MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

DOCKET #16-23

COMPANY: WR Grace & Company

LOCATION: 7500 Grace Drive, Columbia, MD 21044

APPLICATION: Installation of a new research-scale pilot plant including small, R&D-

scale reactors, chillers, separators, feeders, and samplers with an exhaust gas stream, cleaned by an electric, flameless thermal

oxidizer.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	Notice of Application and Opportunity to Request an Informational Meeting
2	Environmental Justice (EJ) Information - EJ Fact Sheet and MDE Score and Screening Report
3	Permit to Construct Application Forms – Forms 5, 5EP, 5T, 6, simplified process flow diagram, list of key equipment, site plan, emissions calculations, TAP compliance demonstration, safety data sheet, and vendor information.
4	Zoning

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND OPPORTUNITY TO REQUEST AN INFORMATIONAL MEETING

The Maryland Department of the Environment, Air and Radiation Administration (ARA) received a permit-to-construct application from W. R. Grace & Company on September 21, 2023 for the installation of a new research-scale pilot plant including small, R&D-scale reactors, chillers, separators, feeders, and samplers with an exhaust gas stream, cleaned by an electric, flameless thermal oxidizer. The proposed pilot plant line will be located at 7500 Grace Drive, Columbia, MD 21044.

In accordance with HB 1200/Ch. 588 of 2022, the applicant provided an environmental justice (EJ) Score for the census tract in which the project is located using the MDE EJ Screening Tool. The EJ Score, expressed as a statewide percentile, was shown to be 29% which the Department has verified. This score considers three demographic indicators, minority population above 50%, poverty rate above 25% and limited English proficiency above 15%, to identify underserved communities. Multiple environmental health indicators are used to identify overburdened communities.

Copies of the application, the MDE EJ Screening Tool Report (which includes the score), and other supporting documents are available for public inspection on the Department's website at https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Permits/AirManagementPermits/Pages/index.aspx (click on Docket Number 16-23). Any applicant-provided information regarding a description of the environmental and socioeconomic indicators contributing to that EJ score can also be found at the listed website. Such information has not yet been reviewed by the Department. A review of the submitted information will be conducted when the Department undertakes its technical review of all documents included in the application.

Pursuant to the Environment Article, Section 1-603, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Department will hold an informational meeting to discuss the application and the permit review process if the Department receives a written request for a meeting within 10 working days from the date of the second publication of this notice. A requested informational meeting will be held virtually using teleconference or internet-based conferencing technology unless a specific request for an in-person informational meeting is received. All requests for an informational meeting should be directed to the attention of Ms. Shannon Heafey, Air Quality Permits Program by email to shannon.heafey@maryland.gov or by mail to the Air and Radiation Administration, 1800 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21230.

Further information may be obtained by calling Ms. Shannon Heafey at 410-537-4433.

Christopher R. Hoagland, Director Air and Radiation Administration



The Applicant's Guide to Environmental Justice and Permitting

What You Need to Know

This fact sheet is designed to provide guidance to applicants on incorporating environmental justice screening requirements pursuant to House Bill 1200, effective October 1, 2022.

What is Environmental Justice?

The concept behind the term environmental justice (EJ) is that regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, all Maryland residents and communities should have an equal opportunity to enjoy an enhanced quality of life. How to assess whether equal protection is being applied is the challenge.

Communities surrounded by a disproportionate number of polluting facilities puts residents at a higher risk for health problems from environmental exposures. It is important that residents who may be adversely affected by a proposed source be aware of the current environmental issues in their community in order to have meaningful involvement in the permitting process. Resources may be available from government and private entities to ensure that community health is not negatively impacted by a new source located in the community.

Extensive research has documented that health disparities exist between demographic groups in the United States, such as differences in mortality and morbidity associated with factors that include race/ethnicity, income, and educational attainment. House Bill 1200 adds to MDE's work incorporating diversity, equity and inclusion into our mission to help overburdened and underserved communities with environmental issues.

What is House Bill 1200 and what does it require?

Effective October 1, 2022, House Bill 1200 requires a person applying for a permit from the Department under §1-601 of the Environment Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland or any permit requiring public notice and participation to include in the application an EJ Score for the census tract where the applicant is seeking the permit; requiring the Department, on receiving a certain permit application to review the EJ Score; and requiring notices to include information related to EJ Scores and generally relating to environmental permits and environmental justice screenings.

What is a "Maryland EJ Tool"?

The term "Maryland EJ Tool" means a publicly available state mapping tool that allows users to: (1) explore layers of environmental justice concern; (2) determine an overall EJ score for census tracts in the state; and (3) view additional context layers relevant to an area. The MDE EJ Screening Tool is considered a Maryland EJ Tool.

What is an "EJ Score"?

The term "EJ Score" means an overall evaluation of an area's environment and environmental justice indicators, as defined by MDE in regulation, including: (1) pollution burden exposure; (2) pollution burden environmental effects; (3) sensitive populations; and (4) socioeconomic factors.

The MDE EJ Screening Tool considers three demographic indicators, minority population above 50%, poverty rate above 25% and limited English proficiency above 15%, to identify underserved communities, and multiple environmental health indicators to identify overburdened communities. The tool uses these indicators to calculate a



The Applicant's Guide to Environmental Justice and Permitting

What You Need to Know

Final EJ Score Percentile, statewide. It is that score, linked to the census tract where the project is to be located, that needs to be reported to MDE as part of your permit application.

What does the application require?

The link for the MDE EJ Screening Tool is located on the Department's website, www.mde.maryland.gov. Click on the Environmental Justice header at the top of the Department's home page, then select EJ Screening Tool from the menu on the left. Click on Launch the EJ Screening Tool. After you open the tool, click okay on the opening screen. At the top right, please click the first button for the MDE Screening Report. Input the address of the proposed installation in the address bar. Click on the Report button. Once the report has been generated select the print icon and save it in a .pdf format.

The applicant needs to include the MDE Screening Report with the EJ Score from the MDE EJ Screening Tool as part of the permit application upon submission. An application will not be considered complete without the report.

The applicant is encouraged to provide the Department with a discussion about the environmental exposures in the community. This will provide pertinent information about how the applicant should proceed with engaging with the community. Residents of a community with a high indicator score and a high degree of environmental exposure should be afforded broader opportunities to participate in the permit process and understand the impacts a project seeking permit approval may have on them.

Questions

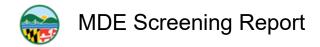
For air quality permits, please call 410-537-3230.

For water permits, please call 410-537-4145.

For land permits pertaining to Solid Waste, please call 410-537-3098. For land permits pertaining to Oil Control, please call 410-537-3483.

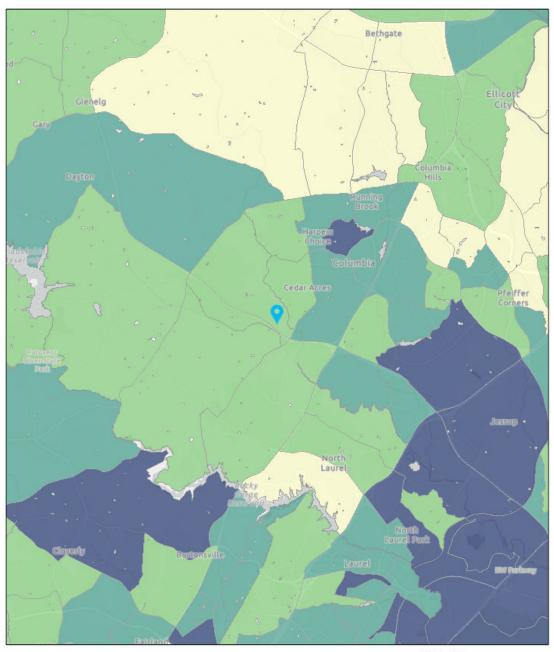
For land permits pertaining to Animal Feeding Operations, please call 410-537-4423.

For land permits pertaining to Biosolids, please call 410-537-3403.



Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Aug 29 2023 15:28:48 Eastern Daylight Time





0% - 24.9th %ile

25% - 49.9th %ile

50% - 74.9th %ile

75% - 100th %ile



MDE, OS, OIMT, Sources: Esrl, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, C

Summary

Name	Count	Area(mi²)	Length(mi)
MDE Final EJ Score (%ile score)	1	N/A	N/A
Overburdened Communities Combined Score	1	N/A	N/A
Overburdened Pollution Environmental Score (%ile score)	1	N/A	N/A
Overburdened Exposure Score (%ile score)	1	N/A	N/A
Overburdened Sensitive Population (%ile score)	1	N/A	N/A
Socioeconomic/Demographic Score 2020 (Percentile score) (Underserved Community)	1	N/A	N/A
Air Emissions Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	0	N/A	N/A
Ozone (2015)	1	N/A	N/A
Fine Particles (2012)	1	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permit Details	0	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permit Details	0	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2009 Expired Permit Details	0	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permits Distribution By Acreage	1	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permits Distribution By Acreage	1	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permits Distribution By Acreage	1	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2009 Permits Expired Distribution By Acreage	1	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2009 Expired Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	N/A	N/A
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)	0	N/A	N/A
Composting Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Food Scrap Acceptors	0	N/A	N/A
Landfills	0	N/A	N/A

Correctional Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Industrial Food Suppliers	0	N/A	N/A
Residential Colleges	0	N/A	N/A
Non-Residential Colleges	0	N/A	N/A
Hospitals	0	N/A	N/A
High Schools	0	N/A	N/A
Grocery Stores	0	N/A	N/A
10 Miles from Landfill	6	N/A	N/A
10 Miles from Composting Facility	4	N/A	N/A
General Composting Facilities Tier 2 (MD)	0	N/A	N/A
Commercial Anaerobic Digester (MD)	0	N/A	N/A
Out of State Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
30 mile buffer (Maryland)	3	N/A	N/A
30 Mile Buffer (Out of State)	0	N/A	N/A
Land Restoration Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Determinations (points)	0	N/A	N/A
Determinations (areas)	0	N/A	N/A
Entities	0	N/A	N/A
Active Coal Mine Sites	0	N/A	N/A
Historic Mine Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
All Permitted Solid Waste Acceptance Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Municipal Solid Waste Acceptance Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Maryland Dam Locations	0	N/A	N/A
Maryland Pond Locations	0	N/A	N/A
Surface Water Intakes	0	N/A	N/A
Wastewater Discharge Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Drinking Water	0	N/A	N/A
Clean Water	0	N/A	N/A

MDE Final EJ Score (%ile score)

#	Census tract identifier	Geographic Area Name	Total Population	Final EJ Score Percent (for this tract)	Final EJ Score Percentile (Distribution across Maryland)	Area(mi²)
1	24027605505	Census Tract 6055.05, Howard County, Maryland	6529	26.24	28.98	N/A

Overburdened Communities Combined Score

#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_Na me	TotalPop	Overburd_Exposure_P ercent	Overburd_Exposure_P ercentile
1	24027605505	Census Tract 6055.05, Howard County, Maryland	6,529	46.79	54.68

	#	Overburd_Poll_ Enviro_Percent	Overburd_Poll_ Enviro_Percent ile	Sensitive_Popu lation_Percent	Sensitive_Popu lation_Percentil e	OverburdenedA IIPercent	OverburdenedA IIPercentile	Area(mi²)
1	I	0.97	1.64	60.19	50.38	28.23	47.16	N/A

Overburdened Pollution Environmental Score (%ile score)

	#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_Na me	RentalsOccupiedPre79 Percent	Percentile	PercentRMP
1		24027605505	Census Tract 6055.05, Howard County, Maryland	0.67	5.88	1.61

#	PercentRMPEJ	PercentHazWaste	PercentHazWasteEJ	PercentSuperFundNP L	PercentSuperFundNP LEJ
1	7.15	2.86	17.58	3.59	16.00

#	PercentHazWW	PercentHazWWEJ	BrownFPercent	Percentile_1	PercentPowerPlants
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	#	Percentile_12	PercentCAFOS	Percentile_12_13	PercentActiveMines	Percentile_12_13_14	
Ī	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

#	PollutionEnvironmentalPercent	PollnEnvironmentalPercentile	Area(mi²)
1	0.97	1.64	N/A

Overburdened Exposure Score (%ile score)

#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_Na me	Total_Pop	PercentNATA_Cancer	Percentile_NATA_Can cer
1	24027605505	Census Tract 6055.05, Howard County, Maryland	6,529.00	60.00	28.74

#	PercentNATA_Resp_HI	Percentile_NATA_Res p_HI	PercentNATA_Diesel	Percentile_NATA_Dies el	PercentNATA_PM25
1	80.00	32.05	26.26	20.53	97.81

#	PercentileNATA_PM25	PercentOzone	PercentileOzone	PercentTraffic	PercentileTraffic	
1	28.91	96.36	29.19	3.34	19.36	

#	PercentTRI	PercentileTRI	PercentHazWas teLF	Percentile_Haz WasteLF	PollutionExpos urePercent	PollutionExpos urePercentile	Area(mi²)
1	10.53	91.73	0.00	0.00	46.79	54.68	N/A

Overburdened Sensitive Population (%ile score)

#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_Na me	PerAstma	PercentileAst	PerMyo
1	24027605505	Census Tract 6055.05, Howard County, Maryland	54.90	81.68	59.20

#	PercentileMyo	PerLow	PercentileLow	PercentBroad	PercentileBroad
1	82.78	28.40	51.81	1.75	10.66

#	PercentSens	PercentileSens	Area(mi²)
1	36.06	56.73	N/A

Socioeconomic/Demographic Score 2020 (Percentile score) (Underserved Community)

i	#	Census tract identifier	Geographic Area Name	Total Population	Percent Poverty	Percent Minority
1		24027605505	Census Tract 6055.05, Howard County, Maryland	6,529	3.86	54.33

	Percent Limited English Proficiency	Demographic Score (Percent for this tract)	Demographic Score (Percentile Distribution acoss Maryland)	Area(mi²)
1	5.20	21.13	46.47	N/A

Ozone (2015)

#	STATEFP10	COUNTYFP10	COUNTYNS10	GEOID10	NAME10
1	24	027	01709077	24027	Howard

#	Ozone NAA Area	8-Hr Ozone (2015) Designation	8-HR Ozone (2015) Classification	8-Hr Ozone (2015) Status	Area(mi²)
1	Baltimore, MD	Nonattainment	Moderate	No Data	N/A

Fine Particles (2012)

#	STATEFP10	COUNTYFP10	COUNTYNS10	GEOID10	NAME10	PM2.5 (2012) Status	Area(mi²)
1	24	027	01709077	24027	Howard	Attainment/Uncl assifiable	N/A

Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permits Distribution By Acreage

#	County Name	FY2020andAfter	Area(mi²)
1	Howard	471.00	N/A

Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permits Distribution By Acreage

#	County Name	FY2015to2019	Area(mi²)
1	Howard	214.60	N/A

Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permits Distribution By Acreage

#	County Name	FY2010to2014	Area(mi²)
1	Howard	No Data	N/A

Biosolids FY2009 Permits Expired Distribution By Acreage

#	County Name	FY2009	Area(mi²)
1	Howard	No Data	N/A

Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

#	County Name	FY2020andAfter	Area(mi²)
1	Howard	471.00	N/A

Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

#	County Name	FY2015to2019	Area(mi²)
1	Howard	214.60	N/A

Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

	# County Name		FY2010to2014	Area(mi²)	
Ī	1 Howard		No Data	N/A	

Biosolids FY2009 Expired Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

#	County Name	FY2009	Area(mi²)
1	Howard	No Data	N/A

10 Miles from Landfill

#	County	Туре	Facility_N	ADDRESS	FILL
1	ANNEARUNDEL	WPT	Annapolis Junction PF &TS	8077 Brock Bridge Road, Jessup MD 20794.	-
2	FREDERICK	WMF	Fort Detrick MunicipalLandfill	7184 Troy Hill Drive Elkridge MD 21075.	61
3	HOWARD	WMF	Alpha Ridge MunicipalLandfill	2350 Marriottsville Road, Marriottsville MD 21104.	195
4	HOWARD	WPT	Alpha RidgePF&TS	2350 Marriottsville Road, Marriottsville MD 21104.	195
5	HOWARD	WPT	AmeriwastePF&TS	7150 Kit Kat Road, Elkridge MD 21075.	-
6	HOWARD	WTS	Workplace EssentialsTS	7184 Troy Hill Drive Elkridge MD 21075.	-

#	SITE_ACRE	Al_No_	Owner_Type	MD_GRIDE	PERMITNUMB	EXPIRATION	Area(mi²)
1	17.00	15,228.00	PRI	860 /470	2011-WPT-0158	3/23/2016, 8:00 PM	N/A
2	297.00	1,790.00	FED	672 /583	2015-WMF-0327	8/25/2020, 8:00 PM	N/A
3	590.00	1,357.00	CTY	823 /539	2010-WMF-0110	4/3/2016, 8:00 PM	N/A
4	590.00	1,357.00	СТҮ	823 /539	2012-WPT-0578	3/18/2018, 8:00 PM	N/A
5	12.89	36,535.00	PRI	865 /489	2011-WPT-0572	11/2/2016, 8:00 PM	N/A
6	1.00	36,696.00	PRI	885 /550	2015-WTS-0594	6/3/2020, 8:00 PM	N/A

10 Miles from Composting Facility

#	County	Facility	Address	Accepts_Fo	Location_o	Area(mi²)
1	No Data	ACME Biomass Reduction Inc.	21601 Newhampshire Ave, Brookeville, MD 20833	Newhampshire Ave, Brookeville, MD		N/A
2	No Data	Aspen Nursery	1570 New hampshire Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20905	Spring, MD No New Ave, MD		N/A
3	No Data	Composting Facility at Alpha Ridge Landfill	2350 Marriottsville Rd, Marriottsville, MD 21104	Rd, Marriottsville, Yes		N/A
4	No Data	County Nursery Inc.	3330 Spencerville Road, Burtonsville, MD	No	3330 Spencerville Rd, Burtonsville, MD 20866	N/A

30 mile buffer (Maryland)

#	Facility_Name_1	Facility_Contact_1	Contact_Phone	Contact_Email_1	Contact_2
1	Bioenergy DEVCO - Maryland Organics Recycling Facility	Vinnie Bevivino	(202) 360-1805	Vbevivino@bioenergyde vco.com	Mike Manna
2	Composting Facility at Alpha Ridge Landfill	Bureau of Environmental Services	(410) 313-6444	No Data	No Data
3	Prince George's County Organics Composting Facility	Angie Webb, Recycling Coordinator	(240) 904-4630	awebb@menv.com	No Data

#	Contact_2_Phone	Contact_2_Email	URL	Area(mi²)
1	(609) 744-2819	mmanna@bioenergydevco.co m	https://www.bioenergydevco.co m/maryland-organics- recycling-facility/	N/A
2	No Data	No Data	https://www.howardcountymd.g ov/public-works/composting- facility	N/A
3	No Data	No Data	https://www.princegeorgescou ntymd.gov/583/Organics- Composting-Facility	N/A



August 3, 2023

Suna Yi Sariscak, Manager
Air Quality Permits Program
Maryland Department of the Environment
Air and Radiation Management Administration
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 720
Baltimore, Maryland 21230-1720
MDE.Submit-AirPermits@maryland.gov

Re: Permit to Construct (PTC) Application to Install Research Pilot Scale Test Catalytic Chemical Conversion of Plastics Process

Dear Ms. Sariscak:

W.R. Grace & Company – Conn. (Grace) is submitting this PTC application to construct a research pilot scale test catalytic chemical conversion of plastics process at the Columbia, Maryland facility. This test process will use Grace's innovative catalyst technology to convert commercially available plastic pellets into potentially usable energy-containing liquids and gas. This test process will evaluate the desired new technologies including catalyst and process conditions as well as resultant liquid/gas properties for research and development purposes only. As presented in the PTC application the reactor gases will be controlled by a very high efficiency electric, flameless thermal oxidizer prior to exhausting to the atmosphere. Atmospheric emissions from this test process will be low.

Enclosed are the completed MDE Forms 5, 5EP, 5T and 6, supporting flow diagram, plot plans and emissions calculations, and a TAP compliance demonstration.

Your prompt attention to our application would be appreciated. Grace would like to request a meeting/call with you in the next few weeks to discuss our planned process and to answer any initial questions you may have on our application. If you need anything additional or have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at 410-531-4570 or at daniel.resca@grace.com.

Sincerely,

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Recoverable Signature

Dand Deen

Daniel Resca

Project Manager

Signed by: Daniel Resca

Enclosures

Cc:

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn. Columbia, MD Facility

Application to Install a Research Pilot Scale Test Catalytic Chemical Conversion of Plastics Process

Introduction

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn.'s (Grace's) research facility located in Columbia, Maryland performs research and development (R&D) activities involving proprietary processes and materials. Grace proposes to install, in Building 30, a pilot-scale test catalytic chemical conversion process (the Project), using Grace's innovative catalyst technology, to convert commercially available plastics pellets into potentially usable energy-containing liquids and gas. This proposed pilot plant will be used to evaluate the desired new technologies including catalyst and process conditions as well as resultant liquid/gas properties for research and development only.

The following comprises the application for a permit-to-construct (PTC) the proposed Project, and includes a project description as well as several attachments, namely:

Attachment 1 Simplified Process Flow Diagram

Attachment 2 List of Key Project Equipment

Attachment 3 Site Plan

Attachment 4 MDE PTC Application Checklist and Forms 5, 5T, 5EP (two) and 6

Attachment 5 Emissions – Calculations, Engineering Estimates and Assumptions

Attachment 6 TAP Compliance Demonstration

Attachment 7 Safety Data Sheet of Example Plastic Feedstock

Attachment 8 Vendor Information for Electric Flameless Thermal Oxidizer

Project Description

The proposed Project will involve four key systems: 1) reaction; 2) product recovery; 3) catalyst circulation/regeneration; and 4) steam generation. Attachment 1 is a simplified process flow diagram of the proposed Project.

The proposed Project is designed to process 1 kg/hr of commercially available plastic pellet feedstock (the benchmark feedstock can be 100% homogeneous polypropylene (PP). However, a typical mixed plastic also can include low density polyethylene (LDPE), high density polyethylene (HDPE), polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polystyrene (PS), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and others). The plastic feedstock will be manually transferred to a feed system that

meters the feedstock into the reaction system. The catalytic chemical conversion reaction occurs at high temperature, in an oxygen-free environment. A catalyst circulation/regeneration system will be used to supply fresh and regenerated catalyst to the reaction system as well as supply heat required for the reaction. The catalytic chemical conversion reaction produces a product vapor comprised of non-condensable gas and condensable liquid. Residual catalyst in the product vapor will be recovered by a process cyclone and returned to the reactors. Then, the product vapor will go through a product recovery system involving vapor condensation and gas/liquid separation. The separated non-condensable gas will go through an electric flameless thermal oxidizer prior to venting to the atmosphere. The separated condensed liquid will be collected in two, 3-gal tanks. The collected liquid will be transferred, daily, to 55-gal drums in the warehouse, and ultimately shipped to a 3rd party waste treatment facility.

Spent catalyst from the reaction system will go through a steam stripper, then transferred with N_2 gas to the top of the catalyst regenerator. Combustion air will be introduced to the regenerator to burn off the spent catalyst coke. The regenerator is designed to provide excess air sufficient for complete combustion. Hot, regenerated catalyst is withdrawn from the regenerator and transferred, through risers, back to the reaction system with steam and N_2 gas. As mentioned above, the hot regenerated catalyst provides the heat for the reaction. Electric heating at the regenerator, the transfer lines to the risers, and the risers will heat the catalyst transferred from the regenerator to the reaction system and will be the prime source of heat during process startup. Regenerator hot combustion flue gas will be treated prior to venting to the atmosphere. The flue gas will go through a knock-out filter pot (to remove residual catalyst) and a gas/liquid separator (to remove water and cool the gas).

Steam used in the proposed process will be produced by electric steam generating units.

Being a pilot scale test installation for research and development there will be handling of samples of gas and liquid products, feedstock and catalyst for testing/analysis all at bench scale.

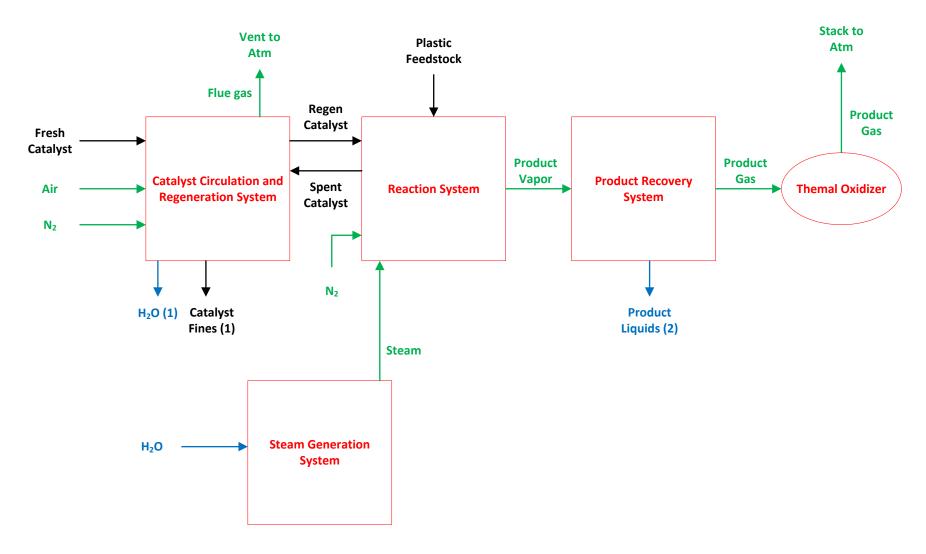
Attachment 2 lists the key process equipment proposed for the Project.

The proposed installation is scheduled to operate over two shifts on a given workday, with start-up activities, continuous reactor operation, shut-down activities and regular maintenance all occurring over 16 hours. Yearly operation is expected to be less than or equal to 4000 hr/yr.

