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&Dscale 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

www.mde.maryland.gov



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.

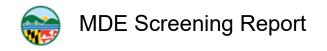
The applicant needs to include the MDE Screening Report with the EJ Score from the MDE EJ Screening Tool as part of the permit application upon submission. An application will not be considered complete without the report.

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

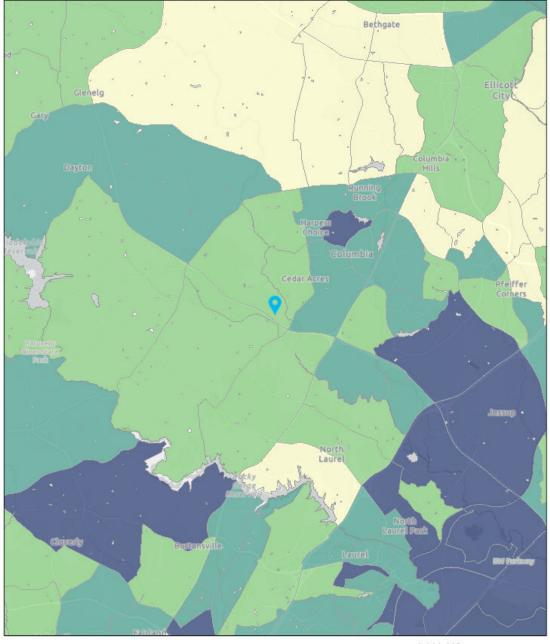
For air quality permits, please call 410-537-3230. For water permits, please call 410-537-4145. For land permits pertaining to Solid Waste, please call 410-537-3098. For land permits pertaining to Oil Control, please call 410-537-3483. For land permits pertaining to Animal Feeding Operations, please call 410-537-4423. For land permits pertaining to Biosolids, please call 410-537-3403.

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Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Aug 29 2023 15:28:48 Eastern Daylight Time



MDE Final EJ Score (%ile score)

- 0% 24.9th %ile
- 25% 49.9th %ile
- 50% 74.9th %ile
- 75% 100th %ile

1:144,448 0 0.75 1.5 3 mi 0 1.5 3 6 km

MDE, O.S. OIMT, Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, Φ OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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			hic_Area_Na me		TotalPop		Overburd_Ex ercer		Overb	urd_Exposure_P ercentile
1	24027605505		Census Tra Howard Co Maryland	act 6055.05, ounty,	6,5	529		46.79		54.68	
#	Overburd_Poll_ Enviro_Percent		urd_Poll_ o_Percent ile	Sensitive_Po lation_Perce		Sensitive_Popu lation_Percentil e	Ov	erburdenedA IIPercent	Overburd IIPercer		Area(mi²)
1	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
			Diotini i diotini		
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

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

Overburdened Exposure Score (%ile score)

#	GEOID20			hic_Area_Na me		Total_Pop		PercentNATA	A_Cancer	Perce	ntile_NATA_Can cer
1	24027605505		Census Tract 6055.05, Howard County, Maryland		.05, 6,529.00 60.00		28.74				
#	PercentNATA_Re	esp_HI		e_NATA_Res o_HI	Р	ercentNATA_Dies	el	Percentile_N el	ATA_Dies	Perc	entNATA_PM25
1	80.00		32.05		26	.26		20.53		97.81	
#	PercentileNATA_	_PM25	Perce	entOzone		PercentileOzone		PercentT	raffic	Pe	rcentileTraffic
1	28.91		96.36		29	.19		3.34		19.36	
#	PercentTRI	Perc	entileTRI	PercentHazW teLF	las	Percentile_Haz WasteLF		llutionExpos urePercent	Pollution urePerce		Area(mi²)
1	10.53	91.73		0.00		0.00	46.	79	54.68		N/A

Overburdened Sensitive Population (%ile score)

