Chapter 6. Automotive Products Specifications

Article 1. Brake Fluid Standards

4100. Specifications. - Brake fluid shall conform to the current specifications of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, United States Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 13710(c), Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 13710(c), Business and Professions Code.

Article 2. Brake Fluid Labeling


4112. Container Labeling. - In addition to the requirements of Section 13711(d), Business and Professions Code, the label of each container of brake fluid shall bear the brand name in letters not less than one-eighth inch (3.18 mm) in height.

Numerals used in connection with the brand name or merits of the product shall not exceed the actual dry equilibrium reflux boiling point of the product. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of any numeral or combination thereof in such a manner that it cannot reasonably be confused with the dry equilibrium reflux boiling point of the product.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027, 12609 and 13710(c), Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 12602 and 13711(d), Business and Professions Code.

Article 3. Automatic Transmission Fluid Standards

4120 - 4126. - Repealed 8-18-87.

Article 4. Automatic Transmission Fluid Registration

Article 5. Engine Fuel Standards

4140. Specifications-Automotive Spark Ignition Engine Fuel. Automotive spark ignition engine fuel specifications shall conform to the latest standards set forth in the American Society for Testing and Materials D 4814 with the following exception:

Vapor pressure specifications shall not be more than the maximum specified by any California state law. When the maximum Reid Vapor Pressure specification for automotive spark-ignition engine fuel is below that established by D 4814, the Vapor Pressure/Distillation Class AA specification for distillation temperatures may be applied in the manufacture of automotive spark-ignition engine fuel.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 13440, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13401(m), 13440 and 13441, Business and Professions Code.


NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027, 12609 and 13450, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13401(c) and 13450, Business and Professions Code.


NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 13450, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13401(1) and 13450, Business and Professions Code.


NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 13450, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13401(j) and 13450, Business and Professions Code.


(a) Sales of developmental engine fuels authorized by the Department are not subject to restrictions imposed upon the sale of non-conforming fuel products as set forth in Business and Professions Code Sections 13441, 13442 and 13451, but the Department’s authorization does not create a variance or waiver from any other applicable California statute or regulation.

(b) An applicant for authorization to sell developmental engine fuel must submit the following information to the Department:

(1) a statement of the potential benefit of the fuel to the people of California; and

(2) a description of test conditions associated with the use of the fuel, including control and monitoring practices, and the method of distribution and storage.

(c) Any authorization provided by the Department is subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) The authorization is limited to a period of two years, with an automatic renewal for an additional two years in the absence of action to revoke the authorization by the Department; and,

(2) Damages caused by sale, delivery, storage, handling and usage of the fuel shall be addressed in accordance with contractual provisions negotiated and agreed upon by the authorization holder and the user; and,
(3) The authorization holder shall report information to the Department as required to monitor the use of the fuel during the process of developing a generally recognized chemical and performance standard through a recognized consensus organization or standards writing organization, such as the American Society for Testing and Materials ("ASTM") or the Society of Automotive Engineers ("SAE"). The Department shall specify the reporting requirements on a case by case basis at the time the authorization is granted.

(d) The Department may take action to revoke the authorization at any time. Revocation of the authorization is effective and final upon receipt of written notification by the authorization holder. The Department may take action to revoke the authorization if the Department finds:

(1) the authorization holder has violated any of the terms and conditions of the authorization; or,

(2) the authorization holder has abandoned efforts to develop a generally recognized chemical and performance standard for the fuel through a recognized consensus organization or standards writing organization.

(3) there is a high probability of equipment harm with the continued use of the developmental fuel or to protect the public safety.

(e) The authorization shall cease to exist upon publication of a generally recognized chemical and performance standard for the fuel.


NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 13440, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13401(m), 13440 and 13441, Business and Professions Code.


NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 13440, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13401(m), 13440 and 13441, Business and Professions Code.

4147. Specifications – Biodiesel Blending Stock and Biodiesel Fuel Blends. – Biodiesel Blending Stock and Biodiesel Fuel Blends shall meet the following specifications:


4148. Labeling and Price Advertising Sign Requirements for Biodiesel.

(a) Biodiesel blends shall have the words “Biodiesel fuel (BXX)”, where XX represents the volume percent biodiesel in the fuel, used to describe the name of the product on all dispensers, advertising signs, and storage tank labels as required in Section 13480 and 13532 of the Business and Professions Code.

(b) Every biodiesel blend dispenser dispensing blends greater than 5 volume percent (B5) of biodiesel shall display on each customer side, as required by Section 13484 of the Business and Professions Code, a sign clearly visible which reads as follows:

“THIS FUEL CONTAINS BIODIESEL. CHECK THE OWNER’S MANUAL OR WITH YOUR ENGINE MANUFACTURER BEFORE USING.”