ATTACHMENT 1

Simplified Process Flow Diagram

Simplified Process Flow Diagram for Proposed Research Pilot Scale Test Catalytic Chemical **Conversion Process**



Notes:

- (1) Non-hazardous waste disposal
 (2) Transfer to 3rd party treatment facility

ATTACHMENT 2

List of Key Project Equipment

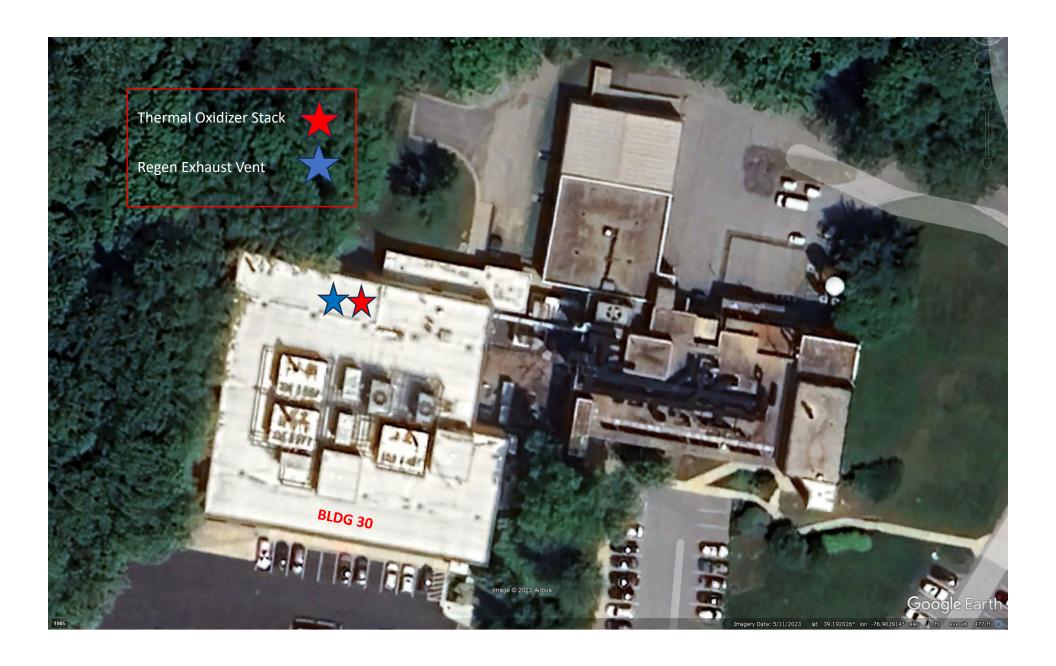
List of Key Equipment for Planned Project

- Reactors and risers
- Reactor gas cyclone
- Reactor gas stabilization column
- Electric flameless thermal oxidizer
- Spent catalyst stripper
- Spent catalyst regenerator
- Steam generators
- Associated hoppers, vessels/tanks, heat exchangers, coolers, electric heating units, conveyance systems, piping, analyzers and instrumentation

ATTACHMENT 3

Site Plan





ATTACHMENT 4 MDE PTC Application Checklist and Forms 5, 5T, 5EP (two) and 6



AIR QUALITY PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

OWNER OF EQUIPMENT/PROCESS										
COMPANY NAME:	W.R. Grace & Co Conn									
COMPANY ADDRESS:	7500 Grace Drive, Columbia, MD 21044									
	LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT/PROCESS									
PREMISES NAME:	W.R. Grace Corporate Headquarters									
PREMISES	7500 Grace Drive, Columbia, MD 21044									
ADDRESS:	7500 Grace Drive, Columbia, NiD 21044									
CONTACT	INFORMATION FOR THIS PERMIT APPLICATION									
CONTACT NAME:	Dan Resca									
JOB TITLE:	Project Manager, Columbia									
PHONE NUMBER:	410-531-4570									
EMAIL ADDRESS:	daniel resca@grace.com									
DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS										
Catalytic Chemical Conversion of Plastics R&D Process										

Application is hereby made to the Department of the Environment for a Permit to Construct for the following equipment or process as required by the State of Maryland Air Quality Regulation, COMAR 26.11.02.09.

Check each item that you have submitted as part of your application package.

\boxtimes	Application package cover letter describing the proposed project									
\boxtimes	Complete application forms (Note the number of forms included or NA if not applicable.)									
	No. 1 Form 5 No. Form 11 No. 1 Form 5T No. Form 41 No. 2 Form 5EP No. Form 42 No. 1 Form 6 No. Form 44 No. 5 Form 10 Form 44									
\boxtimes	Vendor/manufacturer specifications/guarantees									
\boxtimes	Evidence of Workman's Compensation Insurance									
\boxtimes	Process flow diagrams with emission points									
\boxtimes	Site plan including the location of the proposed source and property boundary									
\boxtimes	Material balance data and all emissions calculations									
	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or equivalent information for materials processed and manufactured.									
	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) waiver documentation from the Public Service Commission (1)									
	Documentation that the proposed installation complies with local zoning and land use requirements ⁽²⁾									
	(1) Required for emergency and non-emergency generators installed on or after October 1, 2001 and rated at 2001 kW or more.									
	(2) Required for applications subject to Expanded Public Participation Requirements.									

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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APPLICATION FOR FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

Information Regarding Public Outreach

For Air Quality Permit to Construct applications subject to public review, applicants should consider the following information in the initial stages of preparing a permit application.

If you are not sure at the time you are applying for a permit whether public review of your application is required or for information on steps you can take to engage the surrounding community where your planned project will be located, please contact the Air Quality Permits Program at 410-537-3225 and seek their advice.

Communicating and engaging the local community as early as possible in your planning and development process is an important aspect of your project and should be considered a priority. Environmental Justice or "EJ" is a movement to inform, involve, and engage communities impacted by potential and planned environmental projects by affording citizens opportunities to learn about projects and discuss any concerns regarding impacts.

Although some permit applications are subject to a formal public review process prescribed by statute, the Department strongly encourages you to engage neighboring communities separate from and well ahead of the formal permitting process. Sharing your plans by way of community meetings, informational outreach at local gatherings or through local faith-based organizations can initiate a rewarding and productive dialogue that will reduce anxiety and establish a permanent link with your neighbors in the community.

All parties benefit when there is good communication. The Department can assist applicants in developing an outreach plan that fits the needs of both the company and the public.

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Air and Radiation Management Administration Air Quality Permits Program

APPLICATION FOR PROCESSING/MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT Permit to Construct Registration Update Initial Registration Initial Registration

Termit to Construct	Registration Optiate &	mittai Registratio	,
1A. Owner of Equipment/Company Name W.R. Grace & Company - Conn.)		IN THIS BLOCK
			TOWN NOW BEN
Mailing Address		County No.	Premises No.
7500 Grace Drive		Table Back A	
Street Address			
Columbia Maryland	21044	1.2	3-6
City State	Zip	Registration Class	Equipment No.
Telephone Number			
(410 ₎ 531-8300		7 Deta Veer	8-11
		Data Year	
Signature			
04195-l		12-13	Application Date
Matt Meixell, Facilities Site Manager		8/4/2023	
Print Name and Title	· ·	Date	·-·
1B. Equipment Location and Telephone	Number (if different fr	om ahove)	
Same as above	Transor (II amorone II	om above,	
Street Number and Street Name			
		,	
City/Town State		Zip () . Zip Telep	hone Number
Premises Name (if different from above)			
r remises wante (it different from above)			
3. Status (A= New, B= Modification to Ex	cisting Equipment, C=	Existing Equipment)	
New Construction	New Construction		g Initial
Status Begun (MM/YY)	Completed (MM/Y)	<u>Y)</u> <u>Operatior</u>	(MM/YY)
A 0 1 2 4	0 8 2 4	;	
15 16-19	20-23	2	0-23
A December Abia Consisses out 1841 1841			
4. Describe this Equipment: Make, Model Research-scale catalytic chemical conversion of plast			urly input Rate, etc.)
research-scale datalytic chemical conversion of plast	ics process for Research & De	evelopment	
5. Workmen's Compensation Coverage_	792878903		11/15/2023
Company Zurich American Inquirance Ca	Binder/Policy Number		Expiration Date
Company Zurich American Insurance Co NOTE: Before a Permit to Construct may be issu		policant must provide the De	epartment with proof of
worker's compensation coverage as			
6A. Number of Pieces of Identical Equip	ment Units to be Regis	stered/Permitted at th	is Time See Attach 2
The state of the s			
6B. Number of Stack/Emission Points As	ssociated with this Eq	uipment	2
	<u> </u>		

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7. Person Installing this Equipment (if different from Number 1 on Page 1) NameTitle
Company
Mailing Address/Street
City/TownStateTelephone ()
8. Major Activity, Product or Service of Company at this Location
Research & Development
9. Control Devices Associated with this Equipment
None 24-0
Simple/Multiple Spray/Adsorb Venturi Carbon Electrostatic Baghouse Thermal/Catalytic Dry Cyclone Tower Scrubber Adsorber Precipitator Afterburner Scrubber 24-1 24-2 24-3 24-4 24-5 24-6 24-7 24-8
Other Other Describe Electric flameless thermal oxidizer 24-9
10. Annual Fuel Consumption for this Equipment
OIL-1000 GALLONS SULFUR % GRADE NATURAL GAS-1000 FT ³ LP GAS-100 GALLONS GRADE 26-31 32-33 34 35-41 42-45
COAL- TONS SULFUR % ASH% WOOD-TONS MOISTURE % 46-52 53-55 56-58 59-63 64-65
OTHER FUELS ANNUAL AMOUNT CONSUMED OTHER FUEL ANNUAL AMOUNT CONSUMED
(Specify Type) 66-1 (Specify Units of Measure) (Specify Type) 66-2 (Specify Units of Measure) 1= Coke 2= COG 3=BFG 4=Other
11. Operating Schedule (for this Equipment) Continuous Operation Batch Process Hours per Batch Batch per Week Hours per Day Days Per Week Days per Year 1 6 1 6 2 5 0 67-1 67-2 68-69 70-71 72 73-75
67-1 67-2 68-69 70-71 72 73-75 Seasonal Variation in Operation: No Variation Winter Percent Spring Percent Summer Percent Fall Percent (Total Seasons= 100%) 76 77-78 79-80 81-82 83-84

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12.	See Form 5EP	ion- is Exhaust through D	oors, Windows	, etc. Only	y? (Y/N) N 85							
lf n∩	t, then Height Avove Grour	id (FT) Inside Diameter at To	Exit Temper	ature (°F)	Exit Velocity (FT/SEC)						
110	,				(
	86-88	89-91	92-9	95	96-98							
А	NOTE: See Attach 1 and Attach 3 Attach a block diagram of process/process line, indicating new equipment as reported on this form and all existing equipment, including control devices and emission points.											
	13. Input Materials (for this equipment only) Is any of this data to be considered confidential? N (Y or N)											
	NAME	L CARNO (JE ABBI JCABI E)	PER HOUR	<u>INPU</u> UNITS	T RATE PER YEAR	I UNITS						
1.	Commercial plastic pellet feedstock	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	1000	 	4000	kg						
2.	Catalyst		1000	9	4000							
3.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
4.												
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.						-						
9.	TAL					1						
10	IAL											
44	0 4 4 5 5 4 5 1 45 41 5											
14.	Output Materials (for this e	quipment)										
14.	Output Materials (for this e Process/Product Stream	quipment)										
14.	Process/Product Stream				PUT RATE							
Į	Process/Product Stream NAME	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR	UNITS	PER YEAR	UNITS						
1.	Process/Product Stream NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons)		647	UNITS g	PER YEAR 2588	kg						
1.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI)		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg						
1.	Process/Product Stream NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons)		647	UNITS g	PER YEAR 2588	kg						
1. 2. 3.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI)		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI)		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI)		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI)		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI)		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320	9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TO	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320	9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TO	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char TAL Waste Streams - Solid and	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TO	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char TAL Waste Streams - Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	9 9 9 9 UNITS	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TO 15. 2. 3.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char TAL Waste Streams - Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	9 9 9 9 UNITS	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TO 15. 2. 3. 4. 2. 3. 4.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char TAL Waste Streams - Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	9 9 9 9 UNITS	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. TO 1. 2. 3. 4. 4. 5. 5.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char TAL Waste Streams - Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	9 9 9 9 UNITS	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TO 15. 2. 3. 4. 2. 3. 4.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char TAL Waste Streams - Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	9 9 9 9 UNITS	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 15. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char TAL Waste Streams - Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	9 9 9 9 UNITS	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg						
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 15. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char TAL Waste Streams - Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	9 9 9 9 UNITS	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg						

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16. Total Stack Emissions	(for this equipment only)	in Pounds Per Opera	ting Day
Particulate Matter	Oxides of S	Sulfur Ox	ides of Nitrogen
		0 0 0	. 0 1 1
99-104	105-110)	111-116
Carbon Monoxide	Volatile Organic C	ompounds	PM-10
0 . 0 0 2	2 0 . 2	1 8	0 . 0 0 0
177-122	123-128		129-134
17. Total Fugitive Emission	ns (for this equipment or	ly) in Pounds Per Ope	rating Day
Particulate Matter	Oxides of S	Sulfur Ox	ides of Nitrogen
135-139	140-144		145-149
Carbon Monoxide	Volatile Organic C	ompounds	PM-10
150-154	155-159		160-164
Method Used to Determine	Emissions (1= Est	imate 2= Emission Fa	ctor 3= Stack Test 4= Other)
TSP SO	7	CO VOC	PM10
4 4	4	4 4	4
			L
165 166	3 167	168 169	170
165 166		168 169	
165 166	RADIATION MANAGEM	168 169 ENT ADMINISTRATION Return to Loca	USE ONLY
165 166 AIR AND	RADIATION MANAGEM Date Rec'd. State	168 169 ENT ADMINISTRATION Return to Loca	USE ONLY
165 166 AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local By Date By	Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction	168 169 ENT ADMINISTRATION Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State Date By	N USE ONLY al Jurisdiction By
165 166 AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local By Date By	Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction	168 169 ENT ADMINISTRATION Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State	N USE ONLY al Jurisdiction By
165 166 AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local By Date By	Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction Month/Year Equip	Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State Date By ment Code	SCC Code
165 166 AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local DateBy 19. Inventory Date	Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction Month/Year Equip	Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State Date By ment Code 75-177 In Permit to Open	SCC Code 178-185 Tate Transaction Date
165 166 AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local DateBy 19. Inventory Date	Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction Month/Year Equip	Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State Date By ment Code 75-177 In Permit to Open	SCC Code
165 166 AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local DateBy 19. Inventory Date	Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction Month/Year Equip	Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State Date By ment Code 75-177 In Permit to Open	SCC Code 178-185 Tate Transaction Date
165 166 AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local Date By 19. Inventory Date 20. Annual Operating Rate	Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction Month/Year Equip 171-174 1 Maximum Desig Hourly Rate	Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State Date By ment Code 75-177 In Permit to Open Month	SCC Code 178-185 Tate Transaction Date (MM/DD/YR)
AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local Date By 19. Inventory Date 20. Annual Operating Rate 186-192 Staff Code VOC C	Date Rec'd. State Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction Month/Year Equip 171-174 Maximum Desig Hourly Rate 193-199 ode SIP Code	Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State Date By ment Code 75-177 n Permit to Open Month Regulation Code	SCC Code 178-185 Tate Transaction Date (MM/DD/YR) 202-207 Confidentiality
AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local Date By 19. Inventory Date 20. Annual Operating Rate 186-192 Staff Code VOC C	Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction Month/Year Equip 171-174 1 Maximum Desig Hourly Rate	Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State Date By ment Code 75-177 In Permit to Open Month	SCC Code 178-185 Tate Transaction Date (MM/DD/YR)
AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local Date By 19. Inventory Date 20. Annual Operating Rate 186-192 Staff Code VOC C	Date Rec'd. State Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction Month/Year Equip 171-174 Maximum Desig Hourly Rate 193-199 ode SIP Code	Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State Date By ment Code 75-177 n Permit to Open Month Regulation Code	SCC Code 178-185 Tate Transaction Date (MM/DD/YR) 202-207 Confidentiality 219 Action
AIR AND 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local Date By 19. Inventory Date 20. Annual Operating Rate 186-192 Staff Code VOC C	Date Rec'd. State Date Rec'd. State Jurisdiction Month/Year Equip 171-174 Maximum Desig Hourly Rate 193-199 ode SIP Code	Return to Loca Date Reviewed by State Date By ment Code 75-177 n Permit to Open Month Regulation Code	SCC Code 178-185 Tate Transaction Date (MM/DD/YR) 202-207 Confidentiality 219

Form Number: 5 Rev. 9/27/2002

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	F	ORM 5	EP:	Emission Point Data	a					
Complete one (1) Form 5EP for	or EAC	H emission	n po	int (stack or fugitive emission	ns) rela	ated to the p	ropo	sed in	stallation.	
Applicant Name: W.R. Grace &				<u> </u>	,	·	·			
1. Emission Point Ide	ntificat	ion Nam	e/N	umber						
List the applicant assigned nam TO Stack	ie/numb	er for this e	emis	sion point and use this value	on the	e attached re	equire	ed plo	t plan:	
2. Emission Point Des	scriptio	on								
Describe the emission point inc Reactor output gas stream controlle	luding a	II associate		quipment and control devices	S:					
3. Emissions Schedul	e for t	he Emiss	sion	Point						
Continuous or Intermittent (C/I)?			Seasonal Variation						
<u> </u>	.,.	<u> </u>			herwis	e estimate s	seaso	nal va	ariation:	
Minutes per hour: Hours per day:		60 16		Winter Percent Spring Percent						
Days per week:		5		Summer Percent						
Weeks per year:		50		Fall Percent						
4. Emission Point Info	ormatio	on								
Height above ground (ft):		59'-1"		Length and width dimensio	ns	Length	:		Width:	
Height above structures (ft):		30'-5"		at top of rectangular stack (ft):						
Exit temperature (°F):		1600		Inside diameter at top of round stack (ft):					0.833	
Exit velocity (ft/min):		200.4		Distance from emission point to nearest property line (ft):				280		
Exhaust gas volumetric flow ra	ate	109.3		Building dimensions if emission Height Len				gth 33'	Width 144'	
5. Control Devices As	sociat	ed with t	hο I	<u> </u>	19 (11)	20-0	'`		144	
							_			
Identify each control device as also required for each contr					numb	er of device	es. <u>A</u>	<u>Fori</u>	<u>n 6 is</u>	
None				☐ Thermal Oxidizer		No				
Baghouse	No			Regenerative						
Cyclone	No			Catalytic Oxidizer		No				
☐ Elec. Precipitator (ESP)	No			☐ Nitrogen Oxides Reduct	ion	No				
☐ Dust Suppression System	No			☐ Selective ☐ Catalytic	[☐ Non-Sele ☐ Non-Cata				
☐ Venturi Scrubber	No			☑ Other			•			
☐ Spray Tower/Packed Bed	No			Specify: Electric Flameles	s Ther					
Carbon Adsorber	No									
☐ Cartridge/Canister										
Regenerative										

FORM 5EP: Emission Point Data

6. Estimated Emissions from the Emission Point **At Projected Operations** At Design Capacity **Criteria Pollutants** (lb/hr) (lb/hr) (lb/day) (ton/yr) Particulate Matter (filterable as PM10) 0.000 0.000 0.000 Particulate Matter (filterable as PM2.5) 0.000 0.000 0.000 Particulate Matter (condensables) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) 0.014 0.218 0.027 Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Carbon Monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) At Projected Operations **At Design Capacity Greenhouse Gases (GHG)** (lb/hr) (lb/hr) (lb/day) (ton/yr) Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) 4.31 68.90 136.61 Methane (CH₄) 0.001 0.000 0.000 Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Total GHG (as CO₂e) 4.31 136.61 68.93 **At Projected Operations** List individual federal Hazardous Air At Design Capacity Pollutants (HAP) below: (lb/hr) (lb/hr) (lb/day) (ton/yr) 1,3-Butadiene 0.000 0.000 0.001

(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

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	ı	FORM 5	EP:	Emission Point Data	a					
Complete one (1) Form 5EP for	or EACI	H emissio	n po	int (stack or fugitive emission	ns) rela	ated to the p	ropo	sed in	stallation.	
Applicant Name: W.R. Grace &				<u> </u>	,	·	·			
1. Emission Point Ide	ntificat	tion Nam	e/N	umber						
List the applicant assigned nam Regen Exhaust Vent	ne/numb	er for this	emis	sion point and use this value	on the	e attached re	equire	ed plo	t plan:	
2. Emission Point Des	scription	on								
Describe the emission point inc Regenerator flue gas stream	luding a	ll associate	ed ec	quipment and control devices	S :					
3. Emissions Schedul	le for t	he Emiss	sion	Point						
Continuous or Intermittent (C/I	1)?			Seasonal Variation						
<u> </u>	.,.	<u> </u>			herwis	e estimate s	seaso	nal va	ariation:	
Minutes per hour: Hours per day:		60 16		Winter Percent Spring Percent						
Days per week:				Summer Percent						
Weeks per year:		50		Fall Percent						
4. Emission Point Info	ormatio	on								
Height above ground (ft):		39.0		Length and width dimensio	ns	Length	:	Width:		
Height above structures (ft):		10.3		at top of rectangular stack						
Exit temperature (°F):		80		Inside diameter at top of round stack (ft):				0.833		
Exit velocity (ft/min):		1835		Distance from emission point to nearest property line (ft):					280	
Exhaust gas volumetric flow ra	ate	1000		Building dimensions if emis		Height 28'-8"	Len	gth 63'	Width 144'	
5. Control Devices As	enciat	ad with t	ho F		19 (11)	20-0	''		144	
Identify each control device as also required for each contr					numb	er of device	es. <u>A</u>	\ Fori	<u>n 6 is</u>	
None				☐ Thermal Oxidizer		No				
Baghouse	No			Regenerative						
Cyclone	No			☐ Catalytic Oxidizer		No				
☐ Elec. Precipitator (ESP)	No			☐ Nitrogen Oxides Reduct	ion	No				
☐ Dust Suppression System	No			☐ Selective ☐ Catalytic	[☐ Non-Selective		!		
☐ Venturi Scrubber	No			Other		No				
☐ Spray Tower/Packed Bed	No			Specify:				•		
Carbon Adsorber	No									
☐ Cartridge/Canister										
Regenerative										

FORM 5EP: Emission Point Data

6. Estimated Emissions from the Emission Point **At Projected Operations** At Design Capacity **Criteria Pollutants** (lb/hr) (lb/hr) (lb/day) (ton/yr) Particulate Matter (filterable as PM10) 0.000 0.000 0.000 Particulate Matter (filterable as PM2.5) 0.000 0.000 0.000 Particulate Matter (condensables) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) 0.001 0.011 0.001 Carbon Monoxide (CO) 0.000 0.000 0.002 Lead (Pb) **At Projected Operations At Design Capacity Greenhouse Gases (GHG)** (lb/hr) (lb/hr) (lb/day) (ton/yr) Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) 0.251 4.019 0.502 Methane (CH₄) Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Total GHG (as CO₂e) 0.251 0.502 4.019 **At Projected Operations** List individual federal Hazardous Air At Design Capacity Pollutants (HAP) below: (lb/hr) (lb/hr) (lb/day) (ton/yr)

(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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FORM 5T: Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Emissions Summary and Compliance Demonstration

Applicant Name: W.R. Grace & Co. - Conn.

<u>Step 1:</u> Quantify premises-wide emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP) from new and existing installations in accordance with COMAR 26.11.15.04. Attach supporting documentation as necessary.

						Estimated P	remises Wide Em	issions	of TAP
Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	CAS Number	Class I or Class II?	Screen	ing Levels (µg/m³)	Actual Total Existing TAP Emissions	Projected TAP Emissions from Proposed Installation	Premises Wide Total TAP Emissions	
			1-hour	8-hour	Annual	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)
ex. ethanol	64175	II .	18843	3769	N/A	0.60	0.15	0.75	1500
ex. benzene	71432	1	80	16	0.13	0.5	0.75	1.00	400
See Attach 5 and Attach 6									

(attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Note: Screening levels can be obtained from the Department's website (http://www.mde.maryland.gov) or by calling the Department.

Step 2: Determine which TAPs are exempt from further review. A TAP that meets either of the following Class I or Class II small quantity emitter exemptions is exempt from further TAP compliance demonstration requirements under Step 3 and Step 4.

Class II TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements (COMAR 26.11.15.03B(3)(a))

A Class II TAP is exempt from Step 3 and Step 4 if the Class II TAP meets the following requirements: Premises wide emissions of the TAP shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per hour, and any applicable 1-hour or 8-hour screening level for the TAP must be greater than 200 μ g/m³.

Class I TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements (COMAR 26.11.15.03B(3)(b))

A Class I TAP is exempt from Step 3 and Step 4 if the Class I TAP meets the following requirements: Premises wide emissions of the TAP shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per hour and 350 pounds per year, any applicable 1-hour or 8-hour screening level for the TAP must be greater than 200 $\mu g/m^3$, and any applicable annual screening level for the TAP must be greater than 1 $\mu g/m^3$.

If a TAP meets either the Class I or Class II TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements, no further review under Step 3 and Step 4 are required for that specific TAP.

FORM 5T: Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Emissions Summary and Compliance Demonstration

Step 3: Best Available Control Technology for Toxics Requirement (T-BACT, COMAR 26.11.15.05)

In the following table, list all TAP emission reduction options considered when determining T-BACT for the proposed installation. The options should be listed in order beginning with the most effective control strategy to the least effective strategy. Attach supporting documentation as necessary.

Target Pollutants	Funitarian Control Outlan	% Emission	Co	T-BACT Option	
	Emission Control Option	Reduction	Capital	Annual Operating	Selected? (yes/no)
ex. ethanol and benzene	Thermal Oxidizer	99	\$50,000	\$100,000	no
ex. ethanol and benzene	Low VOC materials	80	0	\$100.000	yes
VOC	Electric Flameless TO	99.99			Yes

(attach additional sheets as necessary)

Step 4: Demonstrating Compliance with the Ambient Impact Requirement (COMAR 26.11.15.06)

Revised: 03/01/2016

Each TAP not exempt in Step 2 must be individually evaluated to determine that the emissions of the TAP will not adversely impact public health. The evaluation consists of a series of increasingly non-conservative (and increasingly rigorous) tests. Once a TAP passes a test in the evaluation, no further analysis is required for https://texauration.org/linearing-no-conservative (and increasingly rigorous) tests. Once a TAP passes a test in the evaluation, no further analysis is required for https://texauration.org/linearing-no-conservative (and increasingly rigorous) tests. Once a TAP passes a test in the evaluation, no further analysis is required for https://texauration.org/linearing-no-conservative (and increasingly rigorous) tests. Once a TAP passes a test in the evaluation, no further analysis is required for https://texauration.org/linearing-no-conservative (and increasingly rigorous) tests. Once a TAP passes a test in the evaluation, no further analysis is required for https://texauration.org/linearing-no-conservative (COMAR 26.11.15.06)" provides guidance on conducting the evaluation. Summarize your results in the following table. Attach supporting documentation as necessary.

Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	CAS Number	(1.5)		Premises Wide Total TAP Rate (AER) Emissions COMAR 26.11.		ER) per	Screening Analysis			Compliance Method Used?		
ronutant (IAF)	Number	1-hour	8-hour	Annual	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	1-hour	8-hour	Annual	AER or Screen
ex. ethanol	64175	18843	3769	N/A	0.75	1500	0.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	AER
ex. benzene	71432	80	16	0.13	1.00	400	0.04	36.52	1.5	1.05	0.12	Screen
See Attach 6												

(attach additional sheets as necessary)

If compliance with the ambient impact requirement cannot be met using the allowable emissions rate method or the screening analysis method, refined dispersion modeling techniques may be required. Please consult with the Department's Air Quality Permit Program prior to conducting dispersion modeling methods to demonstrate compliance.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1800 Washington Blvd • Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410) 537-3230 • 1-800-633-6101 • www.mde.state.md.us

Air and Radiation Management Administration • Air Quality Permits Program

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GAS CLEANING OR EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

1. Owner of Installation W.R. Grace & Co Conn.	Telephone No. (410) 531-457	0	Date of Application 8/3/23					
2. Mailing Address 7500 Grace Drive	City Columbia	Zip Code 21044	County Howard					
3. Equipment Location	City/Town or P.	О.	County					
7500 Grace Drive	Columbia, MD		Howard					
4. Signature of Owner or Operator	Title		Print or Type Name					
5. Application Type: Alteration		New Construction	n 🗸					
6. Date Construction is to Start: 1/24	8/24	Completion Date	(Estimate):					
7. Type of Gas Cleaning or Emission Control	Equipment:							
Simple Cyclone Multiple Cyclone	Afterburner	Electrost	atic Precipitator					
Scrubber (type)	Other	Electric Fla	 					
8. Gas Cleaning Equipment Manufacturer PCC E	Model No. FTO25	Collection Efficie > 99.99%	ncy (Design Criteria)					
9. Type of Equipment which Control Equipment is to Service: Catalyst Chemical Conversion Reactor System								
10. Stack Test to be Conducted:								
Yes	Test to be Conducted I	Ву)	(Date)					
11. Cost of Equipment								
Estimated Erection Cost								

12. The Following S	onan be besign Cr	iteria.							
!	INLET				<u>OUTLET</u>				
Gas Flow Rate		ACFM*		109	9.3	ACFM*			
Gas Temperature		_°F		160	00	°F			
Gas Pressure		INCHES W	'.G.			INCHES W.G.			
	PRES	SSURE DRO	OP						
Dust Loading		GRAINS/A	CFD**			GRAINS/ACFD**			
Moisture Content OR		_ %				%			
Wet Bulb Temperature		°F				°F			
Liquid Flow Rate (Wet Scrubber)		GALLONS/	MINUTE						
	R LIQUID OTHER THAN	N WATER IN	DICATE COMPO	SITION	OF SCRUBBING N	MEDIUM IN WEIGHT %)			
*=	ACTUAL CUBIC FEE	ET PER MIN	IUTE **	= ACTU	AL CUBIC FEET	DRY			
WHEN APPLICATION INVOLVES THE REDUCTION OF GASEOUS POLLUTANTS, PROVIDE THE CONCENTRATION OF EACH POLLUTANT IN THE GAS STREAM IN VOLUME PERCENT. INCLUDE THE COMPOSITION OF THE GASES ENTERING THE CLEANING DEVICE AND THE COMPOSITION OF EXHAUSTED GASES BEING DISCHARGED INTO THE ATMOSPHERE. USE AVAILABLE SPACE IN ITEM 15 ON PAGE 3. 13. Particle Size Analysis									
Size of Dust Particles I	•	t	% of Total Dus	st	% to be Collec	cted			
0 to 10 Mid		_		_					
10 to 44 M	licrons			_					
Larger tha	n 44 Microns			_					
14. For Afterburner	Construction Only	y:							
Volume of	Contaminated Air			CFM	(DO NOT INCL	UDE COMBUSTION AIR)			
Gas Inlet 1	Temperature	_ °F							
Capacity o	f Afterburner	BTU/HI	₹						
Diameter (or area) of Afterburne	er Throat							
Combustic	on Chamber(diame	eter)	(length)	Operat	ing Temperature	e at Afterburner °F			
Retention	Time of Gases			_					

15. Show Location of Dust Cleaning Equipment in the System. Emission Path from Source to Exhaust Point to Atmosphere.	Draw or Sketch Flow Diagram Showing
See Attach 1	

Date Received: Local	State
Acknowledgement Date:	
Ву	
Reviewed By:	
Local	
State	
Returned to Local:	
Date	
 By	
Application Returned to Applicant:	
Date	
Ву	
REGISTRATION NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT:	
PREMISES NUMBER:	
	Date
Emission Calculations Revised By	Date
	Date

ATTACHMENT 5 Emissions – Calculations, Engineering Estimates and Assumptions

Table 1. Reactor Product Gas Emissions

Operation 16 hr/dy 4000 hr/yr

							Control				
Pollutant	CAS	С	VOC?	HAP?	From Read	From Reactor (1)			Emissions (3)		
					Other C4						
					Speciation	Mass					
					(% Other C4) (4)	(g/hr)	(%)	(lb/hr)	(lb/dy)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)
CO ₂						18	0	0.040	0.635	158.733	0.079
PM (5)						0.375	99	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.000
Methane	74-82-8	C1	No	No		3	99	0.000	0.001	0.265	0.000
Ethane	74-84-0	C2	No	No		8	99	0.000	0.003	0.705	0.000
Ethylene	74-85-1	C2	Yes	No		79	99	0.002	0.028	6.967	0.003
Propane	74-98-6	C3	Yes	No		66	99	0.001	0.023	5.820	0.003
Propylene	115-07-1	C3	Yes	No		246	99	0.005	0.087	21.694	0.011
Butane	106-97-8	C4	Yes	No		60	99	0.001	0.021	5.291	0.003
Other C4		C4				167					
Isobutene	115-11-7	C4	Yes	No	36	60.12	99	0.001	0.021	5.302	0.003
1-Butene	106-98-9	C4	Yes	No	20	33.4	99	0.001	0.012	2.945	0.001
t-2-Butene	624-64-6	C4	Yes	No	23	38.41	99	0.001	0.014	3.387	0.002
c-2-Butene	590-18-1	C4	Yes	No	20	33.4	99	0.001	0.012	2.945	0.001
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	C4	Yes	Yes	1	1.67	99	0.000	0.001	0.147	0.000
Total VOC			Yes				99	0.014	0.218	54.498	0.027

⁽¹⁾ Based on engineering estimates

Reactor Outlet PM g/hr = 0.3 g PM/dy/100 g catalyst inventory X 2000 g catalyst / 16 hr/dy

⁽²⁾ For VOC, the proposed electric flameless thermal oxidizer is designed for a VOC control efficiency of greater than 99.99% (i.e., meets requirements of COMAR 26.11.19.30 of at least 90% control overall). For PM, assume 99% particulate control for process cyclone

⁽³⁾ Assumed 16 hr/dy and 4000 hr/yr operation

⁽⁴⁾ Based on typical distribution for catalyitic cracking

⁽⁵⁾ Based on regenerator outlet particulate fines equal to 0.3% /dy of catalyst inventory. The catalyst inventory for the regenerator is about 2000 g, and daily operation is 16 hr/dy

Table 2. Additional Thermal Oxidizer ${\rm CO_2}$ Emissions From Controlling Hydrocarbons

Operation 16 hr/dy 4000 hr/yr TO CE 99 % $CO_2 MW$ 44.01 g/mol

Pollutant	CAS	# of C	MW (g/mol)	TO Inlet Mass Rate (g/hr)	Mass Rate Controlled by TO (g/hr)	Mol Rate Controlled by TO (mol/hr)	Equiv Mol C Rate (mol/hr)	Mass Rate CO ₂ (g/hr)	
Methane	74-82-8	1	16.04	3	2.97	0.1851621	0.185162	8.148984	
Ethane	74-84-0	2	30.07	8	7.92	0.2633854	0.526771	23.18319	
Ethylene	74-85-1	2	28.05	79	78.21	2.7882353	5.576471	245.4205	
Propane	74-98-6	3	44.097	66	65.34	1.4817335	4.4452	195.6333	
Propylene	115-07-1	3	42.08	246	243.54	5.7875475	17.36264	764.1299	
Butane	106-97-8	4	58.12	60	59.4	1.0220234	4.088094	179.917	
Isobutene	115-11-7	4	56.11	60.12	59.5188	1.0607521	4.243008	186.7348	
1-Butene	106-98-9	4	56.11	33.4	33.066	0.5893067	2.357227	103.7416	
t-2-Butene	624-64-6	4	56.11	38.41	38.0259	0.6777027	2.710811	119.3028	
c-2-Butene	590-18-1	4	56.11	33.4	33.066	0.5893067	2.357227	103.7416	
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	4	54.09	1.67	1.6533	0.0305657	0.122263	5.38079	
				629				1935.334	
								4.266685	lb/hr
								68.26696	lb/dy
								273067.9	lb/yr
								136.5339	tpy

Table 3. Regenerator Flue Gas Emissions

Operation 16 hr/dy 4000 hr/yr

Pollutant	Control Efficiency (1)	Emissions (2)					
	(%)	(lb/hr)	(lb/dy)	(tpy)			
CO ₂ (3) CO (4) NO (5) (6) PM (7)	99	0.251 0.0001 0.0007 0.0000	4.019 0.0017 0.0107 0.0001	0.502 0.0002 0.0013 0.0000			

- (1) Assume 99% particulate control for process knockout pot
- (2) Assume 16 hr/dy and 4000 hr/yr operation
- (3) Assume engineering estimate of CO₂ flow rate equal to 33 NL/hr

 CO_2 g/hr = 44 g CO_2 /mol CO_2 X 58 NL CO_2 /hr / 22.4 NL/mol

(4) Assume lean burn (excess oxygen) conditions resulting in 0.01 vol% CO in flue gas (detection limit of CO analyzer) and flue gas flow rate of 377 NL/hr

CO g/hr = 28 g CO/mol CO X 0.01 NL CO/100 NL flue gas X 377 NL flue gas/hr / 22.4 NL/mol

(5) Assume the mass of nitrogen in the composite plastic feedstock is equal to the mass of nitrogen in the fraction of the feedstock that is Nylon, the constituent with the highest nitrogen content. Nylon has a nitrogen content of 12.3 wt% and the fraction of Nylon in the composite feedstaock is less than 2 wt%

N content of feed wt% = (12.3 g N/ 100 g Nylon X 2 g Nylon/ 100 g feed) X 100 = 0.246

(6) Based on 600 ppmv (dry basis) NO in flue gas from Xinjin Zhao et. al., 1997, Nitrogen Chemistry and NOx Control in a Fluid Catalytic Cracking Regenerator (Ind. Eng. Chem. Res., 1997, 36, 11, 4535-4542) for a similar N content feed and lean combustion, and a flue gas flow rate of 377 NL/hr

NO g/hr = 30 g NO/mol NO X 600 NL NO/1000000 NL flue gas X 377 NL flue gas/hr / 22.4 NL/mol

(7) Based on engineering estimate of regenerator outlet particulate fines equal to 0.3% /dy of catalyst inventory. The catalyst inventory for the regenerator is about 1500 g, and daily operation is 16 hr/dy

Regenerator Outlet PM g/hr = 0.3 g PM/100 g catalyst inventory/dy X 1500 g catalyst / 16 hr/dy

ATTACHMENT 6

TAP Compliance Demonstration

TAP Compliance Demonstration

MARYLAND TAP REQUIREMENTS

The proposed Project has the potential to discharge to the atmosphere several non-criteria substances which include Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs) and, pursuant to COMAR 26.11.15.03 A (1), is subject to the Maryland TAP requirements (under COMAR 26.11.15 and 26.11.16) because the proposed installation is required to obtain a permit to construct (PTC) under COMAR 26.11.02.09.

COMAR 26.11.15.06 requires a demonstration that TAP emissions will not unreasonably endanger human health. Grace is demonstrating compliance with this ambient impact requirement using a screening analysis as specified under COMAR 26.11.15.07. According to COMAR 26.11.16.02 A, such a demonstration is made by showing that TAP emissions from the premises will not cause increases in ambient levels that exceed the applicable risk-based screening level for a Class I TAP and the applicable TLV-/threshold-based screening level for a Class II TAP (MDE Screening Levels).

The proposed Project will be a new installation/source as defined under COMAR 26.11.15.01 B (10). For new installations, COMAR 26.11.15.06 A (1) requires that the total emissions from the premises of each TAP discharged by the new installation be used in demonstrating compliance with the TAP impact requirements. COMAR 26.11.15.06 A (2) does not require the accounting of other premise-wide emissions from existing installations/sources on the existing premises (as defined under COMAR 26.11.15.01 B (7)) for a TAP that is not listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07. Except for 1,3-Butadiene, all TAPs expected to be discharged from the proposed Project (see Table 1 (Attachment 5)) are not listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07. However, several of the registered installations/sources at the existing premises are considered new installations (not existing installations).

EMISSIONS

Proposed Project TAP Emissions

Several non-criteria pollutants are expected to be discharged into the ambient air from the proposed Project's new thermal oxidizer stack (see Table 1 (Attachment 5)). Methane (CAS 74-82-8), ethane (CAS 74-84-0), ethylene (CAS 74-85-1), propane (CAS 74-98-6), and propylene (CAS 115-07-1) are listed as simple asphyxiants under COMAR 26.11.16.08 and are excluded from the definition of Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs), as defined under COMAR 26.11.15.01 B (20). 1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0) is a Class I TAP while the remaining non-criteria pollutants in Table 1 (Attachment 5) are Class II TAPs.

Other Premise-Wide TAP Emissions

Other new installations on the existing premises discharge a TAP that is expected to be discharged from the proposed Project; namely, butene (CAS 106-98-9).

The Test Polymerization Process (controlled by the existing thermal oxidizer) constructed in 2014 (ARA Registration Number 027-0013-7-0084) and the Test Gas-Phase Polymerization Process constructed in 2017 (ARA Registration Number 027-0013-7-0086) are permitted to emit butene. The maximum combined hourly butene emissions from these two installations is 0.03 lb/hr. For the Test Polymerization Process the maximum hourly butene emissions is expected to be 0.01 lb/hr (based on the supplement to the permit to Construct application (dated November 21, 2014), if butene is used as an additive). For the Test Gas-Phase Polymerization Process the maximum hourly butene emissions is expected to be 0.02 lb/hr (assuming butene from one linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE) batch run is released in one hour].

EXEMPTION FROM TAP REGULATIONS

The anticipated emissions of butane, isobutene (CAS 115-11-7), 1-butene, t-2-butene (CAS 624-64-6), and c-2-butene (CAS 590-18-1) from the premises are exempt from the Maryland TAP regulations (specifically COMAR 26.11.15.05 and COMAR 26.11.15.06) because of the small quantity of discharge from this proposed Project and other permitted installations.

Under COMAR 26.11.15.03 B (3) (a):

"The emissions of a Class II TAP from a premises are exempt from the requirements of Regulations .05 and .06 of this chapter, if:

- (i) The total allowable emissions of the TAP from the premises are 0.5 pound per hour (0.23 kilogram per hour) or less; and
- (ii) All applicable TLV-based, threshold-based, or special screening levels for the TAP are greater than 200 micrograms/cubic meter."

After construction of the proposed Project, the maximum hourly emissions of butane from the premises will be about 0.001 lb/hr. This premises value includes the anticipated emissions due to the proposed Project. These emissions are well below the 0.5 lb/hr level for Class II TAPs in section (i) above. In addition, the screening level for butane is 23770.96 μ g/m³ (8-hour). This screening level is well above the minimum set forth in (ii) above.

After construction of the proposed Project, the maximum hourly emissions of isobutene from the premises will be about 0.001 lb/hr. This value includes the anticipated emissions due to the proposed Project. These emissions are well below the 0.5 lb/hr level for Class II TAPs in section (i) above. In addition, the screening level for isobutene is $5737.22 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ (8-hour). This screening level is well above the minimum set forth in (ii) above.

After construction of the proposed Project, the maximum hourly emissions of 1-butene (butene) from the premises will be about 0.03 lb/hr (0.001 lb/hr + 0.03 lb/hr). This premises value includes the anticipated emissions due to the proposed Project and the possible emissions due to the Test Polymerization Process and the Test Gas-Phase Polymerization Process (see Other Premise-Wide TAP Emissions above). These emissions are well below the 0.5 lb/hr level for Class II TAPs in section (i) above. In addition, the screening level for butane is $5737.22 \, \mu g/m^3$ (8-hour). This screening level is well above the minimum set forth in (ii) above.

After construction of the proposed Project, the maximum hourly emissions of t-2-butene from the premises will be about 0.001 lb/hr. This value includes the anticipated emissions due to the proposed Project. These emissions are well below the 0.5 lb/hr level for Class II TAPs in section (i) above. In addition, the screening level for isobutene is $5737.22 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ (8-hour). This screening level is well above the minimum set forth in (ii) above.

After construction of the proposed Project, the maximum hourly emissions of c-2-butene from the premises will be about 0.001 lb/hr. This value includes the anticipated emissions due to the proposed Project. These emissions are well below the 0.5 lb/hr level for Class II TAPs in section (i) above. In addition, the screening level for isobutene is $5737.22 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ (8-hour). This screening level is well above the minimum set forth in (ii) above.

Because the total allowable butane, isobutene, butene, t-2-butene and c-2-butene (Class II TAPs) emissions from the premises are each below 0.5 lb/hr, and the applicable screening levels are well above 200 $\mu g/m^3$, these emissions qualify for the small-emitter exemption from TAP compliance demonstration requirements.

Under COMAR 26.11.15.03 B (3) (b):

"The emissions of a Class I TAP from a premises are exempt from the requirements of Regulations .05 and .06 of this chapter, if:

- (i) The total allowable emissions of the TAP from the premises are 0.5 pound per hour (0.23 kilogram per hour) or less;
- (ii) The total allowable emissions of the TAP from the premises are 350 pounds per year (159 kilograms per year) or less;
- (iii) All applicable TLV-based, threshold-based, or special screening levels for the TAP are greater than 200 micrograms/cubic meter; and
- (iv) The applicable risk-based screening level is greater than 1 microgram/cubic meter."

Because the risk-based screening level for 1,3-butadiene (i.e., $0.03 \mu g/m^3$) is not greater than 1 $\mu g/m^3$, the 1,3-butadiene emissions do not qualify for the small-emitter exemption from TAP compliance demonstration requirements.

SCREENING ANALYSIS

For the screening analysis, estimates of TAP emissions are compared to the conservative Allowable Emission Rates (AERs) consistent with the Table provided under COMAR 26.11.16.02 A (4) (MDE AER). Compliance with the TAP impact requirements is demonstrated if the TAP emissions are less than the respective AERs.

MDE-Based AER

The AERs given in the Table under COMAR 26.11.16.02 (4), for non-stack or downwash sources, can be generalized as follows:

Short-term (1-hr/8-hr) AER (lb/hr) = SL/279

Long-term (annual) AER (lb/yr) = SL/0.00274

where SL is the applicable MDE Screening Level (µg/m³).

This is based on discussions in "An Example of Demonstrating Compliance with Ambient Impact Requirement. (COMAR 26.11.15.06) – Fact Sheet" on MDE's website.

Screening Compliance Demonstration

Since many of the expected non-criteria pollutants from the proposed Project are not TAPs and of the TAPs 1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0, a Class I TAP) is the only TAP not exempt from the TAP requirements under COMAR 26.11.15.05 and 26.11.05.06, a TAP screening analysis was performed for 1,3-butadiene. The screening analysis presented in Table 4 demonstrates TAP compliance for 1,3-butadiene.

Table 4. TAP Demonstration Screening Analysis

				MDES	Screenling Leve	l (2)			TA	P Emission	s				MDE AER (6)		Compliance		
								Project					Small						
							Project	TAP		Other			Quantity						
Cubatana	Substance	CAS	14DE TAD (4)	1-hr	8-hr		TAP		Other TAP	TAP	Sitewide TAP		Exemption	4 6	8-hr		1-hr	8-hr	
Substance	Alternate Name	Number	MDE TAP (1)			Annual	Hourly (3)		Hourly (4)		Hourly	Annual	(5)	1-hr		Annual	1-nr	8-nr	Annual
				(μg/m³)	(μg/m³)	(μg/m³)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)		(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)			
Methane		74-82-8	No					0.264555			0.000066	0.26455493							
Ethane	1	74-84-0	No				0.0001764	0.70548			0.00017637	0.705479814							
Ethylene		74-85-1	No				0.0017417				0.001741653	6.966613168							
Propane		74-98-6	No				0.0014551	5.820208			0.001455052	5.820208469							
Propylene		115-07-1	No				0.0054234	21.6935			0.005423376	21.69350429							
Butane		106-97-8	Class II		23770.9611		0.0013228	5.291099			0.001322775	5.291098608	Yes	0	85.20057742	0		Yes	
Isobutene	Isobutylene	115-11-7	Class II		5737.2188		0.0013254	5.301681			0.00132542	5.301680806	Yes	0	20.56350824	0		Yes	
1-Butene	Butene, isomers	106-98-9	Class II		5737.2188		0.0007363	2.945378	0.03		0.030736345	2.945378225	Yes	0	20.56350824	0		Yes	
t-2-Butene	Butene, isomers	624-64-6	Class II		5737.2188		0.0008468	3.387185			0.000846796	3.387184959	Yes	0	20.56350824	0		Yes	
c-2-Butene	Butene, isomers	590-18-1	Class II		5737.2188		0.0007363	2.945378			0.000736345	2.945378225	Yes	0	20.56350824	0		Yes	
1,3-Butadiene		106-99-0	Class I		44.2454	3.00E-02	0.000037	0.147269			0.000037	0.147268911	No	0	0.158585663	10.94890511		Yes	Yes

⁽¹⁾ COMAR 26.11.15.01 and COMAR 26.11.16.08

⁽²⁾ MDE's Toxic Air Pollutant Regulations Assistance web page; Screening Levels

⁽³⁾ See Table 1 (Attachment 5)

⁽⁴⁾ Other sitewide emissions: Butene emissions based on PTC application for Gas Phase Polymerization Process submitted on May 26, 2016 (accounting for GPP emissions and RSPP controlled emissions)

⁽⁵⁾ COMAR 26.11.15.03 B (3) (a) and (b)

⁽⁶⁾ Based on "An Example of Demonstrating Compliance with Ambient Impact Requirement. (COMAR 26.11.15.06 - Fact Sheet" on MDE's website

ATTACHMENT 7

Safety Data Sheet for Example Plastic Feedstock



Printing date 01/08/2021 Version: 3.2 Reviewed on 01/08/2021

1 Identification

· Product identifier

· Trade name: polypropylene

· Application of the substance / the preparation:

Product for industrial research and applicability tests.

- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Manufacturer/Supplier:

GRACE

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn 7500 Grace Drive

Columbia MD 21044

U. S. A.

· Information department:

Health and Safety (9 AM to 5 PM-EST) 1-410-531-4000

MSDS.Davison@grace.com

· Emergency telephone number:

Chemtrec North America: +1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec International: +1-703-527-3887 Other Emergencies (24hr): +1-410-531-4000

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance is not classified, according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements None
- · Hazard pictograms None
- Signal word None
- · Hazard statements None
- · Classification system:
- · NFPA ratings (scale 0 4)



Health = 0 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 0 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

· Hazard not otherwise classified

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Substances
- · Additional information:

· CAS No. and description:
9003-07-0 polypropylene

- USA

100%



Printing date 01/08/2021 Version: 3.2 Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

(Contd. of page 1)

4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- · After skin contact:

Generally the product does not irritate the skin.

Wash with water.

After contact with the molten product, cool rapidly with cold water.

Do not pull solidified product away from the skin.

Seek medical treatment.

After eye contact:

Flush opened eye with large quantities of running water for at least 30 minutes. If symptoms occur, consult a doctor.

- · After swallowing: Seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
- · Information for doctor:
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

· Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

- · Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Wear personal protective equipment.

Wear respiratory protective device.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures

Prevent formation of dust.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove persons from danger area.

Wear protective clothing.

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures Keep away from ignition sources

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter sewers, surface or ground water.

Prevent from spreading (e.g. by damming-in or oil barriers).

· Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal.

Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal.

(Contd. on page 3)



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Trade name: polypropylene

· Reference to other sections

(Contd. of page 2)

neleterice to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals

r rotective Action official for officialicals	
· PAC-1:	
	5.2 mg/m ³
· PAC-2:	
	58 mg/m³
· PAC-3:	
	350 mg/m³

7 Handling and storage

- Handling:
- · Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Prevent formation of dust.

Provide suction extractors if dust is formed.

Use appropriate industrial vacuum cleaners or central vacuum systems for dust removal.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

· Information about protection against explosions and fires:

Dust can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

When transferring this material into flammable solvents, use proper grounding to avoid static electric sparks.

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures When transferring this material, use proper grounding to avoid static electric sparks.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· Additional information about design of technical systems:

Dust control and material handling systems should contain explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system or other explosion suppression or prevention controls. Ensure that dust-handling systems are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

- **Control parameters**
- Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.
- · Additional information: Valid lists at time of creation were used as basis.
- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

Breathing equipment:

As appropriate for the employee exposure, use a NIOSH approved respirator and cartridge.

(Contd. on page 4)

(Contd. of page 3)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 01/08/2021 Version: 3.2 Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

death-mathamata

· Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

Check protective gloves prior to each use for their proper condition.

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Nitrile rubber, NBR Butyl rubber, BR Strong fabric gloves Leather gloves

Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.35 mm

· For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Butyl rubber, BR Nitrile rubber, NBR

· Eye protection:



Safety glasses

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

9 Physical and chemical properties

 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: 				
Form:	Granulate			
Color:	Transparent			
· Odor:	Odorless			
Odor threshold:	Not applicable.			
· pH-value at 20 °C (68 °F):	7			
· Change in condition				
Melting point/Melting range:	120-170 °C (248-338 °F)			
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined.			
Flash point:	Not determined.			
Flammability (solid, gaseous): Ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature:	Not determined. 410 °C (770 °F) ~250 °C (~482 °F)			
· Auto igniting:	Product is not self-igniting.			