#	GEOID20	Geographic_Ar me	rea_Na	PerAstma	Pe	rcentileAst	PerMyo
1	24027605505	Census Tract 6055.05, Howard County, Maryland		54.90	81.68		59.20
#	PercentileMyo	PerLow		PercentileLow	Pe	rcentBroad	PercentileBroad
1	82.78	28.40		51.81	1.75		10.66
#	PercentSe	ns		PercentileSens			Area(mi²)

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

#	Census tract identifier	Geographic Area Name	Total Po	pulation	Percent Pover	ty	Percent Minority
1	24027605505	Census Tract 6055.05, Howard County, Maryland	6,529	3.86			54.33
#	Percent Limited Engli Proficiency	sh Demographic Sco for this tr		(Percent	raphic Score ile Distribution s 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	
		8-Hr Ozone (2015)	8-HR Ozone (2015)	8-Hr Ozone (2015)		
#	Ozone NAA Area	Designation	Classification	Status	Area(mi²)	

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)
Γ	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)
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.	-

#	SITEACRE	Al_No_	Owner_Type	MD_GRID_E	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	СТҮ	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	No	21601 New Hampshire Ave, Brookeville, MD 20833	N/A
2	No Data	Aspen Nursery	1570 New hampshire Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20905	No	New Hampshire Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20905	N/A
3	No Data	Composting Facility at Alpha Ridge Landfill	2350 Marriottsville Rd, Marriottsville, MD 21104	Yes	2350 Marriottsville Rd, Marriottsville, MD 21104	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

GRACE

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 <u>daniel.resca@grace.com</u>.

Sincerely,

Recoverable Signature

Dand Dawn Х

Daniel Resca Project Manager Signed by: Daniel Resca

Enclosures Cc:

W. R. Grace & C0.-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 N₂ 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 N₂ 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.

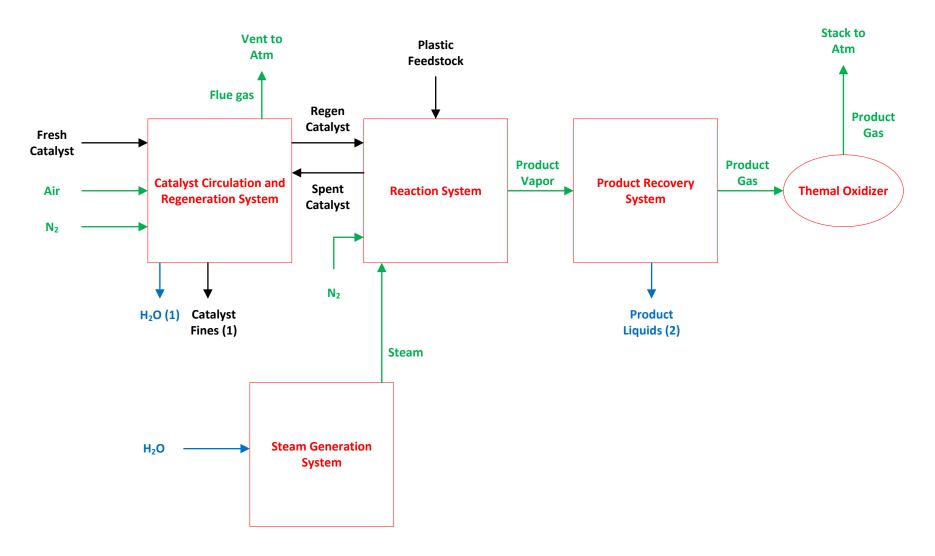
Attachment 2 lists the key process equipment proposed for the Project.

The proposed installation is scheduled to operate over two shifts on a given workday, with startup 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

