

Note: This is a reference cited in *AP 42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I Stationary Point and Area Sources*. AP42 is located on the EPA web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/

The file name refers to the reference number, the AP42 chapter and section. The file name "ref02_c01s02.pdf" would mean the reference is from AP42 chapter 1 section 2. The reference may be from a previous version of the section and no longer cited. The primary source should always be checked.

Background Report Reference

AP-42 Section Number: 12.20

Background Chapter: 4

Reference Number: 69

Title: Report to Snap-On Tools Corporation,
Kenosha, Wisconsin for Stack
Emission Tests

1990

Snap-On Tools
Kenosha, WI
Electropolishing
July 20, 1990

AP-42 Section 12.20
Reference
Report Sect. 4
Reference 69

Report to
SNAP-ON TOOLS CORPORATION
Kenosha, Wisconsin

for
STACK EMISSION TESTS
MEDICAL PRODUCTS SCRUBBER
July 20, 1990

Process rates not
provided
CANNOT USE

Received: 10/31/91
by

ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING CORPORATION
13020 West Bluemound Road
Elm Grove, Wisconsin 53122
414-784-2434

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

Date: October 31, 1991

File Ref: 4530

To: Files

*Received: 10/31/91*From: ^{DA}Denese Helgeland - SED

Subject: Review of Stack Test Performed at Snap-On Tools Medical Division

I. Source

Snap-On Tools, Medical Division
1100 91st Street
Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140
FID# 999828940 Stack #S01 Process #P01
Permit #89-GDB-255 Issued: April 17, 1990
Test Date: July 20, 1990
Test Firm: Environmental Technology & Engineering
13020 West Bluemound Road
Elm Grove, Wisconsin 53122
Crew Chief: Mr. William Dick (414) 784-2434

II. Source Description

The source tested was Snap-On Tools, Medical Division in Kenosha. This facility was permitted to construct and operate a passivation line. Stainless steel medical devices are electropolished and cleaned by processing the material through tanks of phosphoric, sulfuric and nitric acid.

Emissions from the passivation line are controlled by a Dual packed wet scrubber, rated at 2000 cfm. The scrubber sprays a caustic (sodium hydroxide) solution over the plastic saddles to help control the acid emissions. The pH of the solution is approximately 8.0. The first stack test was conducted without the use of make-up water to the scrubber. During the second test, the scrubber spray shut off due to the lack of make-up water. The test was completed as a worse case situation. The make-up water pump was wired to run continually during the remaining two tests. There were no other problems during the stack testing.

II. Discussion of Results

The test results are shown below. The average phosphoric acid emissions, after the scrubber, was 0.0033 pounds per hour. The average sulfuric acid emissions, after the scrubber, was 0.0017 pounds per hour. And, the average nitric acid emissions, after the scrubber,

was 0.0015 pounds per hour. This is well below the permit limits of 0.159 pounds per hour of phosphoric acid, 0.144 pounds per hour of sulfuric acid, and 0.079 pounds per hour of nitric acid.

	<u>RUN #1</u>	<u>RUN #2</u>	<u>RUN #3</u>	<u>RUN #4</u>	<u>AVG</u>
Phosphoric Acid	0.0028	0.0036	0.0037	0.0031	0.0033
Sulfuric Acid	0.0017	0.0017	0.0018	0.0015	0.0017
Nitric Acid	0.0012	0.0016	0.0016	0.0014	0.0015

Environmental Technology & Engineering (ET&E) used midget impingers with deionized water to collect samples and ion chromatography to analyze the samples. A review of the stack test report and results was made. Minor numerical corrections were made in the results.

ET&E reported the emissions rate of sulfuric acid in the first and fourth test at a slightly lower concentration. ET&E had the sulfuric acid emissions rate, from the scrubber, of 0.001 lb/hr for both tests. My calculations have the concentrations as 0.0017 and 0.0015 lb/hr, respectively.

c: Bureau of Air Management - AM\10
U.S. EPA, Region V

SUMMARY

On July 20, 1990, Environmental Technology & Engineering Corporation personnel performed stack emission tests on the Dual scrubber installed to control the potential acid vapor emissions from the electropolishing and passivation process at the Snap-On Tools Medical Products Division plant in Kenosha, Wisconsin. The following table summarizes the tests results for phosphoric acid (H3PO4), sulfuric acid (H2SO4)⁸ and nitric acid (HNO3):⁷

<u>TEST</u>	<u>POLLUTANT</u>	<u>INLET LOAD</u> <u>LB/HR</u>	<u>EMISSIONS</u> <u>LB/HR</u>
1	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.003
	H2SO4	<0.002	0.001
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.001
2	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.004
	H2SO4	<0.002	<0.002
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.002
3	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.004
	H2SO4	<0.002	<0.002
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.002
4	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.003
	H2SO4	<0.002	<0.001
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.001

The results indicate that all emissions from the scrubber, as well as the loading to the scrubber, are well below the permit limits set by the State of Wisconsin DNR in an Air Pollution Control Permit.