(Contd. on page 5)



Printing date 01/08/2021 Version: 3.2 Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

(Contd. of page 4) · Danger of explosion: Danger of dust explosion. · Explosion limits: Lower: Not applicable. **Upper:** Not applicable. · Vapor pressure: Not applicable. · Density at 20 °C (68 °F): 0.90 - 0.92 g/cm3 (7.5105 - 7.6774 lbs/gal) · Bulk density at 20 °C (68 °F): 0.5 kg/m^3 · Vapor density Not applicable. · Evaporation rate Not applicable. · Solubility in / Miscibility with Water: Insoluble. Coefficient of water/oil distribution: Not available. · Viscosity: **Dvnamic:** Not applicable. Kinematic: Not applicable. · Other information No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · Chemical stability No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures As the product is supplied it is not capable of dust explosion; however enrichment with fine dust causes risk of dust explosion.

Conditions to avoid

In case of thermal decomposition caused by smouldering and incomplete combustion toxic fumes may be developed.

- · Incompatible materials: Protect from contamination.
- Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Aldehyde

At temperatures above 250°C, depolymerization and the release of starting monomers can arise.

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · Primary irritant effect:
- · on the skin: No irritant effect.
- · on the eye: Irritating effect.
- Respiratory sensitization No further relevant information available.
- · Skin sensitization No further relevant information available.
- · Additional toxicological information:
- · Carcinogenic categories
- · IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

3

(Contd. on page 6)



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Trade name: polypropylene

(Contd. of page 5)

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Substance is not listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

Substance is not listed.

- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
- · Carcinogenicity No further relevant information available.
- · Mutagenicity No further relevant information available.
- · Reproductive toxicity No further relevant information available.
- · Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) No further relevant information available.
- · Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) No further relevant information available.

12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Precautions for disposal:
- Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State/provincial and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state/provincial and local requirements.

· UN-Number		
· DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	None	
· UN proper shipping name		
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	None	
· Transport hazard class(es)		
· DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA		
· Class	None	

(Contd. on page 7)



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Trade name: polypropylene

Packing group
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA
None

Environmental hazards:
Not applicable.

Special precautions for user
Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport/Additional information:
Not dangerous according to the above specifications. GRACE recommendation for air transport: Cargo aircraft only.

15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- ·SARA
- · SARA 302/304

Substance is not listed.

SARA 313

Substance is not listed.

- · SARA 311/312 Combustible Dust.
- · TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

ACTIVE

· Hazardous Air Pollutants

Substance is not listed.

- · Proposition 65
- Chemicals known to cause cancer:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

Substance is not listed.

- · Carcinogenic categories
- EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Substance is not listed.

TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

Substance is not listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

Substance is not listed.

· Canadian DSL

9003-07-0 polypropylene

· Canadian NDSL

Substance is not listed.

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Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 01/08/2021 Version: 3.2 Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

· European EINECS

The corresponding monomers are listed in EINECS.

Substance is not listed.

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PICCS

Substance is listed.

Inventory of the Existing Chemical Substances manufactured or imported in China IECSC

9003-07-0 polypropylene

· Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances AICS

Substance is listed.

· Existing and New Chemical Substance List ENCS

6-402

· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory KECI

KE-29389

· TCSCA (Taiwan)

Substance is not listed.

· New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Substance is listed.

· Existing Chemical Directory of Thailand (DIW)

Substance is listed.

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Substance is listed.

- · GHS label elements None
- · Hazard pictograms None
- · Signal word None
- · Hazard statements None

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

- · Department issuing SDS: GRACE Safety & Health Department
- · Other information:

Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling

· Contact:

SALES OFFICES

USA: GRACE W. R. Gra

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn 7500 Grace DR

Columbia, MD 21044

Columbia, MD 21044

Tel: +1 410-531 4000

Europe:

Grace GmbH

In der Hollerhecke 1

D-67545 Worms, Germany

Tel: +49 6241 40300

Asia Pacific:

Grace Products (Singapore) Pte Ltd

230 Orchard Road

(Contd. on page 9)



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Trade name: polypropylene

(Contd. of page 8)

09-232, Faber House Singapore 238854 Tel: +65 6737 3033 Fax: +65 6737 5826

Grace Trading (Shanghai) Ltd 19th Floor K.Wah Center 1010 Huai Hai Zhong Road Shanghai, 200031 China T (电话): +86 21 3325 8288 F (传真): +86 21 5405 1500

W. R. Grace Japan K.K Kohken New River Bldg 3F 2-21-18, Shinkawa Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033 **JAPAN**

Tel: +81 3.3537.6006 Fax: +81 3.3537.6007 Other information:

- Date of preparation / last revision 01/08/2021 / 3.1
- The first date of preparation 06/06/2006
- · Number of revision times and the latest revision date 3.2 / 01/08/2021
- Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

- · Others No further relevant information available.
- · * Data compared to the previous version altered.



Printing date 03/11/2022 Version: 3.3 Reviewed on 03/10/2022

1 Identification

· Product identifier

· Trade name: Polyethylene

· Application of the substance / the preparation: Raw material

· Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

GRACE

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn 7500 Grace Drive Columbia MD 21044

U. S. A.

· Information department:

Health and Safety (9 AM to 5 PM-EST) 1-410-531-4000

MSDS.Davison@grace.com

· Emergency telephone number:

Chemtrec North America: +1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec International: +1-703-527-3887 Other Emergencies (24hr): +1-410-531-4000

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance is not classified, according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements None
- · Hazard pictograms None
- · Signal word None
- Hazard statements None
- · Hazard not otherwise classified The product is combustible.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical characterization: Substances

· Additional information:

· CAS No. and description:

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

100%

4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · General information:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing if necessary to prevent direct skin contact.

- · After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- · After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water at least for 30 minutes and rinse thoroughly.

Seek medical treatment.

After eye contact:

Flush opened eye with large quantities of running water for at least 30 minutes. If symptoms occur, consult a doctor.

· After swallowing: Seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

(Contd. on page 2)



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Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 1)

- · Information for doctor:
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- · Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.

- Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear personal protective equipment.

Wear respiratory protective device.

Additional information

Cool receptacles with water spray.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

Heating of container(s) will cause the pressure to rise with risk of bursting.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation

Keep away from ignition sources

Wear protective clothing.

Wear respiratory protective device.

Environmental precautions:

Damp down dust with water spray.

Do not allow to enter sewers, surface or ground water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Dispose of the collected material according to regulations.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals

· PAC-1:	
	16 mg/m ³
· PAC-2:	
	170 mg/m³
· PAC-3:	
	1,000 mg/m ³

-USA



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Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 2)

7 Handling and storage

Handling:

· Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Any deposit of dust which cannot be avoided must be regularly removed.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

No special measures required.

· Information about protection against explosions and fires:

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures Keep ignition sources away. Do not smoke.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

The product is flammable.

- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Use only receptacles specifically permitted for this substance/product.

- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions: Store in dry conditions.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- · Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.
- · Additional information: Valid lists at time of creation were used as basis.
- Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:

· General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Do not inhale dust / smoke / mist.

Prevent contact with the eyes and skin.

Protection of hands:

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to lack of information no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.



Protective gloves

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

Material of gloves

Recommended thickness of the material: \geq 0.35 mm Leather gloves

For the permanent contact in work areas without heightened risk of injury (e.g. Laboratory) gloves made of the following material are suitable:

Leather gloves

(Contd. on page 4)



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Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 3)

- For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Leather gloves
- · For the permanent contact of a maximum of 15 minutes gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Leather gloves

- · Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Strong fabric gloves
- · Eye protection:



· Body protection: Protective work clothing

	9 Physical	l and c	hemical	prop	erties
--	------------	---------	---------	------	--------

Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
General Information		
· Appearance: Form: Color:	Solid White	
· Odor: · Odor threshold:	Odorless Not applicable.	
· pH-value (50 g/l) at 20 °C (68 °F):	7	
· Change in condition		
Melting point/Melting range:	120-135 °C (248-275 °F)	
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined.	
Drip point:	50-150 °C (122-302 °F) (DIN 51801 & ASTM D 3954-9)	
· Flash point:	>220 °C (>428 °F) (DIN 51758)	
· Flammability (solid, gaseous): · Ignition temperature: · Decomposition temperature:	Flammable. >350 °C (>662 °F) Not applicable.	
· Auto ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting.	
· Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapor mixtures are possible.	
Explosion limits: Lower: Upper:	Not applicable. Not applicable.	
· Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.	
· Density at 20 °C (68 °F): · Vapor density	~0.93 g/cm³ (~7.76085 lbs/gal) Not determined.	
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Solubility in / Miscibility with	Lead Ma	

Insoluble.

· Coefficient of water/oil distribution: >6 log POW (calculated)

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Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 4)

· Viscosity:

Dynamic at 120 °C (248 °F): <400 mPas (DIN 53019)

Kinematic: Not applicable.

· Other information

Particle characteristics Not determined.

10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · Chemical stability No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions

As the product is supplied it is not capable of dust explosion; however enrichment with fine dust causes risk of dust explosion.

· Conditions to avoid

In case of thermal decomposition caused by smouldering and incomplete combustion toxic fumes may be developed.

- · Incompatible materials: Protect from contamination.
- · Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Flammable gases/vapors

Hydrocarbons

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

Oral LD50 7,950 mg/kg (rat)

- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin:

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

Irritation of skin IS 0 (-)

on the eye:

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

Irritation of eyes IS 0 (-)

- · Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- · Skin sensitization No further relevant information available.
- · Additional toxicological information:
- · Carcinogenic categories
- · IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

3

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Substance is not listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

Substance is not listed.

(Contd. on page 6)



Printing date 03/11/2022 Version: 3.3 Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 5)

• CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

· Carcinogenicity No further relevant information available.

- **Mutagenicity** No further relevant information available.
- · Reproductive toxicity No further relevant information available.
- · Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) No further relevant information available.
- · Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) No further relevant information available.

12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Other information:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system, groundwater and any water course.

By the insolubility in water there is a separation at every filtration and sedimentation process.

- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water an accumulation in organisms is possible.

- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Not hazardous for water.

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Precautions for disposal:
- · Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State/provincial and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state/provincial and local requirements.

· UN-Number		
· DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not applicable.	
· UN proper shipping name		
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not applicable.	
· Transport hazard class(es)		
· DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA		
· Class	Not applicable.	

(Contd. on page 7)



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Trade name: Polyethylene

	(Contd. of page 6)	
· Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not applicable.	
· Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.	
· Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
· Segregation groups	-	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.		
· Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications. GRACE recommendation for air transport: Cargo aircraft only.	

15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- ·SARA
- · SARA 302/304

Substance is not listed.

- · SARA 313
- Substance is not listed.
- · SARA 311/312 Not applicable.
- · TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

ACTIVE

- · Hazardous Air Pollutants
- Substance is not listed.
- · Proposition 65
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

Substance is not listed.

- · Carcinogenic categories
- · EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Substance is not listed.

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

Substance is not listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

Substance is not listed.

- · Canadian DSL
 - 9002-88-4 Polyethylene

(Contd. on page 8)



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Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 7)

· Canadian NDSL

Substance is not listed.

European EINECS

Substance is not listed.

· Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PICCS

Substance is listed.

Inventory of the Existing Chemical Substances manufactured or imported in China IECSC

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

· Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Substance is listed.

Existing and New Chemical Substance List ENCS

6-1

· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory KECI

KE-28877

· TCSCA (Taiwan)

EPEP4A01714252

· Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances (RPOHV)

№ ВТ-000548 от 14.07.1995 г.

· New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Substance is listed.

· Existing Chemical Directory of Thailand (DIW)

Substance is listed.

· TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Substance is listed.

· Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)

Substance is listed.

- · GHS label elements None
- · Hazard pictograms None
- Signal word None
- · Hazard statements None
- · Classification system:
- · NFPA ratings (scale 0 4)



Health = 1 Fire = 1Reactivity = 0

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 11 Fire = 1

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing SDS: GRACE Safety & Health Department

(Contd. on page 9)



Printing date 03/11/2022 Version: 3.3 Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 8)

· Contact:

SALES OFFICES

USA: GRACE W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn 7500 Grace DR Columbia, MD 21044 Tel: +1 410-531 4000

Europe: Grace GmbH In der Hollerhecke 1 D-67545 Worms, Germany Tel: +49 6241 40300

Asia Pacific:

Grace Products (Singapore) Pte Ltd 230 Orchard Road 09-232, Faber House Singapore 238854 Tel: +65 6737 3033

Tel: +65 6737 3033 Fax: +65 6737 5826

Grace Trading (Shanghai) Ltd 19th Floor K.Wah Center 1010 Huai Hai Zhong Road Shanghai, 200031 China T (电话): +86 21 3325 8288 F (传真): +86 21 3325 8245

W. R. Grace Japan K.K Kohken New River Bldg 3F 2-21-18, Shinkawa Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033 JAPAN

Tel: +81 3.3537.6006 Fax: +81 3.3537.6007

- · Other information:
- · Date of preparation / last revision 03/11/2022 / 3.2
- The first date of preparation 05/07/2003
- Number of revision times and the latest revision date 3.3 / 03/10/2022
- · Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning

the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health

TLV: Threshold Limit Value
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

- Others No further relevant information available.
- · * Data compared to the previous version altered.

ATTACHMENT 8

Electric Flameless Thermal Oxidizer Vendor Information

ELECTRIC FTO FLAMELESS THERMAL OXIDIZER





High
Destruction
Efficiency,
Low NOx,
Electrically
Heated

The *PCC Electric FTO (EFTO)* consistently treats Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in waste gas streams yielding removal efficiencies of 99.9999%. The thermal oxidation is accomplished at 1800°F to avoid production of thermal NOx and to minimize operating costs. Thermal NOx levels are <1 ppmv.

The *PCC Electric FTO* consists of a carbon steel, refractory-lined oxidation vessel. The vessel contains three spiral-wound electric resistance heater elements in 310SS protection tubes surrounded by a bed of randomly packed inert ceramic saddles. The *PCC Electric FTO* is fully automatic and there are no moving parts in the oxidizer. Alternate materials of construction are available as required based on the waste gas composition. A typical system requires 480V 3phase 100 amp, 120V 1 phase 20 amp, and 5 scfm of instrument air at 80 psig.

How the PCC Electric FTO Works The *PCC EFTO* consists of a vertical, refractory-lined vessel filled with ceramic media. The ceramic media is pre-heated to a calculated temperature through the use of an electric resistance heater. Electrical energy is only required as a supplement to the heat content of the fume and to preheat the ceramic bed during start-up.

The waste gas and air are pre-mixed at the bottom of the vessel and introduced into the unit. The organic compounds found in the waste gas are oxidized and discharged into the atmosphere via a stack extension on the top of the unit.

The PCC Electric FTO operates well below the Lower Flammable Limit (LFL), eliminating the possibility of a flame within the system. The fume oxidizes as it passes through the oxidation zone releasing heat, which is transferred into the surrounding ceramic matrix thus maintaining the operating temperature

REFRACTORY

HEATER
TUBES

THERMOWELL

FUME
DISTRIBUTOR

of the bed without the need for supplemental heat via the electric heaters.

Simplicity of Design The *PCC EFTO's* simplicity of design and portability make it a multi-purpose piece of equipment for multiple low volume gas treatment applications. The *PCC EFTO's* standardized design requires minimal customization. The modular configuration makes it simple to install.

PROCESS COMBUSTION CORPORATION



HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

3430 Court House Drive

Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

410-313-2350

Lynda D. Eisenberg, AICP, Director

FAX 410-313-3467

September 21, 2023

Daniel Resca Project Manager W.R. Grace 7500 Grace Drive Columbia, MD 21044

Susan Nash
Regulatory and Compliance Engineer Sr.
Air and Radiation Administration
Air Quality Permits Program
Maryland Department of the Environment
Suite 720
1800 Washington Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21230

RE: MDE Air Permit to Construct, and Zoning Compliance Certificate for, Research-scale Pilot Plant in an existing building and lab, Building 30 Lab 120 at 7500 Grace Drive in Columbia, Maryland, Tax Map 35, Grid 22, Parcel 145, Lot PAR A (the "Property")

To Whom It May Concern:

The Property referenced above is located in a PEC (Planned Employment Center) zoning district, per the Howard County Zoning Regulations ("HCZR").

This office understands that the Property's owner will be installing a new research-scale pilot plant in an existing lab within an existing building (Building 30, Lab 120) at the Property. The purpose of this facility is to develop the process and catalysts associated with Grace's new technology for the chemical recycling of plastics. This new pilot plant will be used for Research and Development purposes only and will not be used as a commercial production plant. The proposed Installation will be part of an existing previously approved research lab facility and will not require any additional zoning review or approval. We have determined that the proposed installation will not necessitate the submission and approval of a new Conditional Use application. Further, a review of our records confirms that there are no zoning violations at the Property.

The Howard County Zoning Regulations are viewable at https://library.municode.com/md/howard county/codes/zoning.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 410-313-4415 or srolls@howardcountymd.gov.

Sincerely,

Steve Rolls

Steve Rolls, Planning Support Technician II Division of Public Service and Zoning Administration

(PUL-23-064)

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

SUPPLEMENT TO DOCKET #16-23

COMPANY: WR Grace & Company

LOCATION: 7500 Grace Drive, Columbia, MD 21044

APPLICATION: Installation of a new research-scale pilot plant including small, R&D-

scale reactors, chillers, separators, feeders, and samplers with an exhaust gas stream, cleaned by an electric, flameless thermal

oxidizer.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	Notice of Tentative Determination, Opportunity to Request a Public Hearing, and Opportunity to Submit Written Comments
2	Fact Sheet and Tentative Determination
3	Draft Permit to Construct and Conditions
4	Supplemental Information Revised Application Explanation of Emission Factors dated January 9, 2024
5	Privilege Log

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE OF TENTATIVE DETERMINATION, OPPORTUNITY TO REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING, AND OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS

FIRST NOTICE

The Department of the Environment, Air and Radiation Administration (ARA) has completed its review of an application for a Permit to Construct submitted by W.R. Grace & Company on September 21, 2023 for one (1) pilot plant line. The proposed installation will be located at 7500 Grace Drive, Columbia, MD 21044.

Pursuant to Section 1-604, of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Department has made a tentative determination that the Permit to Construct can be issued and is now ready to receive public comment on the application. Copies of the Department's tentative determination, the application, the draft permit to construct with conditions, and other supporting documents are available for public inspection on the Department's website. Look for Docket #16-23 at the following link:

https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Permits/AirManagementPermits/Pages/index.aspx

In accordance with HB 1200/Ch. 588 of 2022, the applicant provided an environmental justice (EJ) Score for the census tract in which the project is located using the Maryland EJ Screening Tool. The EJ Score, expressed as a statewide percentile, was shown to be 29, which the Department has verified. This score considers three demographic indicators, minority population above 50%, poverty rate above 25% and limited English proficiency above 15%, to identify underserved communities. Multiple environmental health indicators are used to identify overburdened communities. The Department's review of the environmental and socioeconomic indicators contributing to that EJ score is included in the tentative determination that is available for public inspection.

Interested persons may request a public hearing and/or submit written comments on the tentative determination. Requests for a public hearing must be submitted in writing and must be received by the Department no later than 20 days from the date of this notice. A requested public hearing will be held virtually using teleconference or internet-based conferencing technology unless a specific request for an in-person public hearing is received. Written comments must be received by the Department no later than 30 days from the date of this notice.

Interested persons may request an extension to the public comment period. The extension request must be submitted in writing and must be received by the Department no later than 30 days from the date of this notice or within 5 days after the hearing (if a hearing is requested), whichever is later. The public comment period may only be extended one time for a 60-day period.

All requests for a public hearing, requests for an extension to the public comment period, and all written comments should be directed to the attention of Ms. Shannon Heafey, Air Quality Permits Program by email to shannon.heafey@maryland.gov or by mail to the Air and Radiation Administration, 1800 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21230.

Further information may be obtained by calling Ms. Shannon Heafey at 410-537-4433.

Christopher R. Hoagland, Director Air and Radiation Administration

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION

FACT SHEET AND TENTATIVE DETERMINATION W.R. GRACE & CO. - CONN

PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF ONE (1) NEW PILOT PLANT LINT

I. INTRODUCTION

The Maryland Department of the Environment (the "Department") received an application from W. R. Grace & Co. - CONN on September 21, 2023 for a Permit to Construct for the installation of one (1) new pilot plant line. The proposed installation will be located at 7500 Grace Drive, Columbia, MD 21044.

A notice was placed in the Howard County Times on December 2, 2023 and December 14, 2023 announcing an opportunity to request an informational meeting to discuss the application for a Permit to Construct. An informational meeting was not requested.

As required by law, all public notices were also provided to elected officials in all State, county, and municipality legislative districts located within a one-mile radius of the facility's property boundary.

The Department has reviewed the application and has made a tentative determination that the proposed installation is expected to comply with all applicable air quality regulations. A notice will be published to provide the public with opportunities to request a public hearing and to comment on the application, the Department's tentative determination, the draft permit conditions, and other supporting documents. The Department will not schedule a public hearing unless a legitimate request is received.

If the Department does not receive any comments that are adverse to the tentative determination, the tentative determination will automatically become a final determination. If adverse comments are received, the Department will review the comments, and will then make a final determination with regard to issuance or denial of the permit. A notice of final determination will be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area. The final determination may be subject to judicial review pursuant to Section 1-601 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland.

II. CURRENT STATUS AND PROPOSED INSTALLATION

A. Current Status

W. R. Grace & Co. – Conn. (Grace) operates a research and development facility in Columbia, Maryland. The facility includes boilers, spray dryers, and pilot scale research

processes. The facility is a State Permit to Operate source per COMAR 26.11.02.13A(13). The current State Permit to Operate was issued on January 1, 2020 and will expire on December 31, 2024.

B. Proposed Installation

Grace proposes to install one (1) new pilot plant line to process 1 kg per hour of commercially available plastic feedstock.

Plastic feedstock and catalyst will be fed to a Reaction System. The reactor will vent product vapor to a Product Recovery System, where condensable vapor will be removed and sent to storage as the liquid product. Liquid product will be stored temporarily in drum before sending to a 3rd party environmental facility for treatment. Non-condensable vapor from the product recovery system will go to an electric flameless thermal oxidizer. The thermal oxidizer has a stack that vents to the atmosphere.

Spent catalyst [catalyst with coke on it] will be transferred with catalyst circulation to the Regeneration System, where excess hot air [1350 degrees Fahrenheit] will completely oxidize the coke. Regenerated catalyst will be circulated back into the Reaction System. The Regeneration System has a stack that vents to atmosphere.

The Steam Generation System supplying steam to the Reaction System is powered by electricity.

III. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

The proposed installation is subject to all applicable Federal and State air quality control regulations, including, but not limited to the following:

- (a) COMAR 26.11.01.07C, which requires that the Permittee report to the Department occurrences of excess emissions.
- (b) COMAR 26.11.02.19C & D, which require that the Permittee submit to the Department annual certifications of emissions, and that the Permittee maintain sufficient records to support the emissions information presented in the submittals.
- (c) COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2), which prohibits visible emissions other than uncombined water.
- (d) COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2), which limits the concentration of particulate matter in any exhaust gases to not more than 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot of dry exhaust gas.

- (e) COMAR 26.11.06.08 and 26.11.06.09, which generally prohibit the discharge of emissions beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.
- (f) COMAR 26.11.15.05, which requires that the Permittee implement "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T BACT) to control emissions of toxic air pollutants.
- (g) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions will unreasonably endanger human health.
- (h) COMAR 26.11.19.02I, which requires that the Permittee establish in writing and implement facility-wide "good operating practices" designed to minimize emissions of VOC.
- (i) COMAR 26.11.19.16, which requires that the Permittee implement a VOC leak detection and repair program designed to minimize unintended emissions of VOC from process equipment and components, e.g., in-process vessels, storage tanks, pumps, compressors, valves, flanges and other pipeline fittings, pressure relief valves, process drains, and open-ended pipes.
- (j) COMAR 26.11.19.30, which establishes requirements for control of VOC emissions from chemical production installations at a premises that, on any day has actual uncontrolled emissions of 20 pounds or more per day.

IV. GENERAL AIR QUALITY

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six (6) criteria pollutants, i.e., sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, and lead. The primary standards were established to protect public health, and the secondary standards were developed to protect against non-health effects such as damage to property and vegetation.

The Department utilizes a statewide air monitoring network, operated in accordance with EPA guidelines, to measure the concentrations of criteria pollutants in Maryland's ambient air. The measurements are used to project statewide ambient air quality, and currently indicate that Howard County complies with the NAAQS for sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide and lead.

Ground level ozone continues to present a problem for the entire Baltimore metropolitan area, which is classified as a non-attainment area for ozone. The primary contributors to the formation of ozone are emissions of oxides of nitrogen, primarily from combustion equipment, and

emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) such as paint solvents and gasoline vapors. Howard County is included in the non-attainment area for ozone.

With regard to toxic air pollutants (TAPs), screening levels (i.e., acceptable ambient concentrations for toxic air pollutants) are generally established at 1/100 of allowed worker exposure levels (TLVs)¹. The Department has also developed additional screening levels for carcinogenic compounds. The additional screening levels are established such that continuous exposure to the subject TAP at the screening level for a period of 70 years is expected to cause an increase in lifetime cancer risk of no more than 1 in 100,000.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ANALYSIS

The concept behind the term environmental justice (EJ) is that regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, all Maryland residents and communities should have an equal opportunity to enjoy an enhanced quality of life. How to assess whether equal protection is being applied is the challenge.

Communities surrounded by a disproportionate number of polluting facilities puts residents at a higher risk for health problems from environmental exposures. It is important that residents who may be adversely affected by a proposed source be aware of the current environmental issues in their community in order to have meaningful involvement in the permitting process. Resources may be available from government and private entities to ensure that community health is not negatively impacted by a new source located in the community.

Extensive research has documented that health disparities exist between demographic groups in the United States, such as differences in mortality and morbidity associated with factors that include race/ethnicity, income, and educational attainment.

The Maryland General Assembly passed HB 1200, effective October 1, 2022, that adds to MDE's work incorporating diversity, equity and inclusion into our mission to help overburdened and underserved communities with environmental issues. In accordance with HB 1200/Ch, 588 of 2022, the applicant provided an environmental justice (EJ) Score for the census tract in which the proposed source is located using the Maryland EJ Screening Tool. The EJ Score, expressed as a statewide percentile, was shown to be 29, which the Department has verified. This score considers three demographic indicators, minority population above 50%, poverty rate above 25% and limited English proficiency above 15%, to identify underserved communities. Multiple environmental health indicators are used to identify overburdened communities.