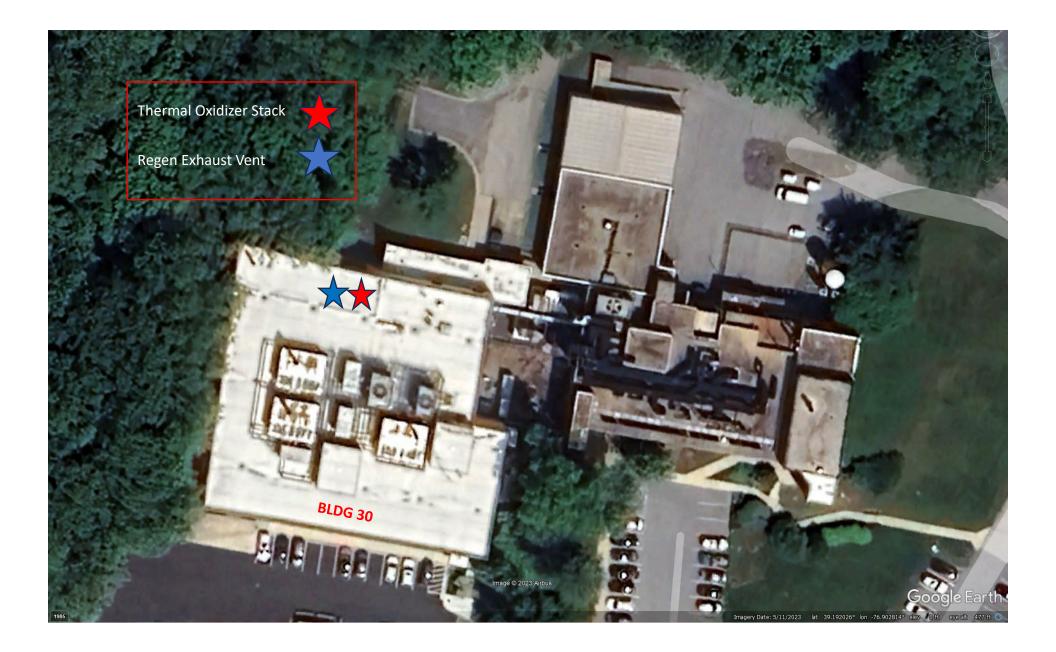
List of Key Equipment for Planned Project

- 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	SCRIPTION 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.

- Application package cover letter describing the proposed project
- 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		

- Vendor/manufacturer specifications/guarantees
- Evidence of Workman's Compensation Insurance
- Process flow diagrams with emission points
- Site plan including the location of the proposed source and property boundary
- 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.

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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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APPLICATION FOR PROCESSING/MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT

Permit to Construct	Registration Update	Initial Registration
1A. Owner of Equipment/Company Name	9	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BLOCK
W.R. Grace & Company - Conn.		2. REGISTRATION NUMBER
Mailing Address		County No. Premises No.
7500 Grace Drive		
Street Address		
Columbia Maryland	21044	1-2 3-6
City State	Zip	Registration Class Equipment No.
Telephone Number		
		7 8-11
()		Data Year
Signature		
OND- O		
Mark		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 above)
Same as above		
Street Number and Street Name		
		<i>/</i>
City/Town State		Zip Telephone Number
Premises Name (if different from above)		
3. Status (A= New, B= Modification to Ex	cistina Equipment, C=	Existing Equipment)
New Construction	New Construction	
Status Begun (MM/YY)	Completed (MM/Y)	5
A 0 1 2 4	0 8 2 4	
<u>15</u> <u>16-19</u>	20-23	20-23
4. Describe this Equipment: Make, Mode	l Features Manufacture	(include Maximum Hourly Input Rate, etc.)
Research-scale catalytic chemical conversion of plasi		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
5. Workmen's Compensation Coverage	792878903	11/15/2023
	Binder/Policy Number	Expiration Date
Company Zurich American Insurance Co		plicant must provide the Department with proof of
		2 of the Worker's Compensation Act.
6A. Number of Pieces of Identical Equip		
6B. Number of Stack/Emission Points A	ssociated with this Equ	uipment2
Terms Numsherr 5		
Form Number: 5		