MADE BY: _____ DATE: _____

DISCUSSED WITH & CHECKED BY: _____

E: Snap-On Tools - Medical DIV
Stack Test Review

APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____

AR# _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

Run #1
$$LB/HR = 60 * DSCFM * (lb/DSCF)$$

$$= 60 * DSCFM * (6.243 * 10^{-8} (mg/DSCM))$$

$$H_3PO_4 \text{ }^{1b}/HR (out) = 60 * (1993.85) * (6.243 * 10^{-8}) * (0.37)$$

$$= 0.0028 \text{ }^{1b}/HR H_3PO_4$$

$$H_2SO_4 \text{ }^{1b}/HR (out) = 60 * 1993.85 * 6.243 * 10^{-8} * 0.23$$

$$= 0.0017 \text{ }^{1b}/HR H_2SO_4$$

$$HNO_3 \text{ }^{1b}/HR (out) = 60 * 1993.85 * 6.243 * 10^{-8} * 0.16$$

$$= 0.0012 \text{ }^{1b}/HR HNO_3$$

Run #2
$$H_3PO_4 \text{ }^{1b}/HR (out) = 60 * 1945.72 * 6.243 * 10^{-8} * 0.50$$

$$= 0.0036 \text{ }^{1b}/HR H_3PO_4$$

$$H_2SO_4 \text{ }^{1b}/HR (out) = 60 * 1945.72 * 6.243 * 10^{-8} * 0.24$$

$$= 0.0017 \text{ }^{1b}/HR H_2SO_4$$

$$HNO_3 \text{ }^{1b}/HR (out) = 60 * 1945.72 * 6.243 * 10^{-8} * 0.22$$

$$= 0.0016 \text{ }^{1b}/HR HNO_3$$

MADE BY: _____ DATE: _____

DISCUSSED WITH & CHECKED BY: _____

E: Snap-On Tools - Medical Div
Stack Test review

DATE: _____

APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____

AR# _____

DATE: _____

Run #3 H_3PO_4 lb/hr (out) = $60 \times 2000.83 \times 6.243 \times 10^{-8} \times 0.50$
 = 0.0037 lb/hr H_3PO_4

H_2SO_4 lb/hr (out) = $60 \times 2000.93 \times 6.243 \times 10^{-8} \times 0.24$
 = 0.0018 lb/hr H_2SO_4

HNO_3 lb/hr (out) = $60 \times 2000.83 \times 6.243 \times 10^{-8} \times 0.22$
 = 0.0016 lb/hr HNO_3

Run #4 H_3PO_4 lb/hr (out) = $60 \times 1992.93 \times 6.243 \times 10^{-8} \times 0.42$
 = 0.0031 lb/hr H_3PO_4

H_2SO_4 lb/hr (out) = $60 \times 1992.93 \times 6.243 \times 10^{-8} \times 0.20$
 = 0.0015 lb/hr H_2SO_4

HNO_3 lb/hr (out) = $60 \times 1992.93 \times 6.243 \times 10^{-8} \times 0.19$
 = 0.0014

AUG OUTLET VALUES, FOR THE 4 RUNS ARE

H_3PO_4 = 0.0033 lb/hr AVG

H_2SO_4 = 0.0017 lb/hr AVG

HNO_3 = 0.0015 lb/hr AVG

PERMIT LIMITS

H_3PO_4 = 0.159 lb/hr

H_2SO_4 = 0.144 lb/hr

HNO_3 = 0.079 lb/hr

SUMMARY

On July 20, 1990, Environmental Technology & Engineering Corporation personnel performed stack emission tests on the Duall scrubber installed to control the potential acid vapor emissions from the electropolishing and passivation process at the Snap-On Tools Medical Products Division plant in Kenosha, Wisconsin. The following table summarizes the tests results for phosphoric acid (H3PO4), sulfuric acid (H2SO4), and nitric acid (HNO3):

<u>TEST</u>	<u>POLLUTANT</u>	<u>INLET LOAD</u> <u>LB/HR</u>	<u>EMISSIONS</u> <u>LB/HR</u>
1	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.003
	H2SO4	<0.002	0.001
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.001
2	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.004
	H2SO4	<0.002	<0.002
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.002
3	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.004
	H2SO4	<0.002	<0.002
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.002
4	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.003
	H2SO4	<0.002	<0.001
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.001

The results indicate that all emissions from the scrubber, as well as the loading to the scrubber, are well below the permit limits set by the State of Wisconsin DNR in an Air Pollution Control Permit.