Article 6. Engine Oil Labeling and Exemptions

4150. **Labeling.** - In addition to the requirements of Section 13482, Business and Professions Code, the label of each container of motor oil products shall contain the SAE/API Service Classification in letters not less than one-eighth inch (3.18 mm) in height.


4151. **Exemptions-Prediluted Oil.** - Prediluted oil intended only for mixture with gasoline or other motor fuel in a two-cycle engine is exempt from the following requirements of the Business and Professions Code:

(a) Section 13460(b) - Flash Points for the Various SAE Classifications;

(b) Section 13460(c) - Service Classifications SAE J183;

(c) Section 13480(b) - Viscosity Grade Classification Number;

(d) Section 13482 - SAE/API Service Classification Markings on Containers.


4152. **Tolerances.** - The ratio of gasoline to motor oil or to motor oil solvent mixture, as required by Sections 13480 and 13490(b) of the Business and Professions Code, shall be within plus or minus 10 percent of the stated ratio on the dispenser.

4160. Definitions Used in This Article.

(a) “Engine Coolant” means any substance or preparation, regardless of its origin, intended to be diluted before use as the cooling medium in the cooling system of an internal combustion engine to provide protection against freezing, overheating, and corrosion of the cooling system, or any product intended to be diluted before use which is labeled to indicate or imply that it will prevent freezing or overheating of the cooling system of an internal combustion engine. The term “engine coolant”, as used in this article, also means “antifreeze.”

(b) “Prediluted Engine Coolant” means any substance or preparation, regardless of its origin, intended or labeled for use full strength as the cooling medium or as a top off in the cooling system of an internal combustion engine to provide supplemental protection against freezing, overheating, and corrosion of the cooling system. The term “prediluted engine coolant”, as used in this article, also means “prediluted antifreeze.”

(c) “Recycled Engine Coolant” means engine coolant that contains recycled ingredients.

(d) “Recycled Prediluted Engine Coolant” means prediluted engine coolant that contains recycled ingredients.

(e) “Virgin Engine Coolant” means engine coolant that does not contain recycled or reconditioned ingredients.

(f) “Virgin Prediluted Engine Coolant” means prediluted engine coolant that does not contain recycled or reconditioned ingredients.

(g) “Reconditioned Engine Coolant” means recycled prediluted engine coolant produced from prediluted engine coolant that has been removed from a vehicle, reconditioned and is intended to be returned to the same vehicle.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 12027, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13700, 13710(a) and 13713, Business and Professions Code.

4161. Labeling. - In addition to the requirements of Section 13711(a) and (b), Business and Professions Code, the label of each container of engine coolant, prediluted engine coolant, recycled engine coolant, and recycled prediluted engine coolant shall bear a distinctive brand name in letters not less than one-eighth inch (3.18 mm) in height. Additionally, each container packaged after January 1, 2003, shall clearly identify the applicable American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Designation which the product meets.


4162. Specifications - Glycol Base Virgin Engine Coolant and Virgin Prediluted Engine Coolant for Automobiles and Light Duty Service. - Glycol base virgin engine coolant and virgin prediluted engine coolant for use in automobiles and light duty service shall meet the specifications set forth by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in the Standard Specifications for Glycol Base Engine Coolant for Automobiles and Light Duty Service D 3306-00a. In addition, the reserve alkalinity of virgin engine coolants shall not be less than 10.0 mL of .1N hydrochloric acid and virgin prediluted engine coolants shall not be less than 5.0 mL of .1N hydrochloric acid when tested by ASTM procedure D 1121-98.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027, and 13710(a), Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13710(a) and 13713, Business and Professions Code.


NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 13710(a), Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13710(a) and 13713, Business and Professions Code.
4164. Specifications - Recycled and Reconditioned Glycol Base Prediluted Engine Coolant for Automobiles and Light Duty Service. - Glycol base recycled prediluted engine and reconditioned engine coolant for use in automobiles and light duty service shall meet the specifications set forth by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in the Standard Specification for Recycled Prediluted Aqueous Glycol Base Engine Coolant (50 Volume % Minimum) for Automobile and Light Duty Service D6471-99. In addition, the reserve alkalinity shall not be less than 5.0 mL of .1N hydrochloric acid when tested by ASTM procedure D-1121-98.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 13710(a), Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13710(a) and 13713, Business and Professions Code.


NOTE: Authority cited: Section 12027, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13710(a) and 13713, Business and Professions Code.