To account for other sources of pollution surrounding the proposed source, the Department

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¹ TLVs are threshold limit values (exposure limits) established for toxic materials by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Some TLVs are established for short-term exposure (TLV – STEL), and some are established for longer-term exposure (TLV – TWA), where TWA is an acronym for time-weight average.

conducted an additional EJ Score analysis to evaluate the impact of other sources located within 1 mile of the proposed source. The highest EJ Score in a census tract located within 1 mile of the proposed source, expressed as a statewide percentile, was shown to be 50.

An EJ Score of 50 indicates that the proposed installation is located in an area that is not disproportionately impacted by sources of pollution or at a higher risk of health problems from environmental exposures than other areas in Maryland. The Department has reviewed the air quality impacts from this proposed installation and has determined that the proposed installation will meet all applicable air quality standards.

VI. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION AND ANALYSIS

The proposed installation must comply with all State imposed emissions limitations and screening levels, as well as the NAAQS. The Department has conducted an engineering and air quality review of the application. The emissions were projected based on lab data, production data, technical papers, and engineering estimates. The conservative U.S. EPA's SCREEN3 model was used to project the maximum ground level concentrations from the proposed facility, which were then compared to the screening levels and the NAAQS.

- **A. Estimated Emissions** The maximum emissions of air pollutants of concern from the proposed installation are listed in Table I.
- B. Compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards The maximum ground level concentrations for nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide based on the emissions from the proposed installation are listed in column 2 of Table II. The combined impact of the projected contribution from the proposed installation and the ambient background concentration for each pollutant shown in column 3 of Table II is less than the NAAQS for each pollutant shown in column 4.
- C. Compliance with Air Toxics Regulations The toxic air pollutant of concern that would be emitted from this installation is listed in column 1 of Table III. The predicted maximum off-site ambient concentrations of this toxic air pollutant is shown in column 4 of Table III, and the maximum concentration is less than the corresponding screening level for the toxic air pollutant shown in column 2.

VII. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION

Based on the above information, the Department has concluded that the proposed installation will comply with all applicable Federal and State air quality control requirements. In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, the Department has made a tentative determination to issue the Permit to Construct.

Enclosed with the tentative determination is a copy of the draft Permit to Construct.

TABLE I PROJECTED MAXIMUM EMISSIONS FROM THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION

	PROJECTED MAXIMUM EMISSIONS FROM PROPOSED INSTALLATION	
POLLUTANT	(lbs/day)	(tons/year)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	0.011	0.001
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.002	0.0003
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.218	0.027

TABLE II PROJECTED IMPACT OF EMISSIONS OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS FROM THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION ON AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

POLLUTANTS	MAXIMUM OFF-SITE GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATIONS CAUSED BY EMISSIONS FROM PROPOSED PROCESS (µg/m³)	BACKGROUND AMBIENT AIR CONCENTRATIONS (μg/m³)*	NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS) (µg/m³)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	annual avg.→ 0.003	annual avg.→ 29	annual avg.→ 100
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8-hour max→ 0.004 1-hour max → 0.006	8-hr max.→ 1495 1-hr max.→ 2185	8-hr max.→ 10,000 1-hr max.→ 40,000

^{*}Background concentrations were obtained from Maryland air monitoring stations as follows:

 $NO_2 \rightarrow$ Interstate 95 South Welcome Center in Howard County $CO \rightarrow 600$ Dorsey Ave in Essex [worst case]

TABLE III
PREDICTED MAXIMUM OFF-SITE AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS FOR
TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS EMITTED FROM THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION

TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS	SCREENING LEVELS (μg/m³)	PROJECTED WORST-CASE FACILITY-WIDE EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)	PREDICTED MAXIMUM OFF-SITE GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATIONS (µg/m³)
1,3 - Butadiene	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 44.25 Annual→ 0.03	0.000037	1-hour→ N/A 8-hour→ 0.0009 Annual→ 0.0001

The values represent maximum facility-wide emissions of toxic air pollutants during any 1-hour period of facility operation.

The values are based on worst-case emissions from the proposed facility and were predicted by EPA's SCREEN3 model, which provides conservative estimations concerning the impact of pollutants on ambient air quality.

DRAFT PERMIT

Wes Moore Serena McIlwain Governor Secretary

Air and Radiation Administration

1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 720 Baltimore, MD 21230

⊠ Construction Permit	Operating Permit
PERMIT NO.: 027-0013-7-0088	DATE ISSUED: TBD
PERMIT FEE: \$1500.00	EXPIRATION DATE: In accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.04B
LEGAL OWNER & ADDRESS W.R. Grace & CoCONN 7500 Grace Drive Columbia, MD 21044 Attention: Mr. Matt Meixell, Facilities Site Manager	SITE W.R. Grace & CoCONN 7500 Grace Drive Columbia, MD 21044 AI # 3432
This permit authorizes the installation of one (1	SOURCE DESCRIPTION 1) pilot plant line to process 1 kg/hr of plastic
This permit to construct also serves as a temporal after initiating operation of the plant authorized	orary permit to operate for a period of up to 180 days
-	ditions described on the attached pages.
	Director, Air and Radiation Administration

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Part A – General Provisions

Part B – Applicable Regulations

Part C – Construction Conditions

Part D - Operating Conditions

Part E – Notifications and Monitoring

Part F - Record Keeping and Reporting

Part G – Temporary Permit-To-Operate Conditions

Part A – General Provisions

- (1) The following Air and Radiation Administration (ARA) permit-to-construct applications and supplemental information are incorporated into this permit by reference:
 - (a) Application for Processing or Manufacturing Equipment (Form 5) received September 21, 2023.
 - (b) Application for Gas Cleaning or Emission Control Equipment (Form 6) received September 21, 2023.
 - (c) Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Emissions Summary and Compliance Demonstration (Form 5T) received September 21, 2023.
 - (d) Two (2) Emission Point Data (Form 5EPs) received September 21, 2023; a corrected form 5EP was received on January 11, 2024.
 - (e) Supplemental Information including a block flow diagram, a list of key equipment, a site plan, emissions estimates, an example SDS sheet for plastic feedstock, and vendor information for the flameless thermal oxidizer received September 21, 2023.

If there are any conflicts between representations in this permit and representations in the applications, the representations in the permit shall govern. Estimates of dimensions, volumes, emissions rates, operating rates, feed rates and hours of operation included in the applications do not constitute enforceable numeric limits beyond the extent necessary for compliance with applicable requirements.

- (2) Upon presentation of credentials, representatives of the Maryland Department of the Environment ("MDE" or the "Department") and the Howard County Health Department shall at any reasonable time be granted, without delay and without prior notification, access to the Permittee's property and permitted to:
 - (a) inspect any construction authorized by this permit;
 - (b) sample, as necessary to determine compliance with requirements of this permit, any materials stored or processed on-site, any waste materials, and any discharge into the environment;
 - (c) inspect any monitoring equipment required by this permit;
 - (d) review and copy any records, including all documents required to be maintained by this permit, relevant to a determination of compliance with requirements of this permit; and
 - (e) obtain any photographic documentation or evidence necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this permit.
- (3) The Permittee shall notify the Department prior to increasing quantities and/or changing the types of any materials referenced in the application or limited by this permit. If the Department determines that such increases or changes constitute a modification, the Permittee shall obtain a permit-to-construct prior to implementing the modification.
- (4) Nothing in this permit authorizes the violation of any rule or regulation or the creation of a nuisance or air pollution.
- (5) If any provision of this permit is declared by proper authority to be invalid, the remaining provisions of the permit shall remain in effect.
- (6) Subsequent to issuance of this permit, the Department may impose additional and modified requirements that are incorporated into a State permit-to-operate issued pursuant to COMAR 26.11.02.13.

Part B - Applicable Regulations

(1) This source is subject to all applicable federal air pollution control requirements.

- (2) This source is subject to all applicable federally enforceable State air pollution control requirements including, but not limited to, the following regulations:
 - (a) COMAR 26.11.01.07C, which requires that the Permittee report to the Department occurrences of excess emissions.
 - (b) COMAR 26.11.02.04B, which states that a permit to construct or an approval expires if, as determined by the Department:
 - (i) Substantial construction or modification is not commenced within 18 months after the date of issuance of the permit or approval, unless the Department specifies a longer period in the permit or approval;
 - (ii) Construction or modification is substantially discontinued for a period of 18 months after the construction or modification has commenced; or
 - (iii) The source for which the permit or approval was issued is not completed within a reasonable period after the date of issuance of the permit or approval.
 - (c) COMAR 26.11.02.09A, which requires that the Permittee obtain a permit-to-construct if an installation is to be modified in a manner that would cause changes in the quantity, nature, or characteristics of emissions from the installation as referenced in this permit.
 - (d) COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2), which prohibits visible emissions other than uncombined water..
 - (e) COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2), which limits the concentration of particulate matter in any exhaust gases to not more than 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot of dry exhaust gas.
 - (f) COMAR 26.11.19.02I, which requires that the Permittee establish in writing and implement facility-wide "good operating practices" designed to minimize emissions of VOC.
 - (g) COMAR 26.11.19.16, which requires that the Permittee implement a VOC leak detection and repair program designed to minimize unintended emissions of VOC from process equipment and components, e.g., in-process vessels, storage tanks, pumps,

- compressors, valves, flanges and other pipeline fittings, pressure relief valves, process drains, and open-ended pipes.
- (h) COMAR 26.11.19.30, which establishes requirements for control of VOC emissions from chemical production installations at a premises that, on any day has actual uncontrolled emissions of 20 pounds or more per day.
- (3) This source is subject to all applicable State-only enforceable air pollution control requirements including, but not limited to, the following regulations:
 - (a) COMAR 26.11.02.13A(13), which requires that the Permittee obtain from the Department, and maintain and renew as required, a valid State permit-to-operate.
 - (b) COMAR 26.11.02.14D, which requires that the Permittee submit to the Department not later than 60 days prior to initiating operation of the installation for which this permit is issued a completed application for a State permit-to-operate.
 - (c) COMAR 26.11.02.19C & D, which require that the Permittee submit to the Department annual certifications of emissions, and that the Permittee maintain sufficient records to support the emissions information presented in such submittals.
 - (d) COMAR 26.11.06.08 and 26.11.06.09, which generally prohibit the discharge of emissions beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.
 - (e) COMAR 26.11.15.05, which requires that the Permittee implement "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T BACT) to control emissions of toxic air pollutants.
 - (f) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions would unreasonably endanger human health.

Part C - Construction Conditions

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the one (1) new pilot plant line shall be constructed in accordance with specifications included in the incorporated applications.
- (2) The new pilot plant capacity shall be constructed with a nominal throughput of 1 kg/hr of plastic feedstock.
- (3) The new pilot plant capacity shall be constructed with a maximum of 4000 kg/year plastic feedstock throughput.
- (4) All equipment installed as part of the pilot plant line shall be constructed with electricity as the only power source, unless the Permittee receives approval from the Department to use another energy source.
- (5) The Product Recovery System shall be constructed to vent through an electric flameless thermal oxidizer before discharging to atmosphere.
- (6) The electric flameless thermal oxidizer shall be equipped with instrumentation to continuously monitor the combustion zone temperature.

Part D - Operating Conditions

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the one (1) new pilot plant line shall be operated in accordance with specifications included in the application and any operating procedures recommended by equipment vendors unless the Permittee obtains from the Department written authorization for alternative operating procedures.
- (2) The Permittee shall maintain and operate all installations and associated air pollution control equipment so as to assure full and continuous compliance with all applicable air pollution control regulations and permit conditions.
- (3) The Permittee shall properly maintain, calibrate, and operate all control panel instrumentation and all devices employed to monitor performance of the facility's air pollution control devices.
- (4) The new pilot plant capacity shall be limited to an average throughput of 1 kg/hr of plastic feedstock on a daily run basis.

- (5) The new pilot plant capacity shall be limited to 4000 kg/year of plastic feedstock throughput.
- (6) All equipment installed as part of the new pilot plant line shall be powered by electricity, unless the Permittee receives approval from the Department to use another energy source
- (7) The Product Recovery System Shall vent through an electric flameless thermal oxidizer before discharging to atmosphere.
- (8) The combustion zone of the electric flameless thermal oxidizer shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 1,400 °F when the pilot plant is operating.
- (9) Per COMAR 26.11.19.30D(4), the pilot plant shall not operate unless the electric flameless thermal oxidizer is operating properly. If the thermal oxidizer has an unavoidable outage or malfunction, the pilot plant shall commence shutdown per plant procedures.
- (10) In accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.02I, the Permittee shall implement "good operating practices" designed to minimize emissions of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (a) Where applicable, "good operating practices" shall include, at a minimum:
 - (i) Provisions for training operators with regard to practices, procedures, and maintenance requirements that are consistent with equipment manufacturers' recommendations, and with requirements dictated by the Permittee's experiences with operation of equipment. The training shall include material concerning proper maintenance procedures for air pollution control equipment;
 - (ii) Maintenance of covers on containers and other vessels that are not in use and that contain VOC or VOCcontaining materials;
 - (iii) Minimize spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials;
 - (iv) Convey VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipelines;

- (v) Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment;
- (vi) Scheduling operations as much as practical to minimize color changes and other material changes when applying VOC-containing materials by spray application;
- (vii) Where practical, using high-volume-low-pressure (HVLP) spray applicators or other high efficiency application methods for spray application of VOC-containing materials; and
- (viii) Mixing and blending VOC-containing materials, as much as practical, in closed containers, and implementing preventive measures designed to minimize emissions from products that contain VOC.
- (b) "Good operating practices" shall be established in writing, shall be made available to the Department upon request, and shall be either included as part of an operator training program or posted where clearly visible to operators.
- (c) The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent or minimize the discharge of VOC into the atmosphere when cleaning process equipment and coating application equipment, including containers, vessels, tanks, lines, spray application devices, and pumps. Reasonable precautions for equipment cleanup shall include, at a minimum:
 - (i) Storing all waste materials, including VOC-contaminated cloth and paper, in closed containers;
 - (ii) For frequently cleaned equipment, preparing written standard operating procedures that include, where practical, provisions for using non-VOC or low-VOC cleaning agents, and procedures designed to minimize the quantities of VOC-containing cleaning materials used;
 - (iii) Where practical, using enclosed spray-applicator cleaning methods, VOC-recycling systems and other

spray-applicator cleaning methods designed to reduce or eliminate VOC emissions; and

- (iv) Where practical, using detergents, high-pressure water, or other non-VOC cleaning options to clean coating lines, containers, and process equipment.
- (d) With regard to storage and transfer of VOC, the Permittee shall, at a minimum:
 - Install conservation vents, or other vapor control measures designed to minimize standing losses, on all storage tanks with a capacity of 2000 gallons or more in VOC service; and
 - (ii) For stationary storage tanks with capacities greater than 10,000 gallons and less than 40,000 gallons that store VOC or VOC-containing materials, excluding gasoline, with vapor pressures greater than 1.5 psia, use vapor balance, vapor control lines, or other vapor control measures, whenever VOC are transferred from tank trucks into such tanks.
- (11) In accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.16, the Permittee shall visually inspect all equipment and components in VOC service for leaks at least once per calendar month. If leaks are detected, the Permittee shall:
 - (a) Tag any leak immediately so that the tag is clearly visible. The tag shall be made of a material that will withstand any weather or corrosive conditions to which it may be normally exposed. The tag shall bear an identification number, the date that the leak was discovered, and the identity of the person who discovered the leak. The tag shall remain in place until the leak has been repaired.
 - (b) Initiate immediate action to repair all observed VOC leaks that can be repaired within 48 hours.
 - (c) Repair all other leaking components within fifteen (15) days of discovery. If a replacement part is needed, the part shall be ordered within three (3) days of discovery of the leak, and the leak shall be repaired within 48 hours of receipt of the part.

- (d) Maintain a supply of components and component parts, such as seals, gaskets, packing and pipe fittings, that are known to wear or corrode, or that otherwise need to be routinely replaced.
- (12) In accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.16D, leaking components that cannot be repaired as required because they are inaccessible, or that cannot be repaired during operation of an installation, shall be identified in a log and included in the facility's maintenance schedule for repair during the next outage of the installation.

Part E – Notification & Monitoring

- (1) The Permittee shall provide electronic notification to the Department, within 10 days of initially introducing feed to the new pilot plant line, that startup has commenced.
- (2) The Permittee shall continuously monitor and record the combustion zone temperature of the thermal oxidizer whenever the pilot plant line is in operation.
- (3) The Permittee shall continuously monitor and record the feed rate of the plastic feedstock.

Part F - Record Keeping and Reporting

- (1) The Permittee shall maintain for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, records of the following information:
 - (a) Records of the date and time that each pilot plant run begins and ends;
 - (b) Records of the composition of the plastic feedstock used in each pilot plant run;
 - (c) Continuous records of the feed rate of the plastic feedstock during each pilot plant run;
 - (d) Continuous records of the thermal oxidizer combustion zone temperature during each pilot plant run;
 - (e) Monthly records of the mass of plastic feedstock usage;

- (f) Daily records of the mass of catalyst introduced to the pilot plant at the beginning of a run and daily records of the mass of catalyst extracted from the pilot plant at the end of a run;
- (g) Monthly records of the mass of catalyst losses based on the daily catalyst records;
- (h) Manufacturer information for the thermal oxidizer, including the design specifications;
- (i) Maintenance records for the thermal oxidizer;
- (j) All written descriptions of "good operating practices" designed to minimize emissions of VOC; and
- (k) VOC leak detection and repair logs that include identification of the persons who conducted the leak detection inspections, the dates on which the inspections were conducted, the findings during the inspections, a listing by tag identification number and a description of all leaks discovered, and the date and nature of all leak repairs effected.
- (2) The Permittee shall maintain at the facility for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, records necessary to support annual certifications of emissions and demonstrations of compliance for toxic air pollutants. Such records shall include, if applicable, the following:
 - (a) mass emissions rates for each regulated pollutant, and the total mass emissions rate for all regulated pollutants for each registered source of emissions;
 - (b) accounts of the methods and assumptions used to quantify emissions;
 - (c) all operating data, including operating schedules and production data, that were used in determinations of emissions;
 - (d) amounts, types, and analyses of all fuels used;

- (e) any records, the maintenance of which is required by this permit or by State or federal regulations, that pertain to the operation and maintenance of continuous emissions monitors, including:
 - (i) all emissions data generated by such monitors;
 - (ii) all monitor calibration data;
 - (iii) information regarding the percentage of time each monitor was available for service; and
 - (iv) information concerning any equipment malfunctions.
- (f) information concerning operation, maintenance, and performance of air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring equipment, including:
 - (i) identifications and descriptions of all such equipment;
 - (ii) operating schedules for each item of such equipment;
 - (iii) accounts of any significant maintenance performed;
 - (iv) accounts of all malfunctions and outages; and
 - (v) accounts of any episodes of reduced efficiency.
- (g) limitations on source operation or any work practice standards that significantly affect emissions; and
- (h) other relevant information as required by the Department.
- (3) The Permittee shall submit to the Department by April 1 of each year a certification of emissions for the previous calendar year. The certifications shall be prepared in accordance with requirements, as applicable, adopted under COMAR 26.11.01.05 1 and COMAR 26.11.02.19D.
 - (a) Certifications of emissions shall be submitted on forms obtained from the Department.
 - (b) A certification of emissions shall include mass emissions rates for each regulated pollutant, and the total mass emissions rate for all

regulated pollutants for each of the facility's registered sources of emissions.

- (c) The person responsible for a certification of emissions shall certify the submittal to the Department in the following manner:
 - "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- (4) The Permittee shall submit to the Department by April 1 of each year a written certification of the results of an analysis of emissions of toxic air pollutants from the Permittee's facility during the previous calendar year. Such analysis shall include either:
 - (a) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or
 - (b) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.
- (5) The Permittee shall report, in accordance with requirements under COMAR 26.11.01.07, occurrences of excess emissions to the Compliance Program of the Air and Radiation Administration.

Part G – Temporary Permit-to-Operate Conditions

- (1) This permit-to-construct shall also serve as a temporary permit-to-operate that confers upon the Permittee authorization to operate the new pilot plant line for a period of up to 180 days after initiating operation of the pilot plant line.
- (2) The Permittee shall provide the Department with written or electronic notification of the date on which operation of the new pilot plant line is initiated. Such notification shall be provided within 10 business days of the date to be reported.
- Ouring the effective period of the temporary permit-to-operate the Permittee shall operate the new installation as required by the applicable terms and conditions of this permit-to-construct, and in accordance with operating procedures and recommendations provided by equipment vendors.
- (4) The Permittee shall submit to the Department an application for a State permitto-operate no later than 60 days prior to expiration of the effective period of the temporary permit-to-operate.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REFERENCES

The Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) is searchable by COMAR citation at the following Division of State Documents website:

http://www.dsd.state.md.us/COMAR/ComarHome.html

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), including New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) at 40 CFR, Part 60 and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) at 40 CFR, Parts 61 and 63, is searchable by CFR citation at the following U.S. Government Publishing Office website:

http://www.ecfr.gov

Information on National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) is located at the following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) website:

https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naaqs-table

Information on Maryland's Ambient Air Monitoring Program is located at the following Maryland Department of the Environment website:

http://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Air/AirQualityMonitoring/Pages/index.aspx

Information on the U.S. EPA's Screen3 computer model and other EPA-approved air dispersion models is located at the following U.S. EPA website:

http://www.epa.gov/scram001/dispersion screening.htm

Information on the U.S. EPA TANKS Emission Estimation Software is located at the following U.S. EPA website:

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html

Information on the U.S. EPA Emission Factors and AP-42 is located at the following U.S. EPA website:

https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-factors-and-quantification/ap-42-compilation-air-emission-factors



August 3, 2023

Suna Yi Sariscak, Manager
Air Quality Permits Program
Maryland Department of the Environment
Air and Radiation Management Administration
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 720
Baltimore, Maryland 21230-1720
MDE.Submit-AirPermits@maryland.gov

Re: Permit to Construct (PTC) Application to Install Research Pilot Scale Test Catalytic Chemical Conversion of Plastics Process

Dear Ms. Sariscak:

W.R. Grace & Company – Conn. (Grace) is submitting this PTC application to construct a research pilot scale test catalytic chemical conversion of plastics process at the Columbia, Maryland facility. This test process will use Grace's innovative catalyst technology to convert commercially available plastic pellets into potentially usable energy-containing liquids and gas. This test process will evaluate the desired new technologies including catalyst and process conditions as well as resultant liquid/gas properties for research and development purposes only. As presented in the PTC application the reactor gases will be controlled by a very high efficiency electric, flameless thermal oxidizer prior to exhausting to the atmosphere. Atmospheric emissions from this test process will be low.

Enclosed are the completed MDE Forms 5, 5EP, 5T and 6, supporting flow diagram, plot plans and emissions calculations, and a TAP compliance demonstration.

Your prompt attention to our application would be appreciated. Grace would like to request a meeting/call with you in the next few weeks to discuss our planned process and to answer any initial questions you may have on our application. If you need anything additional or have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at 410-531-4570 or at daniel.resca@grace.com.

Sincerely,

-

Recoverable Signature

Dank Dein

Daniel Resca

Project Manager

Signed by: Daniel Resca

Enclosures

Cc:

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn. Columbia, MD Facility

Application to Install a Research Pilot Scale Test Catalytic Chemical Conversion of Plastics Process

Introduction

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn.'s (Grace's) research facility located in Columbia, Maryland performs research and development (R&D) activities involving proprietary processes and materials. Grace proposes to install, in Building 30, a pilot-scale test catalytic chemical conversion process (the Project), using Grace's innovative catalyst technology, to convert commercially available plastics pellets into potentially usable energy-containing liquids and gas. This proposed pilot plant will be used to evaluate the desired new technologies including catalyst and process conditions as well as resultant liquid/gas properties for research and development only.

The following comprises the application for a permit-to-construct (PTC) the proposed Project, and includes a project description as well as several attachments, namely:

Attachment 1 Simplified Process Flow Diagram

Attachment 2 List of Key Project Equipment

Attachment 3 Site Plan

Attachment 4 MDE PTC Application Checklist and Forms 5, 5T, 5EP (two) and 6

Attachment 5 Emissions – Calculations, Engineering Estimates and Assumptions

Attachment 6 TAP Compliance Demonstration

Attachment 7 Safety Data Sheet of Example Plastic Feedstock

Attachment 8 Vendor Information for Electric Flameless Thermal Oxidizer

Project Description

The proposed Project will involve four key systems: 1) reaction; 2) product recovery; 3) catalyst circulation/regeneration; and 4) steam generation. Attachment 1 is a simplified process flow diagram of the proposed Project.

The proposed Project is designed to process 1 kg/hr of commercially available plastic pellet feedstock (the benchmark feedstock can be 100% homogeneous polypropylene (PP). However, a typical mixed plastic also can include low density polyethylene (LDPE), high density polyethylene (HDPE), polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polystyrene (PS), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and others). The plastic feedstock will be manually transferred to a feed system that

meters the feedstock into the reaction system. The catalytic chemical conversion reaction occurs at high temperature, in an oxygen-free environment. A catalyst circulation/regeneration system will be used to supply fresh and regenerated catalyst to the reaction system as well as supply heat required for the reaction. The catalytic chemical conversion reaction produces a product vapor comprised of non-condensable gas and condensable liquid. Residual catalyst in the product vapor will be recovered by a process cyclone and returned to the reactors. Then, the product vapor will go through a product recovery system involving vapor condensation and gas/liquid separation. The separated non-condensable gas will go through an electric flameless thermal oxidizer prior to venting to the atmosphere. The separated condensed liquid will be collected in two, 3-gal tanks. The collected liquid will be transferred, daily, to 55-gal drums in the warehouse, and ultimately shipped to a 3rd party waste treatment facility.