1.0 GENERAL

On Friday, July 20, 1990, Environmental Technology and Engineering Corporation personnel performed a stack emission test on a Duall scrubber installed to control the potential acid vapor emissions on the electropolishing and passivation process at the Snap-On Tools Medical Products Division plant located in Kenosha, Wisconsin. The purpose of the test was to determine the inlet loading and emission rate of phosphoric acid (H_3PO_4), sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4), and nitric acid (HNO_3) and the efficiency of the scrubber in removing the acid vapors.

The scrubber was installed to control the potential emissions from the process in this facility. The scrubber uses caustic to control the potential emissions. During the second test of the scheduled three-test sequence, it was discovered that the caustic spray was off due to an error in the design of the system. The situation was quickly remedied and a fourth test was performed. The process operation and test procedures were witnessed by Joe Perez of the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The process and scrubber operation were monitored by Guy Bradshaw of Snap-On Tools. Mr. Hiram Buffington of Snap-On Tools was also in attendance. The field tests and corresponding laboratory analysis and report preparation were performed by Bill Dick and Mike Huenink.

The following sections of this report document the activities and results of the test program. The report presents all of the relevant data collected and discussions on the interpretation of the data are provided where appropriate. The report, therefore, includes much necessary detail. The results, however, have been summarized in the SUMMARY section at the beginning of this report for those readers not wishing to be burdened by the details.

2.0 RESULTS

Four (4) tests each of one hour in duration were performed on this scrubber during a period of normal process operation. The scrubber vented the electropolish and passivation tanks associated with the process. The scrubber is a DuAll Model FW303 rated at 2000 cfm. Caustic (sodium hydroxide) was added to the scrubber at a pH of approximately 8.0. The stack flow parameters recorded during testing and the weights of phosphoric acid (H3PO4), sulfuric acid (H2SO4), and nitric acid (HNO3) collected were used to compute the emissions for each test of the four-test sequence. The following table summarizes the numerical test results:

<u>TEST</u>	<u>POLLUTANT</u>	<u>INLET LOAD</u> <u>LB/HR</u>	<u>EMISSIONS</u> <u>LB/HR</u>
1	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.003
	H2SO4	<0.002	0.001
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.001
2	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.004
	H2SO4	<0.002	<0.002
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.002
3	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.004
	H2SO4	<0.002	<0.002
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.002
4	H3PO4	<0.004	<0.003
	H2SO4	<0.002	<0.001
	HNO3	<0.002	<0.001

*AN: H3PO4 = .6035
H2SO4 = .0015
HNO3 = .0015*

The results indicate that all emissions from the scrubber, as well as the loading to the scrubber, are well below the permit limits set by the State of Wisconsin DNR in an Air Pollution Control Permit.

3.0 COMMENTS

The DNR established emission limits as follows for the test pollutants:

Phosphoric Acid	0.159 lb/hr
Sulfuric Acid	0.144 lb/hr
Nitric Acid	0.079 lb/hr.

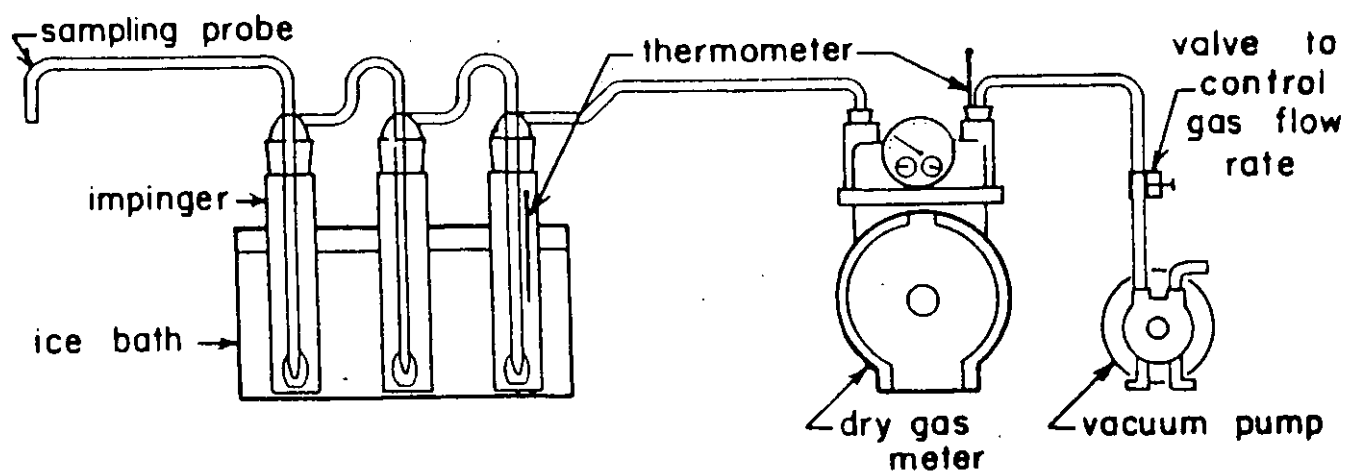
Since the emissions from the process to the scrubber were well below these limits, it is possible that a permit might not be required at all of this process.