4166. Variance from Chloride Standard - Specifications for Recycled Engine Coolant. - The Department may grant a variance for recycled engine coolant from the chloride standard contained in the ASTM specification referenced in Section 4163, if the engine coolant producer or manufacturer of the engine coolant recycling system provides test data that the recycled engine coolant meets all the following conditions:

(a) The chloride content is less than one hundred fifty parts per million (150 ppm);

(b) The recycled engine coolant meets all other requirements as specified in Section 4163;

(c) The recycled engine coolant, when tested in accordance with Annex 3 of ASTM D 6472-00 shall visually provide a similar or smaller amount of precipitate when compared to the results obtained when testing the reference coolant specified in Annex 2 of ASTM D 6472-00;

(d) The recycled engine coolant shows a Protection Potential, \( E_{P} \), of greater (more positive) than or equal to -400 mV v SHE (standard hydrogen electrode) when tested in accordance with the ASTM Standard Test Method for Repassivation Potential of Aluminum and Its Alloys by Galvanostatic Measurement D 6208-97.

Variances granted under this section shall remain in effect until January 1, 2003.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 12027, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13710(a), 13710.5 and 13713, Business and Professions Code.

4167. Variance from Chloride Standard – Specifications for Recycled Prediluted Engine Coolant or Reconditioned Engine Coolant. - The Department may grant a variance for recycled prediluted engine coolant from the chloride standard contained in the ASTM specifications referenced in Section 4164, if the engine coolant producer or manufacturer of the engine coolant recycling system provides test data that the recycled prediluted engine coolant or reconditioned engine coolant meets all the following conditions:

(a) The chloride content is less than one hundred fifty parts per million (150 ppm);

(b) The recycled prediluted engine coolant meets all other requirements as specified in Section 4164;

(c) The recycled prediluted engine coolant, when tested in accordance with Annex 3 of ASTM D 6471-99 shall provide a similar or smaller amount of precipitate when compared to the results obtained when testing the reference coolant specified in Annex 2 of ASTM D 6471-99;

(d) The recycled prediluted engine coolant shows a Protection Potential, \( E_{P} \), of greater (more positive) than or equal to -400 mV v SHE (standard hydrogen electrode) when tested in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method for Repassivation Potential of Aluminum and Its Alloys by Galvanostatic Measurement D 6208-97. The test solution shall be prepared as
follows: Mix 50 volume percent of the recycled prediluted engine coolant or reconditioned engine coolant with 25 volume percent corrosive water (as specified in ASTM D 6208-97) and 25 percent volume deionized water at room temperature.

Variances granted under this section shall remain in effect until January 1, 2003.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 12027, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13710(a) and 13713, Business and Professions Code.

4168. Availability of ASTM Standards and Test Procedures The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) product standards and test procedures incorporated by reference in this article, with the exception of ASTM D 3306-00a, are available in the 2000 version of the Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Volume 15.05. ASTM D 3306-00a, is only available as a separate publication until September 2001. After September 2001, ASTM D 3306-00a will be available in the 2001 version of the Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Volume 15.05. These documents are available from the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) located at 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-2959.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 12027, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13710(a) and 13713, Business and Professions Code.

4169. Evaluation of Test Results - No adjustments for test precision or bias shall be applied in the evaluation of specifications established in this article for which repeatability, reproducibility, or bias statements have not been established.

(a) Evaluation of Suspended Matter and Sediment in Engine Coolant and Recycled Engine Coolant. – Shake the engine coolant to insure a homogeneous mixture and combine 140 mL of this mixture with 60 mL of deionized water at room temperature. Immediately pour the blended mixture into a 250 mL Griffin beaker and allow it to stand at room temperature undisturbed for 24 hours. Visually examine the blend for suspended matter and sediment. A flashlight or other similar source of illumination shall be used to aid in the evaluation. The mixture shall not contain visually identifiable suspended matter or sediment.

(b) Evaluation of Suspended Matter and Sediment in Prediluted Engine Coolant and Prediluted Recycled Engine Coolant. - Shake the prediluted engine coolant to insure a homogeneous mixture. Immediately pour 200 mL of the mixture into a 250 mL Griffin beaker and allow it to stand at room temperature undisturbed for 24 hours. Visually examine the blend for suspended matter and sediment. A flashlight or other similar source of illumination shall be used to aid in the evaluation. The mixture shall not contain visually identifiable suspended matter or sediment.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 12027, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13710(a) and 13713, Business and Professions Code.