Spent catalyst from the reaction system will go through a steam stripper, then transferred with N_2 gas to the top of the catalyst regenerator. Combustion air will be introduced to the regenerator to burn off the spent catalyst coke. The regenerator is designed to provide excess air sufficient for complete combustion. Hot, regenerated catalyst is withdrawn from the regenerator and transferred, through risers, back to the reaction system with steam and N_2 gas. As mentioned above, the hot regenerated catalyst provides the heat for the reaction. Electric heating at the regenerator, the transfer lines to the risers, and the risers will heat the catalyst transferred from the regenerator to the reaction system and will be the prime source of heat during process startup. Regenerator hot combustion flue gas will be treated prior to venting to the atmosphere. The flue gas will go through a knock-out filter pot (to remove residual catalyst) and a gas/liquid separator (to remove water and cool the gas).

Steam used in the proposed process will be produced by electric steam generating units.

Being a pilot scale test installation for research and development there will be handling of samples of gas and liquid products, feedstock and catalyst for testing/analysis all at bench scale.

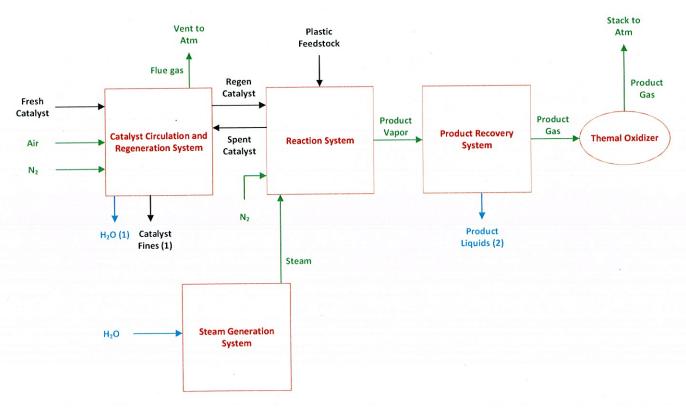
Attachment 2 lists the key process equipment proposed for the Project.

The proposed installation is scheduled to operate over two shifts on a given workday, with start-up activities, continuous reactor operation, shut-down activities and regular maintenance all occurring over 16 hours. Yearly operation is expected to be less than or equal to 4000 hr/yr.

ATTACHMENT 1

Simplified Process Flow Diagram

Simplified Process Flow Diagram for Proposed Research Pilot Scale Test Catalytic Chemical Conversion Process



Notes:

- (1) Non-hazardous waste disposal
- (2) Transfer to 3rd party treatment facility

ATTACHMENT 2

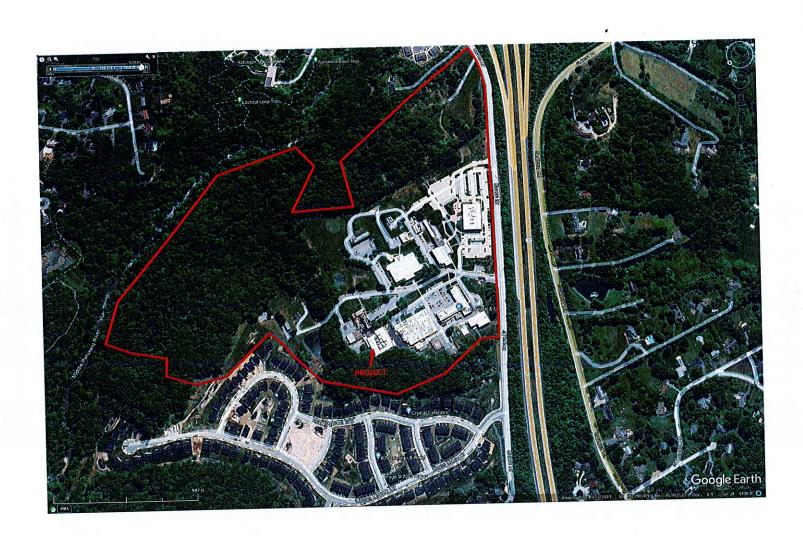
List of Key Project Equipment

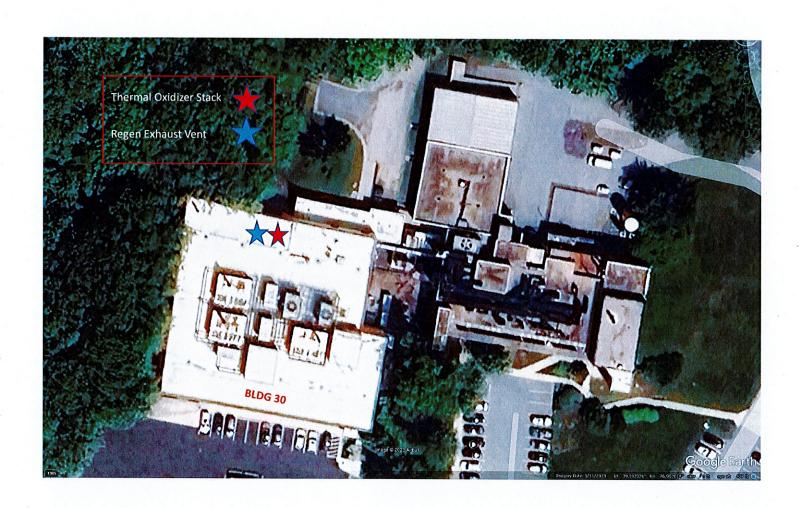
List of Key Equipment for Planned Project

- Reactors and risers
- Reactor gas cyclone
- Reactor gas stabilization column
- Electric flameless thermal oxidizer
- Spent catalyst stripper
- Spent catalyst regenerator
- Steam generators
- Associated hoppers, vessels/tanks, heat exchangers, coolers, electric heating units, conveyance systems, piping, analyzers and instrumentation

ATTACHMENT 3

Site Plan





ATTACHMENT 4

MDE PTC Application Checklist and Forms 5, 5T, 5EP (two) and 6



AIR QUALITY PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

	OWNER OF EQUIPMENT/PROCESS
COMPANY NAME:	W.R. Grace & Co Conn
COMPANY ADDRESS:	7500 Grace Drive, Columbia, MD 21044
	LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT/PROCESS
PREMISES NAME:	W.R. Grace Corporate Headquarters
PREMISES ADDRESS:	7500 Grace Drive, Columbia, MD 21044
CONTACT	INFORMATION FOR THIS PERMIT APPLICATION
CONTACT NAME:	Dan Resca
JOB TITLE:	Project Manager, Columbia
PHONE NUMBER:	410-531-4570
EMAIL ADDRESS:	daniel resca@grace.com
DES	CRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS
С	atalytic Chemical Conversion of Plastics R&D Process

Application is hereby made to the Department of the Environment for a Permit to Construct for the following equipment or process as required by the State of Maryland Air Quality Regulation, COMAR 26.11.02.09.

Check each item that you have submitted as part of your application package.

\boxtimes	Application package cover letter describing the proposed project		
X	Complete application forms (Note the number of forms included or NA if not applicable.)		
	No. 1 Form 5 No. Form 11 No. 1 Form 5T No. Form 41 No. 2 Form 5EP No. Form 42 No. 1 Form 6 No. Form 44 No. Form 10		
\boxtimes	Vendor/manufacturer specifications/guarantees		
X	Evidence of Workman's Compensation Insurance		
\boxtimes	Process flow diagrams with emission points		
\boxtimes	Site plan including the location of the proposed source and property boundary		
\boxtimes	Material balance data and all emissions calculations		
\boxtimes	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or equivalent information for materials processed and manufactured.		
	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) waiver documentation from the Public Service Commission ⁽¹⁾		
	Documentation that the proposed installation complies with local zoning and land use requirements ⁽²⁾		
	(1) Required for emergency and non-emergency generators installed on or after October 1, 2001 and rated at 2001 kW or more.		
	(2) Required for applications subject to Expanded Public Participation Requirements.		

Air and Radiation Management Administration • Air Quality Permits Program
1800 Washington Blvd • Baltimore, Maryland 21230
(410) 537-3230 • 1-800-633-6101 • www.mde.state.md.us

APPLICATION FOR FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

Information Regarding Public Outreach

For Air Quality Permit to Construct applications subject to public review, applicants should consider the following information in the initial stages of preparing a permit application.

If you are not sure at the time you are applying for a permit whether public review of your application is required or for information on steps you can take to engage the surrounding community where your planned project will be located, please contact the Air Quality Permits Program at 410-537-3225 and seek their advice.

Communicating and engaging the local community as early as possible in your planning and development process is an important aspect of your project and should be considered a priority. Environmental Justice or "EJ" is a movement to inform, involve, and engage communities impacted by potential and planned environmental projects by affording citizens opportunities to learn about projects and discuss any concerns regarding impacts.

Although some permit applications are subject to a formal public review process prescribed by statute, the Department strongly encourages you to engage neighboring communities separate from and well ahead of the formal permitting process. Sharing your plans by way of community meetings, informational outreach at local gatherings or through local faith-based organizations can initiate a rewarding and productive dialogue that will reduce anxiety and establish a permanent link with your neighbors in the community.

All parties benefit when there is good communication. The Department can assist applicants in developing an outreach plan that fits the needs of both the company and the public.

1800 Washington Bivd = Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410) 537-3230 =1-800-633-6101 = www.mde.state.md.us

Air and Radiation Management Administration - Air Quality Permits Program

APPLICATION FOR PROCESSING/MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT

Permit to Construct (2)	Registration Update	Initial Registration
1A. Owner of Equipment/Company Nam W.R. Grace & Company - Conn.	le .	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BLOCK 2. REGISTRATION NUMBER
Mailing Address 7500 Grace Drive Street Address Columbia Maryland City State Telephone Number	21044 Zip	County No. Premises No. 1-2 Registration Class Equipment No.
(· .	7 Data Year 12-13 Application Date
Matt Meixell, Facilities Site Manager		8/4/2023
Print Name and Title		Date
1B. Equipment Location and Telephone Same as above Street Number and Street Name	Number (if different fro	om above)
City/Town State	Z	p Telephone Number
Premises Name (if different from above) 3. Status (A= New, B= Modification to E. New Construction Begun (MM/YY) A	New Construction Completed (MM/YY 0 8 2 4 20-23	Existing Initial Operation (MM/YY) 20-23 (include Maximum Hourly Input Rate, etc.)
5. Workmen's Compensation Coverage	792878903	11/15/2023
Company Zurich American Insurance Co	Binder/Policy Number	Expiration Date
NOTE: Before a Permit to Construct may be issu worker's compensation coverage a	ued by the Department, the app s required under Section 1-202	licant must provide the Department with proof of of the Worker's Compensation Act.
6A. Number of Pieces of Identical Equip	ment Units to be Regist	ered/Permitted at this Time See Attach 2
6B. Number of Stack/Emission Points A	ssociated with this Equi	ipment2

Form Number: 5 Rev. 9/27/2002

TTY Users 1-800-735-2258

7. Person Installing this Equipment (if different from Number 1 on Page 1) NameTitle
Company
Mailing Address/Street
City/TownStateTelephone ()
B. Major Activity, Product or Service of Company at this Location
Research & Development
9. Control Devices Associated with this Equipment
None 24-0
Simple/Multiple Spray/Adsorb Venturi Carbon Electrostatic Baghouse Thermal/Catalytic Dry Scrubber Cyclone Tower Scrubber Adsorber Precipitator
Other Other Describe Electric flameless thermal oxidizer 24-9
10. Annual Fuel Consumption for this Equipment
OIL-1000 GALLONS SULFUR % GRADE NATURAL GAS-1000 FT3 LP GAS-100 GALLONS GRADE 26-31 32-33 34 35-41 42-45
COAL- TONS SULFUR % ASH% WOOD-TONS MOISTURE % 46-52 53-55 56-58 59-63 64-65
OTHER FUELS ANNUAL AMOUNT CONSUMED OTHER FUEL ANNUAL AMOUNT CONSUMED
(Specify Type) 66-1 (Specify Units of Measure) (Specify Type) 66-2 (Specify Units of Measure) 1= Coke 2= COG 3=BFG 4=Other
11. Operating Schedule (for this Equipment) Continuous Operation Batch Process Hours per Batch Batch per Week Hours per Day Days Per Week Days per Year
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
67-1 67-2 68-69 70-71 72 73-73 Seasonal Variation in Operation: No Variation Winter Percent Spring Percent Summer Percent Fall Percent (Total Seasons= 100%) 76 77-78 79-80 81-82 83-84

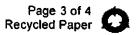
Form Number: 5 Rev. 9/27/2002 TTY Users 1-800-735-2258

Page 2 of 4
Recycled Paper



See Form 5EP	ion- is Exhaust through D	oors, Windows	, etc. Only	y? (Y/N) N 85	
If not, then Height Avove Groun	nd (FT) Inside Diameter at Top	Exit Tempe	rature (°E)	Exit Velocity (ET/SEC)
Tielgin Aveve elegi	is (17) inside Blameter at 10	LXII Tellipe	Tature (T)	Exit velocity (1/320)
86-88	89-91	92-9	 95	96-98	
					-
Attach a block diagram of pro and all existing o	NOTE: ocess/process line, indica equipment, including conti	See Attach 1 : ting new equip	ment as r	eported on this	s form
13. Input Materials (for this equestion is any of this data to be con		(Y or N)			
1 814895				TRATE	
NAME 1. Commercial plastic pellet feedstock	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR	UNITS	PER YEAR	UNITS
Commercial plastic pellet reedstock Catalyst		1000	9	4000	kg
3.			 		
4.					
5.			 		-
6.					
7.			1		
8.			 		
9.					
TOTAL	1		<u>. </u>		.1
N-1			****		
14. Output Materials (for this e Process/Product Stream				PUT RATE	
Process/Product Stream NAME	quipment)	PER HOUR	UNITS	PER YEAR	UNITS
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2 CO2 C4 hydrocarbons)		647	UNITS	PER YEAR 2588	kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI)		647 320	UNITS 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCl) 3. Char		647	UNITS	PER YEAR 2588	kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCl) 3. Char 4.		647 320	UNITS 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCl) 3. Char		647 320	UNITS 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4.		647 320	UNITS 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6.		647 320	UNITS 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2 CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7.		647 320	UNITS 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.		647 320	UNITS 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2 CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL	cas no. (if applicable)	647 320	9 9 9 OUTF	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320	9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O HC)	cas no. (if applicable)	647 320 33	9 9 9 OUTF	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE	kg kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams - Solid and I NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O HC) 2.	cas no. (if applicable)	647 320 33	UNITS 9 9 9 UNITS	2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCl) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O HC) 2. 3.	cas no. (if applicable)	647 320 33	UNITS 9 9 9 UNITS	2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O HC) 2. 3.	cas no. (if applicable)	647 320 33	UNITS 9 9 9 UNITS	2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2 CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O HC) 2. 3. 4. 5.	cas no. (if applicable)	647 320 33	UNITS 9 9 9 UNITS	2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2. C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams - Solid and I NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O HC) 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	cas no. (if applicable)	647 320 33	UNITS 9 9 9 UNITS	2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams - Solid and I NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O HC) 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	UNITS 9 9 9 UNITS	2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2. C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams - Solid and I NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O HC) 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	UNITS 9 9 9 UNITS	2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg

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	•	er Operating Day	
Particulate Matter	Oxides of Sulfur	Oxides of Nitroge	en
0 0 0 0		0 . 0 1	1
99-104	105-110	111-116	
Carbon Monoxide	Volatile Organic Compounds	PM-10	
0 . 0 0 2	0.218	0.0	0 0
177-122	123-128	129-134	
17. Total Fugitive Emissions (for the	nis equipment only) in Pound	s Per Operating Day	
Particulate Matter 135-139	Oxides of Sulfur	Oxides of Nitroge	en
Carbon Monoxide	Volatile Organic Compounds	PM-10	
150-154	155-159	160-164	
Method Used to Determine Emissi	ons (1= Estimate 2= En	nission Factor 3= Sta	ck Test 4= Other)
TSP SOX	NOX CO	VOC PM10	
4 4	4 4	4 4	
165 166	167 168	169 170	-
AIR AND RADIA	TION MANAGEMENT ADMINI	STRATION USE ONLY	
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date		rn to Local Jurisdiction	
Reviewed by Local Jurisdic	ction Reviewed	by State	
19. Inventory Date Month/Y	ear Equipment Code	SCC Code	8
19. Inventory Date Month/Y			
171-1	74 175-177	178-185	
	74 175-177	178-185	
171-1 20. Annual	74 175-177 Maximum Design Perr	178-185 nit to Operate I ra	nsaction Date
20. Annual Operating Rate	74 175-177 Maximum Design Perr Hourly Rate 193-199	nit to Operate I ra Month	nsaction Date (MM/DD/YR)
Operating Rate	74 175-177 Maximum Design Perr Hourly Rate 193-199 SIP Code Regula	nit to Operate I ra Month	nsaction Date (MM/DD/YR)
Total	74 175-177 Maximum Design Perr Hourly Rate 193-199 SIP Code Regula	178-185 nit to Operate I ra Month 200-201 ation Code Co	nsaction Date (MM/DD/YR) 202-207 nfidentiality

Form Number: 5
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Air and Radiation Management Administration ● Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Boulevard ● Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410)537-3225 ● 1-800-633-6101● www.mde.maryland.gov

	FORM 5	EP: Emission Point Data		
Complete one (1) Form 5EP for E	ACH emissio	<i>n point</i> (stack or fugitive emissior	ns) related to the propo	sed installation.
Applicant Name: W.R. Grace & Con	npany - Conn.			
1. Emission Point Identif	fication Nam	e/Number		
List the applicant assigned name/n TO Stack	umber for this	emission point and use this value	on the attached requir	ed plot plan:
2. Emission Point Descr	iption			
Describe the emission point includi Reactor output gas stream controlled b	_			
3. Emissions Schedule f	or the Emiss	sion Point		
Continuous or Intermittent (C/I)?	I.	Seasonal Variation Check box if none: Oth	nerwise estimate seas	onal variation:
Minutes per hour:	60	Winter Percent		•
Hours per day: Days per week:	<u>16</u> 5	Spring Percent Summer Percent		
Weeks per year:	50	Fall Percent	(804)	
4. Emission Point Inform		, ran roroom		
Height above ground (ft):	59'-1"	Length and width dimensio	Length:	Width:
Height above structures (ft):	30'-5"	at top of rectangular stack		10.00
Exit temperature (°F):	1600	Inside diameter at top of ro	und stack (ft):	0.833
Exit velocity (ft/min):	200.4	Distance from emission poi property line (ft):	int to nearest	280
Exhaust gas volumetric flow rate (acfm):	109.3	Building dimensions if emis	,01011	ngth Width
5. Control Devices Asso	ciated with t			
Identify each control device associated required for each control of			number of devices. 2	A Form 6 is
None		☐ Thermal Oxidizer	No	_
☐ Baghouse No	o	Regenerative		
☐ Cyclone No	D	☐ Catalytic Oxidizer	No	
☐ Elec. Precipitator (ESP) No	D	☐ Nitrogen Oxides Reducti	on No	_
☐ Dust Suppression System No	o	☐ Selective ☐ Catalytic	☐ Non-Selective☐ Non-Catalytic	
☐ Venturi Scrubber No	o			
☐ Spray Tower/Packed Bed No	o		Nos Thermal Oxidizer	-
☐ Carbon Adsorber No	o			
☐ Cartridge/Canister				
Regenerative				

FORM 5EP: Emission Point Data 6. Estimated Emissions from the Emission Point At Projected Operations At Design Capacity **Criteria Pollutants** (lb/hr) (lb/day) (ton/yr) (lb/hr) Particulate Matter (filterable as PM10) 0.000 0.000 0.000 Particulate Matter (filterable as PM2.5) 0.000 0.000 0.000 Particulate Matter (condensables) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) 0.027 0.014 0.218 Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Carbon Monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) At Projected Operations **At Design Capacity** Greenhouse Gases (GHG) (lb/hr) (lb/hr) (lb/day) (ton/yr) Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) 4.31 68.90 8.61 Methane (CH₄) 0.000 0.001 0.000 Nitrous Oxide (N2O) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Total GHG (as CO2e) 8.62 4.31 68.93 At Projected Operations List individual federal Hazardous Air At Design Capacity Pollutants (HAP) below: (lb/hr) (ton/yr) (lb/hr) (lb/day) 0.000 1,3-Butadiene 0.000 0.001

(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Air and Radiation Management Administration ● Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Boulevard ● Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410)537-3225 ● 1-800-633-6101● www.mde.maryland.gov

	FORM 5E	P: Emission Point Data				
Complete one (1) Form 5EP for EAC	H emission	point (stack or fugitive emissions) rela	ated to the proj	osed installation.		
Applicant Name: W.R. Grace & Compan	y - Conn.					
1. Emission Point Identifica	tion Name	e/Number		Called Control of Cont		
List the applicant assigned name/numb	er for this e	mission point and use this value on the	e attached requ	uired plot plan:		
2. Emission Point Description	on					
Describe the emission point including a	all associated	d equipment and control devices:				
Reactor output gas stream controlled by the	rmal oxidizer					
3. Emissions Schedule for t	ho Emissi	on Point				
	ile Ellissi	Seasonal Variation				
Continuous or Intermittent (C/I)?	1	Check box if none: Otherwis	e estimate sea	sonal variation:		
Minutes per hour:	60	Winter Percent				
Hours per day:	16	Spring Percent				
Days per week:	5	Summer Percent				
Weeks per year: 4. Emission Point Information	50 On	Fall Percent				
Height above ground (ft):			Length:	Width:		
Height above ground (it).	59'-1" 30'-5"	Length and width dimensions at top of rectangular stack (ft):	Longin.	Viden.		
Exit temperature (°F):	1600	Inside diameter at top of round s	tack (ft):	0.833		
Exit velocity (ft/min):		Distance from emission point to		280		
	200.4	property line (it).				
Exhaust gas volumetric flow rate (acfm):	109.3	Building dimensions if emission point is located on building (ft)	Height L 28'-8"	ength Width 163' 144'		
5. Control Devices Associate	ted with th	e Emission Point				
Identify each control device associate also required for each control devi	ed with the e <u>ce</u> . If none	emission point and indicate the numb check none:	er of devices.	A Form 6 is		
None		☐ Thermal Oxidizer	No			
Baghouse No	/	Regenerative				
Cyclone No		☐ Catalytic Oxidizer	No			
☐ Elec. Precipitator (ESP) No. /		☐ Nitrogen Oxides Reduction	No			
☐ Dust Suppression System No		Selective [Catalytic	☐ Non-Selecti ☐ Non-Catalyt			
☐ Venturi Scrubber No						
Spray Tower/Packed Beg No			No mal Oxidizer			
Carbon Adsorber No						
☐ Cartridge/Canister						
Regenerative						

Form Number MDE/ARMA/PER.05EP Revised:03/01/2016 TTY Users 1-800-735-2258

Revised 05/01/2016

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FORM 5EP: Emission Point Data

6.	Estimated	Emissions	from the	Emission	Point
----	------------------	------------------	----------	----------	-------

0.11	At Design Capacity	At Projected Operations				
Criteria Pollutants	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)		
Particulate Matter (filterable as PM10)		0.000	0.000	0.000		
Particulate Matter (filterable as PM2.5)		0.000	0.000	0.000		
Particulate Matter (condensables)						
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)		0.014	0.218	0.027		
Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)		/				
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)						
Carbon Monoxide (CO)		/				
Lead (Pb)		/ .				
S	At Design Capacity	/ At	Projected Operat	tions		
Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)		
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)		4.31	68.90	136.61		
Methane (CH ₄)		0.000	0.001	0.000		
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)		/				
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	/					
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)			8			
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)						
Total GHG (as CO ₂ e)		4.31	68.93	136.61		
List individual federal Hazardous Air	At Design Capacity	At	Projected Opera	tions		
Pollutants (HAP) below:	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)		
1,3-Butadiene		0.000	0.001	0.000		
				•		
	-					
	/					
/	/					
		,				
/						

(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

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Form Number MDE/ARMA/PER.05EP Revised: 03/01/2016 TTY Users 1-800-735-2258

Air and Radiation Management Administration ● Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Boulevard ● Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410)537-3225 ● 1-800-633-6101● www.mde.maryland.gov

	F	ORM	5EF	P: Emission Point Data	a	2.72			
Complete one (1) Form 5EP f	or EACH	l emissi	on p	oint (stack or fugitive emission	ns) rel	ated to the	oropo	sed i	nstallation.
Applicant Name: W.R. Grace &									
1. Emission Point Ide	ntificat	ion Naı	ne/	Number					
List the applicant assigned nan Regen Exhaust Vent	ne/numbe	er for this	em	ission point and use this value	on the	e attached r	equire	ed pla	ot plan:
2. Emission Point De	scriptio	n							
Describe the emission point inc Regenerator flue gas stream	luding al	l associa	ted	equipment and control devices	3:				
3. Emissions Schedu	le for th	e Emis	sio	n Point			The State		
Continuous or Intermittent (C/	1)?	1		Seasonal Variation Check box if none: ☒ Ot	herwis	e estimate :	seaso	nal v	ariation:
Minutes per hour:		60		Winter Percent					
Hours per day:		16		Spring Percent					
Days per week:		5		Summer Percent	£				
Weeks per year: 4. Emission Point Info	ormatio	50	40000	Fall Percent			-4. 5.55		
	Jilliatio					Length		-	Width:
Height above ground (ft): Height above structures (ft):		39.0 10.3	+	Length and width dimension at top of rectangular stack		Length			vviatri.
Exit temperature (°F):		80		Inside diameter at top of ro	ound s	tack (ft):	127		0.833
Exit velocity (ft/min):		1835		Distance from emission point to nearest property line (ft):					280
Exhaust gas volumetric flow ra	ate	1000		Building dimensions if emis		Height 28'-8"	Len	gth 33'	Width
5. Control Devices As	sociate	d with	the		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Identify each control device as also required for each control	ssociated ol devic	l with the e. If non	e en	nission point and indicate the eck none:	numb	er of device	es. <u>A</u>	For	m 6 is
None				☐ Thermal Oxidizer		No			
Baghouse	No			Regenerative					
Cyclone	No			☐ Catalytic Oxidizer		No			
☐ Elec. Precipitator (ESP)	No			☐ Nitrogen Oxides Reduct	ion	No			
☐ Dust Suppression System	No	_		☐ Selective ☐ Catalytic		☐ Non-Sele			
☐ Venturi Scrubber	No			Other		No			
☐ Spray Tower/Packed Bed	No			Specify:		INO			
Carbon Adsorber	No								
☐ Cartridge/Canister									
Regenerative									

FORM 5EP: Emission Point Data 6. Estimated Emissions from the Emission Point At Projected Operations At Design Capacity Criteria Pollutants (lb/hr) (ton/yr) (lb/hr) (lb/day) Particulate Matter (filterable as PM10) 0.000 0.000 0.000 Particulate Matter (filterable as PM2.5) 0.000 0.000 0.000 Particulate Matter (condensables) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) 0.011 0.001 0.001 0.000 Carbon Monoxide (CO) 0.000 0.002 Lead (Pb) At Projected Operations At Design Capacity Greenhouse Gases (GHG) (lb/hr) (ton/yr) (lb/day) (lb/hr) Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) 4.019 0.502 Methane (CH₄) Nitrous Oxide (N2O) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) 4.019 0.502 Total GHG (as CO₂e) 0.251 At Projected Operations At Design Capacity List individual federal Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) below: (lb/hr) (ton/yr) (lb/hr) (lb/day)

(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Air and Radiation Management Administration • Air Quality Permits Program
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FORM 5T: Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Emissions Summary and Compliance Demonstration

Applicant Name: W.R. Grace & Co. - Conn.