4.0 METHODS

The equipment used to sample was a modification of the equipment used to sample in-plant to determine occupational exposures to these parameters. The sampling trains consisted of a teflon probe inserted into the duct and connected directly to three midget impingers in series through tygon tubing. The first two impingers were filled with 15 cc of distilled and deionized water. The samples then passed through a sampling pump and then a dry gas meter to precisely measure the sample volumes. A diagram of the sampling train is enclosed. The pumps were set at a nominal sampling rate to insure 99+ % absorption of the pollutants in the impingers. The sampling trains were tested for leaks prior to and immediately following each test period.

At the completion of each test, the probe and connecting tygon tubing were rinsed with water and combined with the impinger contents. The samples were then transported to the laboratory where they were analyzed for phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, and nitric acid using standard ion chromatography techniques. These weights were combined with the sample volumes to determine the concentrations (milligrams per cubic meter -mg/m³).

The velocity, temperature, and flow rate in the stack were measured using the standard procedure promulgated by the EPA as Method 2 - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate. Velocity and temperature was measured at 18 prescribed points in the stack and the data, along with the moisture content of the exhaust (assumed saturated), was used to calculate the flow rate (cubic meters per hour). The combination of concentrations and flow rates was used to determine the emission rates (pounds per hour - lb/hr). Copies of all field and laboratory records are included in the Appendix to this report.



IMPINGER SAMPLING TRAIN

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

for

Single Point (non-isokinetic) Sampling

1. DRY GAS SAMPLE VOLUME (V_m m³, std), std cubic meters

$$V_m \text{ m}^3, \text{ std} = \text{GAMA} * (V_m) * (P_b) / 29.92 * 528 / T_{\text{avg}} * 0.02832$$

where: GAMA = dry gas meter calibration factor
V_m = volume of dry gas metered, cubic feet
T_{avg} = average meter temperature, deg R (460+F)
528 = std temperature, deg R
0.02832 = cubic meters per cubic foot factor

2. EMISSION CONCENTRATION (EC), milligrams per std cubic meter

$$\text{EC} = (\text{mg} - \text{mgb}) / (V_m \text{ m}^3, \text{ std})$$

where: mg = milligrams of compound found in sample,
determined from comparison to a generated
standard curve
mgb = milligrams of compound found in "blank"
sampling media

3. EMISSION RATE (ER), pounds per hour

$$\text{ER} = \text{EC} * (Q_s) * 0.02832 * 60 * (1/453600)$$

where: Q_s = stack gas flow rate, std cubic feet per minute
60 = minutes per hour factor
1/453600 = pound per milligrams factor