4170. Verification of Claim for Recycled Engine Coolant. - Any distributor, manufacturer, producer, or seller of recycled engine coolant which has a chloride ion concentration greater than 25 parts per million (ppm) or a sulfate ion concentration greater than 100 ppm shall provide, upon request of a duly authorized representative of the Department, fleet testing results as specified in ASTM D 6472-00. Any product for which test results are not provided to the Department within 30 days of request shall be deemed adulterated. Verification of fleet testing data by a manufacturer of an engine coolant recycling system is prima facie evidence that the product produced using the same equipment, technique and formulation meets the fleet testing requirements in ASTM D 6472-00.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 12027, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13710(a) and 13713, Business and Professions Code.

4171. Verification of Claim for Recycled Prediluted Engine Coolant or Reconditioned Engine Coolant. – Any distributor, manufacturer, producer, or seller of recycled prediluted engine coolant or reconditioned engine coolant which has a chloride ion concentration greater than 33 parts per million (ppm) or a sulfate ion concentration greater than 140 ppm shall provide, upon request of a duly authorized representative of the Department, fleet testing results as specified in ASTM D 6471-99. Any product for which test results are not provided to the Department within 30 days of request shall be deemed adulterated. Verification of fleet testing data by a manufacturer of an engine coolant recycling system is prima facie evidence that the product produced using the same equipment, technique and formulation meets the fleet testing requirements in ASTM D 6471-99.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 12027, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13710(a) and 13713, Business and Professions Code.

4172-4175. Repealed 8-16-02.
**Article 8. Hydrogen Fuel**

4180. **Definitions Used in This Article**

(a) “Fuel Cell” means an electrochemical device used to convert hydrogen and oxygen into electrical energy to power a motor vehicle.

(b) “Internal Combustion Engine” means a device used to ignite hydrogen in a confined space to create mechanical energy to power a motor vehicle.

(c) “Hydrogen Fuel” means a fuel composed of the chemical hydrogen intended for consumption in an internal combustion engine or fuel cell.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 13446, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13401(c), 13401(h), 13401(i), 13401(m), 13401(r), 13413(a) 13595(a), Business and Professions Code.

4181. **Specifications – Hydrogen Fuel Used in Fuel Cells and Internal Combustion Engines.** Hydrogen fuel used in fuel cells and internal combustion engines shall meet the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen Fuel Index (minimum, %)</td>
<td>99.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gases (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Hydrocarbons (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helium (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen and Argon (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon monoxide (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sulfur Compounds (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>0.004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formic acid (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Halogenated Compounds (maximum, ppm v/v)</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulates Size (maximum, μm)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Concentration (maximum, μg/L @ NTP)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The hydrogen fuel index is the value obtained with the value of total gases (%) subtracted from 100%
2. Total Gases = Sum of all impurities listed on the table except particulates
3. Total Hydrocarbons may exceed 2 ppm v/v only due to the presence of methane, provided that the total gases do not exceed 300 ppm v/v.
4. μg/L @ NTP = micrograms per liter of hydrogen fuel at 0°C and 1 atmosphere pressure.
This specification is an interim standard for hydrogen fuel. Once an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited standards writing organization has adopted a hydrogen fuel standard, the Department of Food and Agriculture (Department) is required by law to formally adopt that standard by reference.

Test procedures have not yet been finalized to measure the properties specified in this interim standard. The Department will formally adopt sampling and test procedures by regulation as they are approved by an ANSI accredited standards writing organization. In the absence of these, the Department may formally adopt interim sampling and test procedures by regulation.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 13446, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 13401(c), 13401(h), 13401(i), 13401(m), 13401(r), 13413(a) 13595(a), Business and Professions Code.
Chapter 7. Advertising of Gasoline and Other Motor Vehicle Fuels

4200. Advertising Medium. - “Advertising medium,” as used in this subchapter, includes banner, sign, placard, poster, streamer and card, whether or not mounted, whether appearing on the same or different standards, or whether or not physically connected with each other, provided, the advertised statements can reasonably be read as one advertising message.


4201. Price Sign Display on Dispensing Apparatus. - In addition to the requirements of Sections 13470 and 13480, Business and Professions Code, any sign referring to the price of gasoline or other motor vehicle fuel displayed on any dispensing apparatus from which gasoline or other motor vehicle fuel is being offered for sale or sold, shall be limited to the following:

(a) actual price per gallon or liter, and

(b) conversion chart information required for liter sales per Section 13470.5, Business and Professions Code

(c) brand name and the name of the product may be displayed.


4202. Illumination. - In addition to the requirements of Section 13536, Business and Professions Code, when any advertising message is illuminated, the entire message shall be uniformly illuminated.