Step 1: Quantify premises-wide emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP) from new and existing installations in accordance with COMAR 26.11.15.04. Attach supporting documentation as necessary.

						Estimated P	missions of TAP		
Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	CAS Number	Class I or Class II?	Screening Levels (µg/m³)		Actual Total Existing TAP Emissions	Projected TAP Emissions from Proposed Installation	Tota	es Wide I TAP sions	
			1-hour	8-hour	Annual	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)
ex. ethanol	64175	II .	18843	3769	N/A	0.60	0.15	0.75	1500
ex. benzene	71432	1	80	16	0.13	0.5	0.75	1.00	400
See Attach 5 and Attach 6						1,000			
				- although				marina Fr	
								19.00	The second
						100000000000000000000000000000000000000			

(attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Note: Screening levels can be obtained from the Department's website (http://www.mde.maryland.gov) or by calling the Department.

<u>Step 2:</u> Determine which TAPs are exempt from further review. A TAP that meets either of the following Class I or Class II small quantity emitter exemptions is exempt from further TAP compliance demonstration requirements under Step 3 and Step 4.

Class II TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements (COMAR 26.11.15.03B(3)(a))

A Class II TAP is exempt from Step 3 and Step 4 if the Class II TAP meets the following requirements: Premises wide emissions of the TAP shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per hour, and any applicable 1-hour or 8-hour screening level for the TAP must be greater than $200 \mu g/m^3$.

Class I TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements (COMAR 26.11.15.03B(3)(b))

A Class I TAP is exempt from Step 3 and Step 4 if the Class I TAP meets the following requirements: Premises wide emissions of the TAP shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per hour and 350 pounds per year, any applicable 1-hour or 8-hour screening level for the TAP must be greater than 200 $\mu g/m^3$, and any applicable annual screening level for the TAP must be greater than 1 $\mu g/m^3$.

If a TAP meets either the Class I or Class II TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements, no further review under Step 3 and Step 4 are required for that specific TAP.

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FORM 5T: Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Emissions Summary and Compliance Demonstration

Step 3: Best Available Control Technology for Toxics Requirement (T-BACT, COMAR 26.11.15.05)

In the following table, list all TAP emission reduction options considered when determining T-BACT for the proposed installation. The options should be listed in order beginning with the most effective control strategy to the least effective strategy. Attach supporting documentation as

necessary.

		% Emission	Ce	T-BACT Option	
Target Pollutants	Emission Control Option	Reduction	Capital	Annual Operating	Selected? (yes/no)
ex. ethanol and benzene	Thermal Oxidizer	99	\$50.000	\$100,000	no
ex. ethanol and benzene	Low VOC materials	80	0	\$100.000	yes
VOC	Electric Flameless TO	99.99			Yes

(attach additional sheets as necessary)

Step 4: Demonstrating Compliance with the Ambient Impact Requirement (COMAR 26.11.15.06)

Each TAP not exempt in Step 2 must be individually evaluated to determine that the emissions of the TAP will not adversely impact public health. The evaluation consists of a series of increasingly non-conservative (and increasingly rigorous) tests. Once a TAP passes a test in the evaluation, no further analysis is required for that TAP. "Demonstrating Compliance with the Ambient Impact Requirement under the Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Regulations (COMAR 26.11.15.06)" provides guidance on conducting the evaluation. Summarize your results in the

following table. Attach supporting documentation as necessary.

Toxic Air	CAS Number	Screening Levels (µg/m³)			Total	Total TAP Rat		Emissions (ER) per 3.11.16.02A	Off-site Concentrations per Screening Analysis (µg/m³)			Compliance Method Used?
Pollutant (TAP)	Number	1-hour	8-hour	Annual	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	1-hour	8-hour	Annual	AER or Screen
ex. ethanol	64175	18843	3769	N/A	0.75	1500	0.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	AER
ex. benzene	71432	80	16	0.13	1.00	400	0.04	36.52	1.5	1.05	0.12	Screen
See Attach 6												
····-												
·												

(attach additional sheets as necessary)

If compliance with the ambient impact requirement cannot be met using the allowable emissions rate method or the screening analysis method, refined dispersion modeling techniques may be required. Please consult with the Department's Air Quality Permit Program prior to conducting dispersion modeling methods to demonstrate compliance.

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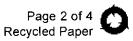
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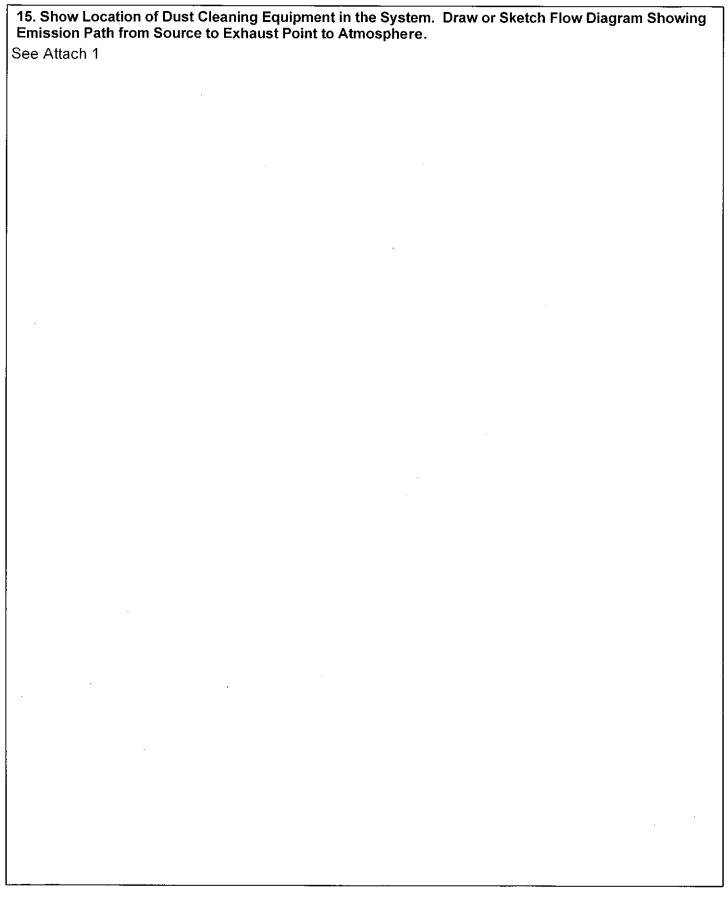
Air and Radiation Management Administration Air Quality Permits Program

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GAS CLEANING OR EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

1. Owner of Installation W.R. Grace & Co Conn.	Telephone No. (410) 531-457	'O	Date of Application 8/3/23
2. Mailing Address 7500 Grace Drive	City Columbia	Zip Code 21044	County Howard
3. Equipment Location	City/Town or P.	.O.	County
7500 Grace Drive	Columbia, MD		Howard
4. Signature of Owner or Operator	Title		Print or Type Name
5. Application Type: Alteration		New Construction	on 🗸
6. Date Construction is to Start: 1/24	8/24	Completion Date	e (Estimate):
7. Type of Gas Cleaning or Emission Control	Equipment:		
Simple Cyclone Multiple Cyclone	Afterburner	Electros	tatic Precipitator
Scrubber (type)	Other 📝	Electric Fla	ameless TO
8. Gas Cleaning Equipment Manufacturer PCC E	Model No. FTO25	Collection Efficience > 99.99%	ency (Design Criteria)
9. Type of Equipment which Control Equipment Catalyst Chemical Conversion Reactor System			
10. Stack Test to be Conducted:	- 111		
Yes No 🗸			
(Stack	Test to be Conducted	Ву)	(Date)
11. Cost of Equipment			
Estimated Erection Cost			

12. The Following S	Shall Be Design Criteria:				İ
	INLET		<u>ou</u>	<u>TLET</u>	
Gas Flow Rate	ACFM*		109.3	ACFM*	
Gas Temperature	°F		1600	°F	
Gas Pressure	INCHES W	.G.		INCHES W.G.	
	PRESSURE DRO	DP			
Dust Loading	GRAINS/AC	CFD**		GRAINS/ACF	D**
Moisture Content	%			%	
OR Wet Bulb Temperature	e°F			°F	
Liquid Flow Rate (Wet Scrubber)	GALLONS/	MINUTE			
(WHEN SCRUBBE	ER LIQUID OTHER THAN WATER IND	DICATE COMPOSI	TION OF SC	RUBBING MEDIUM IN WEIGH	HT %)
. *=	= ACTUAL CUBIC FEET PER MIN	UTE **= ,	ACTUAL C	JBIC FEET DRY	
CONCENTRATI	PLICATION INVOLVES THE REDUTION OF EACH POLLUTANT IN THE THE GASES ENTERING THE CLUSCHARGED INTO THE ATMOST	HE GAS STREAN LEANING DEVICI	VI IN VOLUI E AND THE	ME PERCENT. INCLUDE 1 COMPOSITION OF EXHA	THE AUSTED
	Entering Cleaning Unit	% of Total Dust	<u>%_</u>	o be Collected	
0 to 10 M	icrons				
10 to 44 N	Vicrons				
Larger tha	an 44 Microns		_		
14. For Afterburne	r Construction Only:				
Volume o	of Contaminated Air	C	FM (DC	NOT INCLUDE COMBUS	TION AIR)
Gas Inlet	Temperature		°F		
Capacity	of Afterburner	E	3TU/HR		
Diameter	(or area) of Afterburner Throat				
Combust	ion Chamber(diameter)	(lenath)	Operating 1	emperature at Afterburner	°F
Retention	n Time of Gases				





Date Received: Local	_ State	Ì
Acknowledgement Date:		
Ву		-
Reviewed By:		
Local		
State		-
Returned to Local:		ļ
Date		
By		
Application Returned to Applicant:		
Date		
Ву		_
•		
	· ·	
REGISTRATION NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT:		
PREMISES NUMBER:	•	
PREMISES NUMBER:		
PREMISES NUMBER:	Date	
	Date	_
	Date	_
	Date	
Emission Calculations Revised By		
Emission Calculations Revised By	Date	
Emission Calculations Revised By		_
Emission Calculations Revised By		
Emission Calculations Revised By		_
Emission Calculations Revised By		

ATTACHMENT 5

Emissions – Calculations, Engineering Estimates and Assumptions

Table 1. Reactor Product Gas Emissions

Operation 16 hr/dy 4000 hr/yr

Pollutant	CAS	С	voc?	HAP?	From Read	tor (1)	Control Efficiency		Emissi	ons (3)	
					Other C4 Speciation	Mass					
					(% Other C4) (4)	(g/hr)	(%)	(lb/hr)	(lb/dy)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)
			20			10	0	0.040	0.635	158.733	0.079
CO ₂				8	(h	18	0	0.040			
PM (5)						0.375	99	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.000
	74.02.0	61	Na	No	,	3	99	0.000	0.001	0.265	0.000
Methane	74-82-8	C1	No				99	0.000	0.001	0.705	0.000
Ethane	74-84-0	C2	No	No		8			0.000	,	
Ethylene	74-85-1	C2	Yes	No		79	99	0.002	0.028	6.967	0.003
Propane	74-98-6	C3	Yes	No		66	99	0.001	0.023	5.820	0.003
Propylene	115-07-1	C3	Yes	No	~	246	99	0.005	0.087	21.694	0.011
Butane	106-97-8	C4	Yes	No		60	99	0.001	0.021	5.291	0.003
Other C4		C4	l .			167	1 1	65		-	
Isobutene	115-11-7	C4	Yes	No	36	60.12	99	0.001	0.021	5.302	0.003
1-Butene	106-98-9	C4	Yes	No	20	33.4	99	0.001	0.012	2.945	0.001
t-2-Butene	624-64-6	C4	Yes	No	23	38.41	99	0.001	0.014	3.387	0.002
c-2-Butene	590-18-1	C4	Yes	No	20	33.4	99	0.001	0.012	2.945	0.001
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	C4	Yes	Yes	1	1.67	99	0.000	0.001	0.147	0.000
Total VOC			Yes				99	0.014	0.218	54.498	0.027

⁽¹⁾ Based on engineering estimates

Reactor Outlet PM g/hr = 0.3 g PM/dy/100 g catalyst inventory X 2000 g catalyst / 16 hr/dy

⁽²⁾ For VOC, the proposed electric flameless thermal oxidizer is designed for a VOC control efficiency of greater than 99.99% (i.e., meets requirements of COMAR 26.11.19.30 of at least 90% control overall). For PM, assume 99% particulate control for process cyclone

⁽³⁾ Assumed 16 hr/dy and 4000 hr/yr operation

⁽⁴⁾ Based on typical distribution for catalyitic cracking

⁽⁵⁾ Based on regenerator outlet particulate fines equal to 0.3% /dy of catalyst inventory. The catalyst inventory for the regenerator is about 2000 g, and daily operation is 16 hr/dy

(Revised 01/09/2024)

Table 2. Additional Thermal Oxidizer CO₂ Emissions From Controlling Hydrocarbons

Operation TO CE CO₂ MW 16 hr/dy 99 % 44.01 g/mol 4000 hr/yr

Pollutant	CAS	# of C	MW	TO Inlet Mass Rate	Mass Rate Controlled by TO	Mol Rate Controlled by TO	Equiv Mol C Rate	Mass Rate CO ₂	
		34	(g/mol)	(g/hr)	(g/hr)	(mol/hr)	(mol/hr)	(g/hr)	
Methane	74-82-8	1	16.04	3	2.97	0.1851621	0.185162	8.148984	
Ethane	74-84-0	2	30.07	8	7.92	0.2633854	0.526771	23.18319	
Ethylene	74-85-1	2	28.05	79	78.21	2.7882353	5.576471	245.4205	
Propane	74-98-6	3	44.097	66	65.34	1.4817335	4.4452	195.6333	
Propylene	115-07-1	3	42.08	246	243.54	5.7875475	17.36264	764.1299	
Butane	106-97-8	4	58.12	60	59.4	1.0220234	4.088094	179.917	
Isobutene	115-11-7	4	56.11	60.12	59.5188	1.0607521	4.243008	186.7348	
1-Butene	106-98-9	4	56.11	33.4	33.066	0.5893067	2.357227	103.7416	
t-2-Butene	624-64-6	4	56.11	38.41	38.0259	0.6777027	2.710811	119.3028	
c-2-Butene	590-18-1	4	56.11	33.4	33.066	0.5893067	2.357227	103.7416	
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	4	54.09	1.67	1.6533	0.0305657	0.122263	5.38079	
				629				1935.334	
								4.266685	lb/hr
								68.26696	lb/dy
								17066.74	lb/yr
								8.53337	tpy

Table 2. Additional Thermal Oxidizer CO₂ Emissions From Controlling Hydrocarbons

Operation TO CE 16 hr/dy 99 % 4000 hr/yr

CO₂ MW 44.01 g/mol

Pollutant	CAS	# of C	MW (g/mol)	TO Inlet Mass Rate (g/hr)	Mass Rate Controlled by TO (g/hr)	Mol Rate Controlled by TO (mol/hr)	Equiv Mol C Rate (mol/hr)	Mass Rate CO₂ (g/hr)	
Methane	74-82-8	1	16.04	3	2.97	0.1851621	0.185162	8.148984	(0.20)
Ethane	74-84-0	2	30.07	8	7.92	Ø.2633854	0.526771	23.18319	
Ethylene	74-85-1	2	28.05	79	78.21 /	2.7882353	5.576471	245.4205	
Propane	74-98-6	3	44.097	66	65.34	1.4817335	4.4452	195.6333	
Propylene	115-07-1	3	42.08	246	243,54	5.7875475	17.36264	764.1299	
Butane	106-97-8	4	58.12	60	59.4	1.0220234	4.088094	179.917	
Isobutene	115-11-7	4	56.11	60.12	59.5188	1.0607521	4.243008	186.7348	
1-Butene	106-98-9	4	56.11	33.4	33.066	0.5893067	2.357227	103.7416	
t-2-Butene	624-64-6	4	56.11	38.41 /	38.0259	0.6777027	2.710811	119.3028	
c-2-Butene	590-18-1	4	56.11	33.4	33.066	0.5893067	2.357227	103.7416	
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	4	54.09	1.67	1.6533	0.0305657	0.122263	5.38079	
				629				1935.334	
			/					4.266685	lb/hr
1								68.26696	lb/dy
								273067.9	lb/yr
								136.5339	tpy

Minted Read Read 12M

Table 3. Regenerator Flue Gas Emissions

Operation

16 hr/dy

4000 hr/yr

Pollutant	Control Efficiency (1)		Emissions (2))
		. Za		
	(%)	(lb/hr)	(lb/dy)	(tpy)
			2	
CO ₂ (3)		0.251	4.019	0.502
CO (4)		0.0001	0.0017	0.0002
NO (5) (6)		0.0007	0.0107	0.0013
PM (7)	99	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000
	N 277			
*	to the state of			

- (1) Assume 99% particulate control for process knockout pot
- (2) Assume 16 hr/dy and 4000 hr/yr operation
- (3) Assume engineering estimate of CO₂ flow rate equal to 33 NL/hr
- CO_2 g/hr = 44 g CO_2 /mol CO_2 X 58 NL CO_2 /hr / 22.4 NL/mol
- (4) Assume lean burn (excess oxygen) conditions resulting in 0.01 vol% CO in flue gas (detection limit of CO analyzer) and flue gas flow rate of 377 NL/hr
- CO g/hr = 28 g CO/mol CO X 0.01 NL CO/100 NL flue gas X 377 NL flue gas/hr / 22.4 NL/mol
- (5) Assume the mass of nitrogen in the composite plastic feedstock is equal to the mass of nitrogen in the fraction of the feedstock that is Nylon, the constituent with the highest nitrogen content. Nylon has a nitrogen content of 12.3 wt% and the fraction of Nylon in the composite feedstaock is less than 2 wt%

N content of feed wt% = (12.3 g N/100 g Nylon X 2 g Nylon/100 g feed) X100 = 0.246

(6) Based on 600 ppmv (dry basis) NO in flue gas from Xinjin Zhao et. al., 1997, Nitrogen Chemistry and NOx Control in a Fluid Catalytic Cracking Regenerator (Ind. Eng. Chem. Res., 1997, 36, 11, 4535-4542) for a similar N content feed and lean combustion, and a flue gas flow rate of 377 NL/hr

NO g/hr = 30 g NO/mol NO X 600 NL NO/1000000 NL flue gas X 377 NL flue gas/hr / 22.4 NL/mol

(7) Based on engineering estimate of regenerator outlet particulate fines equal to 0.3% /dy of catalyst inventory. The catalyst inventory for the regenerator is about 1500 g, and daily operation is 16 hr/dy

Regenerator Outlet PM g/hr = 0.3 g PM/100 g catalyst inventory/dy X 1500 g catalyst / 16 hr/dy

ATTACHMENT 6

TAP Compliance Demonstration

TAP Compliance Demonstration

MARYLAND TAP REQUIREMENTS

The proposed Project has the potential to discharge to the atmosphere several non-criteria substances which include Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs) and, pursuant to COMAR 26.11.15.03 A (1), is subject to the Maryland TAP requirements (under COMAR 26.11.15 and 26.11.16) because the proposed installation is required to obtain a permit to construct (PTC) under COMAR 26.11.02.09.

COMAR 26.11.15.06 requires a demonstration that TAP emissions will not unreasonably endanger human health. Grace is demonstrating compliance with this ambient impact requirement using a screening analysis as specified under COMAR 26.11.15.07. According to COMAR 26.11.16.02 A, such a demonstration is made by showing that TAP emissions from the premises will not cause increases in ambient levels that exceed the applicable risk-based screening level for a Class I TAP and the applicable TLV-/threshold-based screening level for a Class II TAP (MDE Screening Levels).

The proposed Project will be a new installation/source as defined under COMAR 26.11.15.01 B (10). For new installations, COMAR 26.11.15.06 A (1) requires that the total emissions from the premises of each TAP discharged by the new installation be used in demonstrating compliance with the TAP impact requirements. COMAR 26.11.15.06 A (2) does not require the accounting of other premise-wide emissions from existing installations/sources on the existing premises (as defined under COMAR 26.11.15.01 B (7)) for a TAP that is not listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07. Except for 1,3-Butadiene, all TAPs expected to be discharged from the proposed Project (see Table 1 (Attachment 5)) are not listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07. However, several of the registered installations/sources at the existing premises are considered new installations (not existing installations).

EMISSIONS

Proposed Project TAP Emissions

Several non-criteria pollutants are expected to be discharged into the ambient air from the proposed Project's new thermal oxidizer stack (see Table 1 (Attachment 5)). Methane (CAS 74-82-8), ethane (CAS 74-84-0), ethylene (CAS 74-85-1), propane (CAS 74-98-6), and propylene (CAS 115-07-1) are listed as simple asphyxiants under COMAR 26.11.16.08 and are excluded from the definition of Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs), as defined under COMAR 26.11.15.01 B (20). 1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0) is a Class I TAP while the remaining non-criteria pollutants in Table 1 (Attachment 5) are Class II TAPs.

Other Premise-Wide TAP Emissions

Other new installations on the existing premises discharge a TAP that is expected to be discharged from the proposed Project; namely, butene (CAS 106-98-9).

The Test Polymerization Process (controlled by the existing thermal oxidizer) constructed in 2014 (ARA Registration Number 027-0013-7-0084) and the Test Gas-Phase Polymerization Process constructed in 2017 (ARA Registration Number 027-0013-7-0086) are permitted to emit butene. The maximum combined hourly butene emissions from these two installations is 0.03 lb/hr. For the Test Polymerization Process the maximum hourly butene emissions is expected to be 0.01 lb/hr (based on the supplement to the permit to Construct application (dated November 21, 2014), if butene is used as an additive). For the Test Gas-Phase Polymerization Process the maximum hourly butene emissions is expected to be 0.02 lb/hr (assuming butene from one linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE) batch run is released in one hour].

EXEMPTION FROM TAP REGULATIONS

The anticipated emissions of butane, isobutene (CAS 115-11-7), 1-butene, t-2-butene (CAS 624-64-6), and c-2-butene (CAS 590-18-1) from the premises are exempt from the Maryland TAP regulations (specifically COMAR 26.11.15.05 and COMAR 26.11.15.06) because of the small quantity of discharge from this proposed Project and other permitted installations.

Under COMAR 26.11.15.03 B (3) (a):

"The emissions of a Class II TAP from a premises are exempt from the requirements of Regulations .05 and .06 of this chapter, if:

- (i) The total allowable emissions of the TAP from the premises are 0.5 pound per hour (0.23 kilogram per hour) or less; and
- (ii) All applicable TLV-based, threshold-based, or special screening levels for the TAP are greater than 200 micrograms/cubic meter."

After construction of the proposed Project, the maximum hourly emissions of butane from the premises will be about 0.001 lb/hr. This premises value includes the anticipated emissions due to the proposed Project. These emissions are well below the 0.5 lb/hr level for Class II TAPs in section (i) above. In addition, the screening level for butane is 23770.96 μ g/m³ (8-hour). This screening level is well above the minimum set forth in (ii) above.

After construction of the proposed Project, the maximum hourly emissions of isobutene from the premises will be about 0.001 lb/hr. This value includes the anticipated emissions due to the proposed Project. These emissions are well below the 0.5 lb/hr level for Class II TAPs in section (i) above. In addition, the screening level for isobutene is 5737.22 µg/m³ (8-hour). This screening level is well above the minimum set forth in (ii) above.

After construction of the proposed Project, the maximum hourly emissions of 1-butene (butene) from the premises will be about 0.03 lb/hr (0.001 lb/hr + 0.03 lb/hr). This premises value includes the anticipated emissions due to the proposed Project and the possible emissions due to the Test Polymerization Process and the Test Gas-Phase Polymerization Process (see Other Premise-Wide TAP Emissions above). These emissions are well below the 0.5 lb/hr level for Class II TAPs in section (i) above. In addition, the screening level for butane is 5737.22 µg/m³ (8-hour). This screening level is well above the minimum set forth in (ii) above.

After construction of the proposed Project, the maximum hourly emissions of t-2-butene from the premises will be about 0.001 lb/hr. This value includes the anticipated emissions due to the proposed Project. These emissions are well below the 0.5 lb/hr level for Class II TAPs in section (i) above. In addition, the screening level for isobutene is 5737.22 µg/m³ (8-hour). This screening level is well above the minimum set forth in (ii) above.

After construction of the proposed Project, the maximum hourly emissions of c-2-butene from the premises will be about 0.001 lb/hr. This value includes the anticipated emissions due to the proposed Project. These emissions are well below the 0.5 lb/hr level for Class II TAPs in section (i) above. In addition, the screening level for isobutene is 5737.22 µg/m³ (8-hour). This screening level is well above the minimum set forth in (ii) above.

Because the total allowable butane, isobutene, butene, t-2-butene and c-2-butene (Class II TAPs) emissions from the premises are each below 0.5 lb/hr, and the applicable screening levels are well above 200 $\mu g/m^3$, these emissions qualify for the small-emitter exemption from TAP compliance demonstration requirements.

Under COMAR 26.11.15.03 B (3) (b):

"The emissions of a Class I TAP from a premises are exempt from the requirements of Regulations .05 and .06 of this chapter, if:

- (i) The total allowable emissions of the TAP from the premises are 0.5 pound per hour (0.23 kilogram per hour) or less;
- (ii) The total allowable emissions of the TAP from the premises are 350 pounds per year (159 kilograms per year) or less;
- (iii) All applicable TLV-based, threshold-based, or special screening levels for the TAP are greater than 200 micrograms/cubic meter; and
- (iv) The applicable risk-based screening level is greater than 1 microgram/cubic meter."