APPENDIX

Field & Laboratory Data

IST 5000

000 DATA .40,.44,.41,.38,.42,.48,.49,.49,.20,.26,.25,.24,.46,.48,.48,.47
UN

SNAP ON TOOLS SCRUBBER INLET TEST 1 JULY 20, 1990

CALCULATE FLOW

ENTER NO OF POINTS:16

ENTER GAS CONSTITUENTS, % CO2,O2,CO,N2 - %:0.20.7.0.79.3

ENTER % WATER - %:0.5

ENTER STACK TEMP - F:76

ENTER BAROMETRIC PRESSURE - in Hg:29.30

ENTER STATIC PRESSURE - in H2O:-3.5

ENTER PITOT COEFFICIENT:.99

ENTER STACK DIAMETER - in:12

ENTER STACK LENGTH & WIDTH - in, in:0,0

AVG RT OF DEL P = 0.62437

VELOCITY, afps = 42.120

ACTUAL FLOW WET, acfm = 1,984.85

STANDARD FLOW DRY, scfm = 1,888.40

STANDARD FLOW DRY, cu. meters per hour = 3,208.77

k

IST 5000

000 DATA .39,.43,.44,.34,.40,.45,.47,.49,.24,.26,.25,.27,.42,.46,.47,.46
UN

SNAP ON TOOLS SCRUBBER INLET TEST 2 JULY 20, 1990

CALCULATE FLOW

ENTER NO OF POINTS:16

ENTER GAS CONSTITUENTS, % CO2,O2,CO,N2 - %:0.20.7.0.79.3

ENTER % WATER - %:0.5

ENTER STACK TEMP - F:78

ENTER BAROMETRIC PRESSURE - in Hg:29.30

ENTER STATIC PRESSURE - in H2O:-3.5

ENTER PITOT COEFFICIENT:.99

ENTER STACK DIAMETER - in:12

ENTER STACK LENGTH & WIDTH - in, in:0,0

AVG RT OF DEL P = 0.61987

VELOCITY, afps = 41.894

ACTUAL FLOW WET, acfm = 1,974.21

STANDARD FLOW DRY, scfm = 1,871.30

STANDARD FLOW DRY, cu. meters per hour = 3,179.70

k

5000 DATA .95,.99,1.00,.99,1.00,1.01,.89,.87,.76,.71,.71,.87,.69,.67,.56,.54,.6
3,.80
RUN

SNAP ON TOOLS SCRUBBER OUTLET TEST 1 JULY 20, 1990

CALCULATE FLOW

ENTER NO OF POINTS:18
ENTER GAS CONSTITUENTS, % CO2,O2,CO,N2 - %:0,20.7,0,79.3
ENTER % WATER - %:2.7
ENTER STACK TEMP - F:73
ENTER BAROMETRIC PRESSURE - in Hg:29.30
ENTER STATIC PRESSURE - in H2O:.05
ENTER PITOT COEFFICIENT:.99
ENTER STACK DIAMETER - in:0
ENTER STACK LENGTH & WIDTH - in, in:7,12

AVG RT OF DEL P = 0.89728
VELOCITY, afps = 60.346
ACTUAL FLOW WET, acfm = 2,112.09
STANDARD FLOW DRY, scfm = 1,993.85
STANDARD FLOW DRY, cu. meters per hour = 3,387.96

k

1000 DATA .95,.96,.97,.92,.88,.98,.92,.80,.72,.66,.68,.82,.80,.67,.50,.50,.61,.
0
RUN

SNAP ON TOOLS SCRUBBER OUTLET TEST 2 JULY 20, 1990

CALCULATE FLOW

ENTER NO OF POINTS:18
ENTER GAS CONSTITUENTS, % CO2,O2,CO,N2 - %:0,20.7,0,79.3
ENTER % WATER - %:2.9
ENTER STACK TEMP - F:75
ENTER BAROMETRIC PRESSURE - in Hg:29.30
ENTER STATIC PRESSURE - in H2O:.10
ENTER PITOT COEFFICIENT:.99
ENTER STACK DIAMETER - in:0
ENTER STACK LENGTH & WIDTH - in, in:7,12

AVG RT OF DEL P = 0.87967
VELOCITY, afps = 59.224
ACTUAL FLOW WET, acfm = 2,072.84
STANDARD FLOW DRY, scfm = 1,945.72
STANDARD FLOW DRY, cu. meters per hour = 3,306.17

