

TABLE 118-B MINIMUM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR LIQUID APPLIED ROOF COATINGS

Physical Property	ASTM Test Procedure	Requirement
Initial percent elongation (break)	D 2370	Minimum 200% 73 °F (23 °C)
Initial percent elongation (break) OR Initial Flexibility	D 2370 D522, Test B	Minimum 60% 0°F (-18 °C) Minimum pass 1" mandrel 0°F (-18 °C)
Initial tensile strength (maximum stress)	D 2370	Minimum 100 psi (1.38 Mpa) 73 °F (23 °C)
Initial tensile strength (maximum stress) OR Initial Flexibility	D 2370 D522, Test B	Minimum 200 psi (2.76 Mpa) 0°F (-18 °C) Minimum pass 1" mandrel 0°F (-18 °C)
Final percent elongation (break) after accelerated weathering 1000 h	D 2370	Minimum 100% 73 °F (23 °C)
Final percent elongation (break) after accelerated weathering 1000 h OR Flexibility after accelerated weathering 1000h	D2370	Minimum 40% 0°F (-18 °C) Minimum pass 1" mandrel 0°F (-18 °C)
Permeance	D 1653	Maximum 50 perms
Accelerated weathering 1000 h	D 4798	No cracking or checking <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Any cracking or checking visible to the eye fails the test procedure.

## SECTION 119 – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES, BALLASTS, AND LUMINAIRES

Any lighting control device, ballast, or luminaire subject to the requirements of Section 119 shall be installed only if the manufacturer has certified to the Commission that the device complies with all of the applicable requirements of Section 119.

Lighting control devices may be individual devices or systems consisting of two or more components. For control systems consisting of two or more components, such as an Energy Management Control System (EMCS), the manufacturer of the control system shall certify each of the components required for the system to comply with Section 119.

- (a) **All Devices: Instructions for Installation and Calibration.** The manufacturer shall provide step-by-step instructions for installation and start-up calibration of the device.
- (b) **Indicator Lights.** Indicator lights integral to lighting control devices shall consume no more than one watt of power per indicator light.
- (c) **Automatic Time Switch Control Devices.** Automatic time switch control devices or system shall:
  1. Be capable of programming different schedules for weekdays and weekends; and
  2. Have program backup capabilities that prevent the loss of the device's schedules for at least 7 days, and the device's time and date setting for at least 72 hours if power is interrupted.
- (d) **Occupant Sensors, Motion Sensors, and Vacancy Sensors.** Occupant sensors, motion sensors, and vacancy sensors shall be capable of automatically turning off all the lights in an area no more than 30 minutes after the area has been vacated, and shall have a visible status signal that indicates that the device is operating properly or that it has failed or malfunctioned. The visible status signal may have an override switch that turns the signal off. In addition, ultrasonic and microwave devices shall have a built-in mechanism that allows calibration of the sensitivity of the device to room movement in order to reduce the false sensing of occupants, and shall comply with either Item 1 or 2 below, as applicable:
  1. If the device emits ultrasonic radiation as a signal for sensing occupants within an area, the device shall:
    - A. Have had a Radiation Safety Abbreviated Report submitted to the Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Federal Food and Drug Administration, under 21 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1002.12 (1996), and a copy of the report shall have been submitted to the California Energy Commission; and