temperatures between 60°F and 80°F;

(B) When tested in accordance with ASTM D 1640 they shall: set-to touch in two hours or less, dry-hard in eight hours or less, and be tack-free in four hours or less by the mechanical test method; and

QUICK-DRY PRIMERS, SEALERS, AND UNDERCOATERS are primers, sealers, and undercoaters which are intended to be applied to a surface to provide a firm bond between the substrate and subsequent coats and which are dry-to-touch in one-half hour and can be recoated in two hours (ASTM D 1640).

RECYCLED COATINGS are coatings formulated such that 50 percent or more of the total weight consists of secondary and post-consumer coatings and 10 percent or more of the total weight consists of post-consumer coatings, and manufactured by a certified recycled paint manufacturer.

RUST PREVENTATIVE COATINGS are coatings formulated for use in preventing the corrosion of metal surfaces in residential and commercial situations.

SANDING SEALERS are clear wood coatings formulated for or applied to bare wood for sanding and to seal the wood for subsequent application of coatings. To be considered a sanding sealer a coating must be clearly labeled as such.

SEALERS are coatings applied to either block materials from penetrating into or leaching out of a substrate, to prevent subsequent coatings from being absorbed by the substrate, or to prevent harm to subsequent coatings by materials in the substrate.

SHELLACS are clear or pigmented coatings formulated solely with the resinous secretions of the lac beetle (*laccifer lacca*), thinned with alcohol, and formulated to dry by evaporation without a chemical reaction.

SPECIALTY PRIMERS are coatings formulated for or applied to a substrate to block stains, odors or efflorescence; to seal fire, smoke or water damage; to condition excessively chalky surfaces; to block stains such as from woods prone to extractive bleeding; or recommended for application to highly alkaline concrete, plaster, and other cementitious surfaces. An excessively chalky surface is one that is defined as having chalk rating of four or less as determined by ASTM D-4214 – Photographic Reference Standard #1 or the Federation of Societies for Coatings Technology "Pictorial Standards for Coatings Defects".

STAINS are opaque or semi-transparent coatings that are formulated to change the color but not conceal the grain pattern or texture.

TRAFFIC COATINGS are coatings formulated for or applied to public streets, highways, and other surfaces including, but not limited to, curbs, berms, driveways, and parking lots.

UNDERCOATERS are coatings formulated for or applied to substrates to provide a smooth surface for subsequent coats.

VARNISHES are clear wood finishes formulated with various resins to dry by chemical reaction.

WATERPROOFING CONCRETE/MASONRY SEALERS are clear or pigmented sealers that are formulated for sealing concrete and masonry to provide resistance against water, alkalis, acids, ultraviolet light, and staining.

ZINC-RICH INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE PRIMERS are primers formulated to contain a minimum of 65 percent metallic zinc powder (zinc dust) by weight of total solids for application to metal substrates.

Category Description	US EPA	CARB	OTC	EC	LEED 2.1	LEED 2.2	SCAQM	GreenSeal	MPI GPS-1
Clear Varnishes	450	350	350	350		scaqmd??	350		350
Clear Sanding Sealers	550	350	350	350			350		350
Clear Lacquer	680	550	550	550		scaqmd??	550		550
Clear Brushing Lacquer	680	680	680	680			680		680
Dry Fog Coatings	400	400	400	400		scaqmd??	400		400
Fire Retardant Coatings-Pigmented	450	350	350	350		scaqmd??	350		350
Fire Retardant Coatings-Clear	850	650	650	650		scaqmd??	650		650
Floor Coatings	400	250	250	250		scaqmd??	100		250*
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	450	250	340	340		scaqmd??	250		340*
High Temperature Coatings	650	420	420	420		scaqmd??	420		420
Faux Finishing Coatings	700	350	350	350			350		350
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500	500	500	500		scaqmd??	500		500
Multicolor Coatings	580	250	250	250			250		250
Pigmented Lacquers	680	550	550	550			550		550
Pretreatment Wash Primers	780	420	420	420		scaqmd??	420		420
Primers, Sealers, & Undercoats	350	200	200	200		scaqmd??	200		200
Quick Dry Enamels	450	250	250	250		scaqmd??	250		250
Recycled Coatings	-	250	250	250			250		150
Rust Preventative Coatings	400	400	400	400		250	400	250**	400**
Shellacs-Clear	730	730	730	730		scaqmd??	730		730
Shellacs-Pigmented	550	550	550	550		scaqmd??	550		550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, & Undercoats	350/400	350	350	350		scaqmd??	350		350
Stains	550/350	250	250	250		scaqmd??	250		250
Traffic Marking Coatings	450/150	150	150	150		scaqmd??	150		150
Waterproofing Concrete Masonry Sealers	600/400/700	400	400	400		scaqmd??	400		400
Interior Flat Intermediate & Topcoats	250	100	100	100	50	50	100	50	50
Interior Non-Flat Intermediate & Topcoats	380	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Exterior Flat Intermediate & Topcoats	250	100	100	100				100	100
Exterior Non-Flat Intermediate & Topcoats	380	150	150	150				200	150

* While SCAQMD has a lower limit, MPI is not convinced that a wide spectrum of products is available below those levels to warrant matching the level for these **performance-critical** substrates.

** LEED references Green Seal GC-03 which has only three “performance requirements” – MPI is not convinced that either adhesion or hiding power is nearly adequate, and their corrosion resistance “performance requirement” is nonexistent although this characteristic is **absolutely critical** here.

Note # 1: EC (Environment Canada) is proposing implementation as early as 2006.

Note # 2: LEED 2.2 is presently in the decision process. It now contains VOC levels from Version 2.1 with ‘other’ categories from SCAQMD as at Jan. 01, 2004. There is considerable confusion about these.

Note # 3: MPI GPS-1-05 is MPI Green Performance™ Standard #1, 2005