k

ST 5000

DATA .40,.44,.41,.38,.42,.48,.49,.49,.20,.26,.25,.24,.46,.48,.48,.47

SNAP ON TOOLS SCRUBBER INLET TEST 1 JULY 20, 1990

CALCULATE FLOW

ENTER NO OF POINTS:16

ENTER GAS CONSTITUENTS, % CO2, O2, CO, N2 - %:0.20.7,0.79.3

ENTER % WATER - %:0.5

ENTER STACK TEMP - F:76

ENTER BAROMETRIC PRESSURE - in Hg:29.30

ENTER STATIC PRESSURE - in H2O:-3.5

ENTER PITOT COEFFICIENT:.99

ENTER STACK DIAMETER - in:12

ENTER STACK LENGTH & WIDTH - in, in:0,0

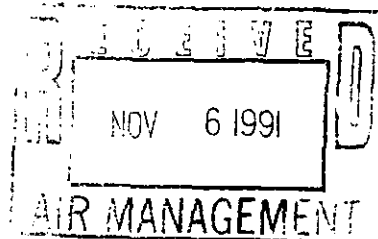
AVG RT OF DEL P = 0.62437

VELOCITY, afps = 42.120

ACTUAL FLOW WET, acfm = 1,984.85

STANDARD FLOW DRY, scfm = 1,888.40

STANDARD FLOW DRY, cu. meters per hour = 3,208.77



ST 5000

DATA .39,.43,.44,.34,.40,.45,.47,.48,.24,.26,.25,.27,.42,.46,.47,.46

IN

SNAP ON TOOLS SCRUBBER INLET TEST 2 JULY 20, 1990

CALCULATE FLOW

ENTER NO OF POINTS:16

ENTER GAS CONSTITUENTS, % CO2, O2, CO, N2 - %:0.20.7,0.79.3

ENTER % WATER - %:0.5

ENTER STACK TEMP - F:78

ENTER BAROMETRIC PRESSURE - in Hg:29.30

ENTER STATIC PRESSURE - in H2O:-3.5

ENTER PITOT COEFFICIENT:.99

ENTER STACK DIAMETER - in:12

ENTER STACK LENGTH & WIDTH - in, in:0,0

AVG RT OF DEL P = 0.61987

VELOCITY, afps = 41.894

ACTUAL FLOW WET, acfm = 1,974.21

STANDARD FLOW DRY, scfm = 1,871.30

STANDARD FLOW DRY, cu. meters per hour = 3,179.70

000 DATA .86,.98,.94,.94,.92,.98,.96,.90,.84,.76,.75,.86,.84,.70,.55,.55,.64,.
8
UN

SNAP ON TOOLS SCRUBBER OUTLET TEST 3 JULY 20, 1990

CALCULATE FLOW

ENTER NO OF POINTS:18
ENTER GAS CONSTITUENTS, % CO2, O2, CO, N2 - %:0,20,7,0,79.3
ENTER % WATER - %:2.8
ENTER STACK TEMP - F:74
ENTER BAROMETRIC PRESSURE - in Hg:29.30
ENTER STATIC PRESSURE - in H2O:.10
ENTER PITOT COEFFICIENT:.99
ENTER STACK DIAMETER - in:0
ENTER STACK LENGTH & WIDTH - in, in:7,12

AVG RT OF DEL P = 0.90196
VELOCITY, afps = 60.725
ACTUAL FLOW WET, acfm = 2,125.38
STANDARD FLOW DRY, scfm = 2,000.83
STANDARD FLOW DRY, cu. meters per hour = 3,399.81

ik

000 DATA .84,.95,.94,.94,.92,.96,.95,.90,.84,.75,.75,.85,.84,.70,.54,.55,.66,.
75
RUN

SNAP ON TOOLS SCRUBBER OUTLET TEST 4 JULY 20, 1990

CALCULATE FLOW

ENTER NO OF POINTS:18
ENTER GAS CONSTITUENTS, % CO2, O2, CO, N2 - %:0,20,7,0,79.3
ENTER % WATER - %:2.8
ENTER STACK TEMP - F:74
ENTER BAROMETRIC PRESSURE - in Hg:29.30
ENTER STATIC PRESSURE - in H2O:.10
ENTER PITOT COEFFICIENT:.99
ENTER STACK DIAMETER - in:0
ENTER STACK LENGTH & WIDTH - in, in:7,12

AVG RT OF DEL P = 0.89840
VELOCITY, afps = 60.485
ACTUAL FLOW WET, acfm = 2,116.99
STANDARD FLOW DRY, scfm = 1,992.93
STANDARD FLOW DRY, cu. meters per hour = 3,386.39

ok

FIELD SAMPLING DATA

GENERAL

Facility SNAP ON TOOLS Contact GUY BRADSHAW
 Address KENOSHA Test Date 7-20-90
 Witnesses JOE POTER

Process Description _____

Stack Number OUTLET

SAMPLING DATA

A. Sample ID OUT Analyte H₂S Pump # MSA 6
Y. 1.09

Time	Meter Rdg/ Rotameter	Flow Rate	Minutes	Volume
Start ① 0807	698.00/72			
0907	701.25/74			3.25
② 0915	701.30/74			
1012	704.15/74			2.80

B. Sample ID _____ Analyte _____ Pump # _____

Time	Meter Rdg/ Rotameter	Flow Rate	Minutes	Volume
Start ③ 1125	704.30/73			
1225	706.89/74			2.69
④ 1232	707.00/74			
1329	710.10/74			3.70

FLOW DATA

Diam = -
 L x W = 7 x 12 in
 Cp = .99
 Ps = -0.05
 T = 73 F

Point	Run_1		Run_2		Run_3		Run_4
	Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P	
1	.95	.69					
2	.98	.67					
3	1.00	.56					
4	.99	.54					
5	1.00	.63					
6	1.01	.80					
7	.89						
8	.87						
9	.76						
10	.71						
11	.71						
12	.71						
T	.73	2.72, 1.10	.73	2.93, 1.10	.74	2.87, 1.10	.70
Ps	+0.05		+1.0		+1.0		