Because the risk-based screening level for 1,3-butadiene (i.e., $0.03 \,\mu g/m^3$) is not greater than 1 $\mu g/m^3$, the 1,3-butadiene emissions do not qualify for the small-emitter exemption from TAP compliance demonstration requirements.

SCREENING ANALYSIS

For the screening analysis, estimates of TAP emissions are compared to the conservative Allowable Emission Rates (AERs) consistent with the Table provided under COMAR 26.11.16.02 A (4) (MDE AER). Compliance with the TAP impact requirements is demonstrated if the TAP emissions are less than the respective AERs.

MDE-Based AER

The AERs given in the Table under COMAR 26.11.16.02 (4), for non-stack or downwash sources, can be generalized as follows:

Short-term (1-hr/8-hr)

AER (lb/hr) = SL/279

Long-term (annual)

AER (lb/yr) = SL/0.00274

where SL is the applicable MDE Screening Level (µg/m³).

This is based on discussions in "An Example of Demonstrating Compliance with Ambient Impact Requirement. (COMAR 26.11.15.06) – Fact Sheet" on MDE's website.

Screening Compliance Demonstration

Since many of the expected non-criteria pollutants from the proposed Project are not TAPs and of the TAPs 1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0, a Class I TAP) is the only TAP not exempt from the TAP requirements under COMAR 26.11.15.05 and 26.11.05.06, a TAP screening analysis was performed for 1,3-butadiene. The screening analysis presented in Table 4 demonstrates TAP compliance for 1,3-butadiene.

Table 4. TAP Demonstration Screening Analysis

				MDE	screenling Leve	1 (2)			TA	P Emission					MDE AER (6)			Complianc	:е
Substance	Substance Alternate Name	CAS Number	MDE TAP (1)	1-hr	8-hr	Annual	Project TAP Hourly (3)	77.57	Other TAP Hourly (4)	Other TAP Annual	Sitewide TAP Hourly	Sitewide TAP Annual	Small Quantity Exemption (5)	1-hr	8-hr	Annual	1-hr	8-hr	Annı
				(µg/m³)	(µg/m³)	(µg/m³)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)		(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)			
Methane Ethane Ethylene Propane Propylene Butane Isobutene 1-Butene t-2-Butene	Isobutylene Butene, isomers Butene, isomers	74-82-8 74-84-0 74-85-1 74-98-6 115-07-1 106-97-8 115-11-7 106-98-9 624-64-6	No No No No Class II Class II Class II		23770.9611 5737.2188 5737.2188 5737.2188		0.000066 0.0001764 0.0017417 0.0014551 0.0054234 0.0013228 0.0013254 0.0007363 0.0008468	6.966613 5.820208 21.6935 5.291099 5.301681 2.945378	0.03		0.000066 0.00017637 0.001741653 0.001455052 0.005423376 0.001322775 0.00132542 0.030736345 0.000846796	0.26455493 0.705479814 6.966613168 5.820208469 21.69350429 5.291098608 5.301680806 2.945378225 3.387184959 2.945378225	Yes Yes Yes	0 0	85.20057742 20.56350824 20.56350824 20.56350824 20.56350824	. 000		Yes Yes Yes Yes	

⁽¹⁾ COMAR 26.11.15.01 and COMAR 26.11.16.08
(2) MDE's Toxic Air Pollutant Regulations Assistance web page; Screening Levels
(3) See Table 1 (Attachment 5)
(4) Other sitewide emissions: Butene emissions based on PTC application for Gas Phase Polymerization Process submitted on May 26, 2016 (accounting for GPP emissions and RSPP controlled emissions)
(5) COMAR 26.11.15.03 B(3) (a) and (b)
(6) Based on "An Example of Demonstrating Compliance with Ambient Impact Requirement. (COMAR 26.11.15.06-Fact Sheet" on MDE's website

ATTACHMENT 7

Safety Data Sheet for Example Plastic Feedstock

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 01/08/2021 Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

1 Identification

- · Product identifier
- · Trade name: polypropylene
- · Application of the substance / the preparation: Product for industrial research and applicability tests.
- Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Manufacturer/Supplier:

GRACE

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn 7500 Grace Drive Columbia MD 21044 U. S. A.

U. S. A

· Information department:

Health and Safety (9 AM to 5 PM-EST) 1-410-531-4000 MSDS.Davison@grace.com

· Emergency telephone number:

Chemtrec North America: +1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec International: +1-703-527-3887 Other Emergencies (24hr): +1-410-531-4000

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance is not classified, according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- Label elements
- · GHS label elements None
- · Hazard pictograms None
- · Signal word None
- · Hazard statements None
- · Classification system:
- NFPA ratings (scale 0 4)



Health = 0 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 0 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

· Hazard not otherwise classified

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Substances
- · Additional information:

· CAS No. and description:

9003-07-0 polypropylene

100%

(Contd. on page 2)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 01/08/2021

Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

(Contd. of page 1)

4 First-aid measures

· Description of first aid measures

· After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

· After skin contact:

Generally the product does not irritate the skin.

Wash with water.

After contact with the molten product, cool rapidly with cold water.

Do not pull solidified product away from the skin.

Seek medical treatment.

After eve contact:

Flush opened eye with large quantities of running water for at least 30 minutes. If symptoms occur, consult a doctor.

- · After swallowing: Seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
- · Information for doctor:
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

 \cdot Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

· Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

- · Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Wear personal protective equipment.

Wear respiratory protective device.

· Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures

Prevent formation of dust.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove persons from danger area.

Wear protective clothing.

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures

Keep away from ignition sources

· Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter sewers, surface or ground water.

Prevent from spreading (e.g. by damming-in or oil barriers).

· Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal.

Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal.

(Contd. on page 3)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 01/08/2021

Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

· Reference to other sections

(Contd. of page 2)

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

· Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals

PAC-1:

5.2 mg/m³

PAC-2:

58 mg/m³

PAC-3:

350 mg/m³

7 Handling and storage

· Handling:

· Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Prevent formation of dust.

Provide suction extractors if dust is formed.

Use appropriate industrial vacuum cleaners or central vacuum systems for dust removal.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

· Information about protection against explosions and fires:

Dust can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

When transferring this material into flammable solvents, use proper grounding to avoid static electric sparks.

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures When transferring this material, use proper grounding to avoid static electric sparks.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· Additional information about design of technical systems:

Dust control and material handling systems should contain explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system or other explosion suppression or prevention controls. Ensure that dust-handling systems are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

- Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.
- Additional information: Valid lists at time of creation were used as basis.
- Exposure controls
- Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

Breathing equipment:

As appropriate for the employee exposure, use a NIOSH approved respirator and cartridge.

(Contd. on page 4)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

Printing date 01/08/2021

(Contd. of page 3)

· Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

Check protective gloves prior to each use for their proper condition.

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Nitrile rubber, NBR Butyl rubber, BR Strong fabric gloves Leather gloves

Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.35 mm

For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Butyl rubber, BR Nitrile rubber, NBR

Eye protection:



· Flash point:

Safety glasses

Body protection: Protective work clothing

9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Granulate Color: Transparent · Odor: Odorless · Odor threshold: Not applicable. · pH-value at 20 °C (68 °F): Change in condition Melting point/Melting range: 120-170 °C (248-338 °F) Boiling point/Boiling range: Not determined.

Not determined.

· Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not determined. Ignition temperature: 410 °C (770 °F) · Decomposition temperature: ~250 °C (~482 °F)

 Auto igniting: Product is not self-igniting.

(Contd. on page 5)



Printing date 01/08/2021

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

		(Contd. of page 4
Danger of explosion: Explosion limits:	Danger of dust explosion.	
Lower:	Not applicable.	
Upper:	Not applicable.	
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.	
Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	0.90 - 0.92 g/cm ³ (7.5105 - 7.6774 lbs/gal)	
Bulk density at 20 °C (68 °F):	0.5 kg/m ³	
Vapor density	Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.	
Solubility in / Miscibility with		
Water:	Insoluble.	
Coefficient of water/oil distribution	: Not available.	
Viscosity:		
Dynamic:	Not applicable.	
Kinematic:	Not applicable.	
Other information	No further relevant information available.	

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity No further relevant information available.

· Chemical stability No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures
As the product is supplied it is not capable of dust explosion; however enrichment with fine dust
causes risk of dust explosion.

· Conditions to avoid

In case of thermal decomposition caused by smouldering and incomplete combustion toxic fumes may be developed.

Incompatible materials: Protect from contamination.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Aldehyde

At temperatures above 250°C, depolymerization and the release of starting monomers can arise.

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · Primary irritant effect:
- · on the skin: No irritant effect.
- · on the eye: Irritating effect.
- · Respiratory sensitization No further relevant information available.
- · Skin sensitization No further relevant information available.
- · Additional toxicological information:
- · Carcinogenic categories
- IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

3

(Contd. on page 6)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 01/08/2021

Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

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(Contd. of page 5)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Substance is not listed.

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

Substance is not listed.

- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
- · Carcinogenicity No further relevant information available.
- · Mutagenicity No further relevant information available.
- · Reproductive toxicity No further relevant information available.
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) No further relevant information available.
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) No further relevant information available.

12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Precautions for disposal:
- · Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State/provincial and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state/provincial and local requirements.

14 Transport information UN-Number DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA None UN proper shipping name DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA None Transport hazard class(es) DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Class None

(Contd. on page 7)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 01/08/2021 Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

	(Contd. of page
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	None
Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.
· Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
Transport in bulk according to Annex MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	II of Not applicable.
Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications. GRACE recommendation for air transport: Cargo aircraft only.

Regulatory information	
Safety, health and environmental regulations/	logication enecific for the substance or
mixture	legislation specific for the substance of
SARA	
SARA 302/304	
Substance is not listed.	
SARA 313	
Substance is not listed.	
SARA 311/312 Combustible Dust.	
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):	
	ACT
Hazardous Air Pollutants	
Substance is not listed.	
Proposition 65	
Chemicals known to cause cancer:	
Substance is not listed.	
Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxic	ity for females:
Substance is not listed.	
Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxic	city for males:
Substance is not listed.	·
Chemicals known to cause developmental to	cicity:
Substance is not listed.	
Carcinogenic categories	
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)	
Substance is not listed.	
TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by AC	CGIH)
Substance is not listed.	
NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupationa	I Safety and Health)
Substance is not listed.	
Canadian DSL	
9003-07-0 polypropylene	
Canadian NDSL	

——— II



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Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

(Contd. of page 7)

Trade name: polypropylene

European EINECS

The corresponding monomers are listed in EINECS.

Substance is not listed.

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PICCS

Substance is listed.

· Inventory of the Existing Chemical Substances manufactured or imported in China IECSC

9003-07-0 polypropylene

- Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances AICS

Substance is listed.

· Existing and New Chemical Substance List ENCS

6-402

· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory KECI

KE-29389

· TCSCA (Taiwan)

Substance is not listed.

· New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Substance is listed.

· Existing Chemical Directory of Thailand (DIW)

Substance is listed.

· TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Substance is listed.

- GHS label elements None
- · Hazard pictograms None
- · Signal word None
- · Hazard statements None

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing SDS: GRACE Safety & Health Department

Other information:

Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling

· Contact:

SALES OFFICES

USA:

GRACE

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn

7500 Grace DR

Columbia, MD 21044

Tel: +1 410-531 4000

Europe:

Grace GmbH

In der Hollerhecke 1

D-67545 Worms, Germany

Tel: +49 6241 40300

Asia Pacific:

Grace Products (Singapore) Pte Ltd

230 Orchard Road

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Printing date 01/08/2021

Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

(Contd. of page 8)

09-232, Faber House Singapore 238854 Tel: +65 6737 3033 Fax: +65 6737 5826

Grace Trading (Shanghai) Ltd 19th Floor K.Wah Center 1010 Huai Hai Zhong Road Shanghai, 200031 China T(电话): +86 21 3325 8288 F (传真): +86 21 5405 1500

W. R. Grace Japan K.K. Kohken New River Bldg 3F 2-21-18, Shinkawa Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033 **JAPAN**

Tel: +81 3.3537.6006 Fax: +81 3.3537.6007

- Other information:
- · Date of preparation / last revision 01/08/2021 / 3.1
- The first date of preparation 06/06/2006
- Number of revision times and the latest revision date 3.2 / 01/08/2021
- · Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the

International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health

TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

- Others No further relevant information available.
- * * Data compared to the previous version altered.

USA



Printing date 03/11/2022

Version: 3.3 Reviewed on 03/10/2022

1 Identification

· Product identifier

· Trade name: Polyethylene

· Application of the substance / the preparation: Raw material

· Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

· Manufacturer/Supplier:

GRACE

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn 7500 Grace Drive

Columbia MD 21044

U. S. A.

Information department:

Health and Safety (9 AM to 5 PM-EST) 1-410-531-4000

MSDS.Davison@grace.com

· Emergency telephone number:

Chemtrec North America: +1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec International: +1-703-527-3887 Other Emergencies (24hr): +1-410-531-4000

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance is not classified, according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements None
- · Hazard pictograms None
- · Signal word None
- · Hazard statements None
- · Hazard not otherwise classified The product is combustible.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- Chemical characterization: Substances
- · Additional information:

· CAS No. and description:

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

100%

4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- General information:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing if necessary to prevent direct skin contact.

- \cdot After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- · After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water at least for 30 minutes and rinse thoroughly.

Seek medical treatment.

· After eye contact:

Flush opened eye with large quantities of running water for at least 30 minutes. If symptoms occur, consult a doctor.

· After swallowing: Seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

(Contd. on page 2)



Printing date 03/11/2022

Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polvethylene

(Contd. of page 1)

· Information for doctor:

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- · Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.

- Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear personal protective equipment.

Wear respiratory protective device.

Additional information

Cool receptacles with water spray.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

Heating of container(s) will cause the pressure to rise with risk of bursting.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation

Keep away from ignition sources

Wear protective clothing.

Wear respiratory protective device.

Environmental precautions:

Damp down dust with water spray.

Do not allow to enter sewers, surface or ground water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Dispose of the collected material according to regulations.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals

PAC-1:	•
	16 mg/m
PAC-2:	
	170 mg/m
PAC-3:	
	1,000 mg/m

(Contd. on page 3)

LISA



Printing date 03/11/2022

Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 2)

7 Handling and storage

- · Handling:
- · Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Any deposit of dust which cannot be avoided must be regularly removed.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

No special measures required.

Information about protection against explosions and fires:

WARNING: Product dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures Keep ignition sources away. Do not smoke.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

- The product is flammable.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Use only receptacles specifically permitted for this substance/product.

- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions: Store in dry conditions.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- · Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.
- · Additional information: Valid lists at time of creation were used as basis.
- Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Do not inhale dust / smoke / mist.

Prevent contact with the eyes and skin.

Protection of hands:

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to lack of information no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.



Protective gloves

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

Material of gloves

Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.35 mm Leather gloves

For the permanent contact in work areas without heightened risk of injury (e.g. Laboratory) gloves made of the following material are suitable:

Leather gloves

(Contd. on page 4)

USA -



....

Version: 3.3 Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

Printing date 03/11/2022

(Contd. of page 3)

• For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Leather gloves

For the permanent contact of a maximum of 15 minutes gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Leather gloves

- · Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Strong fabric gloves
- · Eye protection:



Safety glasses

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information	
Appearance: Form:	Solid
Color:	White
Odor:	Odorless
Odor threshold:	Not applicable.
pH-value (50 g/l) at 20 °C (68 °F):	7
Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	120-135 °C (248-275 °F)
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined.
Drip point:	50-150 °C (122-302 °F) (DIN 51801 & ASTM D 3954-9)
Flash point:	>220 °C (>428 °F) (DIN 51758)
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Flammable.
Ignition temperature:	>350 °C (>662 °F)
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable.
Auto ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting.
Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapor mixtures are possible.
Explosion limits:	AL AL SECTION OF THE
Lower:	Not applicable.
Upper:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.
Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	~0.93 g/cm³ (~7.76085 lbs/gal)
Vapor density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.

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Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 4)

· Viscosity:

Dynamic at 120 °C (248 °F):

<400 mPas (DIN 53019)

Kinematic:

Not applicable.

· Other information

Particle characteristics

Not determined.

10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · Chemical stability No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions

As the product is supplied it is not capable of dust explosion; however enrichment with fine dust causes risk of dust explosion.

· Conditions to avoid

In case of thermal decomposition caused by smouldering and incomplete combustion toxic fumes may be developed.

- · Incompatible materials: Protect from contamination.
- · Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Flammable gases/vapors

Hydrocarbons

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

Oral LD50 7,950 mg/kg (rat)

- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin:

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

Irritation of skin IS 0 (-)

· on the eye:

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

Irritation of eyes IS 0 (-)

- · Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- · Skin sensitization No further relevant information available.
- · Additional toxicological information:
- · Carcinogenic categories
- IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

3

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Substance is not listed.

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

Substance is not listed.

(Contd. on page 6)



Printing date 03/11/2022 Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 5)

· CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

· Carcinogenicity No further relevant information available.

· Mutagenicity No further relevant information available.

· Reproductive toxicity No further relevant information available.

· Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) No further relevant information available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) No further relevant information available.

12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Other information:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system, groundwater and any water course.

By the insolubility in water there is a separation at every filtration and sedimentation process.

- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- Bioaccumulative potential

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water an accumulation in organisms is possible.

- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- Additional ecological information:
- General notes:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Not hazardous for water.

- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Precautions for disposal:
- · Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State/provincial and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state/provincial and local requirements.

14 Transport information

- · UN-Number
- · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

Not applicable.

- · UN proper shipping name
- DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

Not applicable.

- · Transport hazard class(es)
- DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA
- · Class

Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 7)



Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

Printing date 03/11/2022

	(Contd. of page
· Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not applicable.
· Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.
· Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
Segregation groups	<u>.</u>
Transport in bulk according to Annex MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	II of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications GRACE recommendation for air transport: Cargo aircraft only.

15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- ·SARA
- · SARA 302/304

Substance is not listed.

SARA 313

Substance is not listed.

- · SARA 311/312 Not applicable.
- · TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

ACTIVE

· Hazardous Air Pollutants

Substance is not listed.

- · Proposition 65
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

Substance is not listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

Substance is not listed.

- Carcinogenic categories
- · EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Substance is not listed.

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

Substance is not listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

Substance is not listed.

Canadian DSL

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

(Contd. on page 8)



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Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 7)

· Canadian NDSL

Printing date 03/11/2022

Substance is not listed.

European EINECS

Substance is not listed.

· Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PICCS

Substance is listed.

Inventory of the Existing Chemical Substances manufactured or imported in China IECSC

9002-88-4 Polyethylene

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Substance is listed.

Existing and New Chemical Substance List ENCS

6-1

Korean Existing Chemical Inventory KECI

KE-28877

· TCSCA (Taiwan)

EPEP4A01714252

Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances (RPOHV)

№ ВТ-000548 от 14.07.1995 г.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Substance is listed.

Existing Chemical Directory of Thailand (DIW)

Substance is listed.

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Substance is listed.

Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)

Substance is listed.

- · GHS label elements None
- · Hazard pictograms None
- · Signal word None
- · Hazard statements None
- · Classification system:
- · NFPA ratings (scale 0 4)



Health = 1Fire = 1

Reactivity = 0

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 1Fire = 1

Reactivity = 0

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Department issuing SDS: GRACE Safety & Health Department

(Contd. on page 9)



Printing date 03/11/2022

Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polvethylene

(Contd. of page 8)

· Contact:

SALES OFFICES

USA: **GRACE** W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn 7500 Grace DR Columbia, MD 21044 Tel: +1 410-531 4000

Europe:

Grace GmbH In der Hollerhecke 1 D-67545 Worms, Germany Tel: +49 6241 40300

Asia Pacific:

Grace Products (Singapore) Pte Ltd 230 Orchard Road 09-232, Faber House Singapore 238854 Tel: +65 6737 3033

Fax: +65 6737 5826

Grace Trading (Shanghai) Ltd 19th Floor K.Wah Center 1010 Huai Hai Zhong Road Shanghai, 200031 China T (电话): +86 21 3325 8288 F (传真): +86 21 3325 8245

W. R. Grace Japan K.K. Kohken New River Bldg 3F 2-21-18, Shinkawa Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033 JAPAN

Tel: +81 3.3537.6006 Fax: +81 3.3537.6007

- · Other information:
- · Date of preparation / last revision 03/11/2022 / 3.2
- The first date of preparation 05/07/2003
- Number of revision times and the latest revision date 3.3 / 03/10/2022
- Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health

TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit **REL: Recommended Exposure Limit**

- Others No further relevant information available.
- * Data compared to the previous version altered.

ATTACHMENT 8

Electric Flameless Thermal Oxidizer Vendor Information

ELECTRIC FTO FLAMELESS THERMAL OXIDIZER





High
Destruction
Efficiency,
Low NOx,
Electrically
Heated

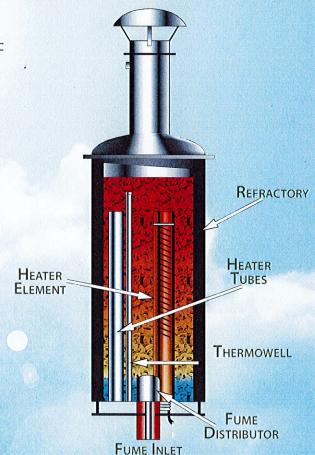
The *PCC Electric FTO (EFTO)* consistently treats Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in waste gas streams yielding removal efficiencies of 99.9999%. The thermal oxidation is accomplished at 1800°F to avoid production of thermal NOx and to minimize operating costs. Thermal NOx levels are <1 ppmv.

The *PCC Electric FTO* consists of a carbon steel, refractory-lined oxidation vessel. The vessel contains three spiral-wound electric resistance heater elements in 310SS protection tubes surrounded by a bed of randomly packed inert ceramic saddles. The *PCC Electric FTO* is fully automatic and there are no moving parts in the oxidizer. Alternate materials of construction are available as required based on the waste gas composition. A typical system requires 480V 3phase 100 amp, 120V 1 phase 20 amp, and 5 scfm of instrument air at 80 psig.

How the PCC Electric FTO Works The PCC EFTO consists of a vertical, refractory-lined vessel filled with ceramic media. The ceramic media is pre-heated to a calculated temperature through the use of an electric resistance heater. Electrical energy is only required as a supplement to the heat content of the fume and to preheat the ceramic bed during start-up.

The waste gas and air are pre-mixed at the bottom of the vessel and introduced into the unit. The organic compounds found in the waste gas are oxidized and discharged into the atmosphere via a stack extension on the top of the unit.

The PCC Electric FTO operates well below the Lower Flammable Limit (LFL), eliminating the possibility of a flame within the system. The fume oxidizes as it passes through the oxidation zone releasing heat, which is transferred into the surrounding ceramic matrix thus maintaining the operating temperature of the bed without the need for supplemental heat via the electric heaters.



Simplicity of Design The *PCC EFTO's* simplicity of design and portability make it a multi-purpose piece of equipment for multiple low volume gas treatment applications. The *PCC EFTO's* standardized design requires minimal customization. The modular configuration makes it simple to install.

PROCESS COMBUSTION CORPORATION

300 Weyman Road, Suite 400 · Pittsburgh, PA 15236 · (412) 655-0955 · pcc@pcc-group.com · www.pcc-group.com



January 9, 2024

Susan Nash, Regulatory and Compliance Engineer Sr.
Air and Radiation Administration
Air Quality Permits Program
Maryland Department of the Environment
1800 Washington Boulevard
Baltimore, Maryland 21230
susan.nash@maryland.gov

W. R. Grace & Co.- Conn. Columbia, MD facility's application for a planned pilot-scale test catalytic chemical conversion process was submitted to MDE on August 7, 2023.

The following is a response to your question, received on January 5, 2024, regarding emissions estimates in our application; namely, "How were the emissions estimates done for both stacks and for all types of pollutants [criteria, GHG, TAPs, etc.]".

Estimated emissions (along with relevant information in footnotes and assumed control efficiencies) for the Thermal Oxidizer (TO) Stack and the Regenerator Exhaust Vent are presented in Tables 1 and 2, for the TO Stack and Table 3, for the Regenerator Exhaust Vent, in Attachment 5 of the application. A summary of the bases and assumptions for the emissions estimates are given below.

For the TO Stack:

- Criteria pollutants
 - VOC based on gaseous hydrocarbon yield (i.e., mass hydrocarbon per mass raw material) and typical distribution of hydrocarbons from catalytic cracking estimated from
 - Bench scale lab testing results
 - Published technical papers of similar reactions
 - Understanding of cracking chemistry of the raw material
 - Mass balance of the system
 - PM estimated from
 - Assumed percentage of outlet particulate fines based on system catalyst inventory
- GHG pollutants
 - CO₂ estimated from
 - Bench scale lab testing results
 - Published technical papers of similar reactions
 - Understanding of cracking chemistry of the raw material
 - Mass balance of the system
 - As a result of the destruction of hydrocarbons in the TO, assumed moles of hydrocarbon carbon input to TO are converted to mass of CO₂ (one mole of carbon to one mole of CO₂)



- Methane based on gaseous hydrocarbon yield (i.e., mass hydrocarbon per mass raw material) and typical distribution of hydrocarbons from catalytic cracking estimated from
 - Bench scale lab testing results
 - Published technical papers of similar reactions
 - Understanding of cracking chemistry of the raw material
 - Mass balance of the system
- TAPs
 - Six of the speciated VOC pollutants are Class II TAPs. See Criteria Pollutants bullet above for VOC.

For the Regenerator Exhaust Vent:

- All pollutants
 - Based on 20 years of experience on operating regenerators from other similar pilot plants (eg., Davison Circulating Riser (DCR))
- Criteria pollutants
 - o CO estimated from
 - Assumed lean burn (excess oxygen) resulting in trace CO at detection limit
 - NO estimated from
 - Published technical paper of similar process (and similar N content of raw feed and lean combustion)
 - PM estimated from
 - Assumed percentage of outlet particulate fines based on system catalyst inventory
- GHG pollutants
 - o CO₂ estimated from
 - Carbon balance of coke deposited on spent catalyst

Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

Daniel Resca Project Manager W.R. Grace & Co.-Conn Daniel.resca@grace.com 410-531-4570

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION PRIVILEGE LOG

The following items are considered confidential business information and are not included in the permit to construct docket (Docket #16-23) for public review:

Detailed emissions calculations.