COMMENTS

FIELD SAMPLING DATA

GENERAL

Facility SWAY ON TOOLS Contact GUY BENDIS
 Address 1100 9th St Test Date 7-20-90
KENOSHA Witnesses BUFFINGTON - SWAY ON
JOE FOLEY - DNR

Process Description _____

Stack Number INLET

SAMPLING DATA

A. Sample ID 1-1N Analyte H₂S Pump # MSA 3
SO₂
NO₂
 Y: 1.014

Time	Meter Rdg/ Rotameter	Flow Rate	Minutes	Volume
Start ① 0807	152.00/72			
0907	154.15/73			2.15
② 0915	158.25/73			
1015	156.78/73			2.58

B. Sample ID _____ Analyte _____ Pump # _____

Time	Meter Rdg/ Rotameter	Flow Rate	Minutes	Volume
Start ③ 1125	150.90/73			
1225	159.40/73			2.50
④ 1239	159.41/73			
1329	161.76/74			2.25

FLOW DATA

	Point	Run_1		Run_2		Run_3		Run 4
		Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P	
Diam = 12"	1.0 1	.40	.20	.39	.25	.45	.24	.46
L x W =	1.2 2	.44	.26	.43	.26	.47	.26	.46
Cp = .99	2.3 3	.41	.25	.42	.25	.45	.25	.46
Ps = -3.5	3.9 4	.38	.24	.31	.21	.30	.22	.37
T = 76	8.1 5	.42	.26	.40	.22	.30	.25	.38
	9.7 6	.48	.28	.45	.24	.44	.25	.45
	10.7 7	.49	.28	.47	.24	.47	.24	.47
	11.0 8	.49	.27	.48	.24	.48	.24	.47
	9							
	10 T	.26		.28		.27		.27
	11 Ps	-3.5		-3.5		-3.5		-3.6
	12							

COMMENTS ① CAUSTIC WATER TO SCRAPER OFF TOWER BEING TESTED
 ~ 0915-1015
 ② PUMP "JUMP" TO ON POSITION 7/20/90

ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING CORP.
 13020 West Bluemound Road
 Elm Grove, Wisconsin 53122
 414-784-2434

ELECTRO POLISH

185°F ± 10

50% H_3PO_4

45% H_2SO_4

5% H_2O

PASSIVATE

30% HNO_3

136°F ± 10

70% H_2O

DI WATER RINSE

130°F ± 10

SWAGelok CASHTIC

pH 6.0 - 9.0 RANGE

TYPICAL 8.1

SNAP-ON TOOLS
MED. PRODUCTS DIV.
7-20-90

TEST 1

SPRAYS ON
NO MAKE UP H₂O

TEST 2

SPRAYS OFF
MAKE UP H₂O

TEST 3

SPRAYS ON
MAKE UP H₂O ~ 30 GPH

TEST 4

SAME AS TEST 3

SNAP ON TOOL
MED. PRESS. DIVISION
SCREENING CONDITIONS
7-27-20

Pb: 29.30

FIELD SAMPLING DATA

GENERAL

Facility SUMP on Tank Contact ...
Address 1107 1st St Test Date ...
... Witnesses ...

Process Description ...

Stack Number INLET

SAMPLING DATA

A. Sample ID 1-1N Analyte ... Pump # MSA 3

Time	Meter Rdg/ Rotameter	Flow Rate	Minutes	Volume
Start ① 12:07	157.00/73			2.16 SCF
12:15	171.00/73			61.0 liter
② 12:15	171.00/73	13		2.59 SCF
12:18	184.00/73	73		73.24 liter

B. Sample ID ... Analyte ... Pump # ...

Time	Meter Rdg/ Rotameter	Flow Rate	Minutes	Volume
Start ① 12:21	157.00/73			2.51 SCF
12:25	171.00/73			70.97 liter
② 12:29	171.00/73			2.36 SCF
12:32	184.00/73			66.71 liter

FLOW DATA

Diam = <u>12"</u>	Point	Run_1		Run_2		Run_3	
		Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P
L x W = <u>...</u>	1.0 1	40	70	39	25	45	29
Cp = <u>.99</u>	1.2 2	44	75	43	26	47	30
Ps = <u>3.5</u>	2.3 3	47	78	45	27	48	31
T = <u>76</u>	3.9 4	52	79	48	28	50	32
	8.1 5	42	76	40	26	42	28
	9.7 6	42	77	40	26	42	28
	10.7 7	42	77	40	26	42	28
	11.0 8	40	77	38	25	40	27
	9						
	10 T						
	11 P						
	12						

COMMENTS ① raise water -> ...
② Pump ...

FIELD SAMPLING DATA

GENERAL

Facility SNAP ON Tools Contact George [unclear]
 Address 1000 [unclear] Test Date [unclear]
 Witnesses [unclear]

Process Description _____

Stack Number OUTLET

SAMPLING DATA

A. Sample ID OUT Analyte H₂O Pump # MSA 6
Y. 1.09

Time	Meter Rdg/ Rotameter	Flow Rate	Minutes	Volume
Start ① 0807	698.00/72			3.28 SCF
0907	701.25/74			92.89 liters
② 0915	701.25/74			2.91 SCF
1012				82.31 liters

B. Sample ID _____ Analyte _____ Pump # _____

Time	Meter Rdg/ Rotameter	Flow Rate	Minutes	Volume
Start ③ 1125	704.32/78			2.71 SCF
1225	706.97/80			76.88 liters
④ 1232	707.50/84			3.13 SCF
1319				88.60 liters

FLOW DATA

Diam = _____
 L x W = 7 x 12 in
 Cp = 99
 Ps = 0.05
 T = 73.1

Point	Run_1		Run_2		Run_3	
	Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P	Del P
1	25	67	45	50	25	35
2	28	67	45	50	25	35
3	28	67	45	50	25	35
4	28	67	45	50	25	35
5	28	67	45	50	25	35
6	28	67	45	50	25	35
7	28	67	45	50	25	35
8	28	67	45	50	25	35
9	28	67	45	50	25	35
10	28	67	45	50	25	35
11	28	67	45	50	25	35
12	28	67	45	50	25	35
T	28	67	45	50	25	35

COMMENTS



LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

National Loss Control Service Corporation
 Long Grove, Illinois 60049-0075
 (708) 540-2488 • Fax (708) 540-4331

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES LABORATORY, K-2

REPORT DATE JUL. 26, 1990

SAMPLES REC'D JUL. 23, 1990

REQUEST NUMBER 132420

PAGE NUMBER 1 OF REQUEST.

TO: WILLIAM J. DICK
 ENVIRONMENTAL TECH & ENG. CORP.
 13020 W. BLUEBOND RD.
 ELM GROVE, WI 53122

SAMPLE NUMBER	ANALYSIS REQUESTED	RESULTS		
		Micrograms	mg/m3	EL LB/100
1-IN	PHOSPHORIC ACID	C38	0.62	<.004
	SULFURIC ACID	C18	0.30	<.002
	NITRIC ACID	C17	0.27	<.002
2-IN	PHOSPHORIC ACID	C38	0.52	<.004
	SULFURIC ACID	C19	0.26	<.002
	NITRIC ACID	C17	0.23	<.002
3-IN	PHOSPHORIC ACID	C35	0.50	<.004
	SULFURIC ACID	C17	0.24	<.002
	NITRIC ACID	C16	0.22	<.002
4-IN	PHOSPHORIC ACID	C36	0.54	<.004
	SULFURIC ACID	C18	0.26	<.002
	NITRIC ACID	C16	0.24	<.002
1-OUT	PHOSPHORIC ACID	C35	0.37	<.003
	SULFURIC ACID	C21	0.23	<.001
	NITRIC ACID	C15	0.16	<.001
2-OUT	PHOSPHORIC ACID	C41	0.50	<.004
	SULFURIC ACID	C20	0.24	<.002
	NITRIC ACID	C18	0.22	<.002
3-OUT	PHOSPHORIC ACID	C38	0.50	<.004
	SULFURIC ACID	C19	0.24	<.002
	NITRIC ACID	C17	0.22	<.002
4-OUT	PHOSPHORIC ACID	C37	0.42	<.003
4-OUT	SULFURIC ACID	C18	0.20	<.001
	NITRIC ACID	C16	0.19	<.001
BLANK	BLANK....	PHOSPHORIC ACID	SUBTRACTED	
	BLANK....	SULFURIC ACID	SUBTRACTED	
	BLANK....	NITRIC ACID	SUBTRACTED	

ANALYSIS REQUESTED	METHODOLOGY
NITRIC ACID	OSHA METHOD ID-127 EQUIVALENT
PHOSPHORIC ACID	OSHA METHOD ID-111 EQUIVALENT
SULFURIC ACID	OSHA METHOD ID-113 EQUIVALENT