7. Person Installing this Equipment (if different from Number 1 on Page 1) Name
Company
Mailing Address/Street
City/TownStateTelephone ()
City/TownStateTelephone () 8. Major Activity, Product or Service of Company at this Location
Research & Development
9. Control Devices Associated with this Equipment
None
Simple/Multiple CycloneSpray/Adsorb TowerVenturi ScrubberCarbon AdsorberElectrostatic PrecipitatorBaghouse Thermal/Catalytic AfterburnerDry Scrubber24-124-224-324-424-524-624-724-8
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 0 0 0 0 0
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
67-1 67-2 68-69 1 6 2 5 0 70-71 72 73-75
Seasonal Variation in Operation: No Variation Winter Percent Spring Percent Summer Percent Fall Percent (Total Seasons= 100%) Image: Constraint of the season of the seas

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12. Equivalent Stack Innformat See Form 5EP	ion- is Exhaust through D	oors, Windows	s, etc. Only	y? (Y/N) N 85]
If not, then Height Avove Groun	nd (FT) Inside Diameter at To	p Exit Tempe		Exit Velocity (96-98	
	equipment, including cont		ment as r	eported on this	s form
13. Input Materials (for this equ Is any of this data to be co		(Y or N)	INPU [.]	T RATE	
NAME	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR	UNITS	PER YEAR	UNITS
1. Commercial plastic pellet feedstock		1000	g	4000	kg
2. Catalyst					
3.	1				
4.					
5.					
6.					'
7.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 		
8.			+		+
9.	1				+
TOTAL					
TOTAL					
14 I ILITALIT MATARIAL ITAP TALE A					
14. Output Materials (for this e Process/Product Stream					
Process/Product Stream	QUIPMENT)	PER HOUR		PER YEAR	
Process/Product Stream NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons)		647	UNITS 9	PER YEAR 2588	kg
Process/Product Stream NAME Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI)		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
Image: Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char		647	UNITS 9	PER YEAR 2588	kg
Image: Process/Product Stream NAME 1 Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) 2 Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3 Char 4		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5.		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6.		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
Process/Product Stream 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 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 8.		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 8.		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320	9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE	kg kg
Process/Product Stream 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	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320	9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132	kg kg
Process/Product Stream 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	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE	kg kg
Process/Product Stream 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	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
Process/Product Stream 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	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 2.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
Process/Product Stream 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 NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 2. 3.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
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 NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 2. 3. 4.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
Process/Product Stream 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 NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) 2. 3. 4. 5.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
NAME 1. Gas stream (H2, CO2, C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCl) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCl) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCl) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCl) 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
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 NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCl) 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams - Solid and 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCl) 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS

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16. Total Stack Emissions (for this equipment only) in Pounds Per Operating Day Particulate Matter Oxides of Sulfur Oxides of Nitrogen 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 99-104 105-110 111-116 Carbon Monoxide Volatile Organic Compounds **PM-10** 2 2 0 0 0 0 1 8 0 0 0 0 177-122 123-128 129-134 17. Total Fugitive Emissions (for this equipment only) in Pounds Per Operating Day Particulate Matter Oxides of Sulfur Oxides of Nitrogen 135-139 140-144 145-149 **Carbon Monoxide** Volatile Organic Compounds **PM-10** 150-154 155-159 160-164 **Method Used to Determine Emissions** (1= Estimate 2= Emission Factor 3= Stack Test 4= Other) TSP SOX NOX co VOC **PM10** 4 4 4 4 4 166 165 167 168 169 170 AIR AND RADIATION MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION USE ONLY 18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Rec'd. State **Return to Local Jurisdiction** Date_____By____ Reviewed by Local Jurisdiction **Reviewed by State** Date By_ Date___ By_ 19. Inventory Date Month/Year **Equipment Code** SCC Code 175-177 178-185 171-174 20. Annual Maximum Design Permit to Operate **Transaction Date Operating Rate Hourly Rate** Month (MM/DD/YR) 186-192 193-199 202-207 200-201 Staff Code VOC Code SIP Code **Regulation Code** Confidentiality 208-210 211 212 213 214 215-218 219 **Point Description** Action A: Add C: Change 220-238 239 Form Number: 5

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FORM 5EP: Emission Point Data

Complete one (1) Form 5EP for EACH emission point (stack or fugitive emissions) related to the proposed installation.

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

1. **Emission Point Identification Name/Number**

List the applicant assigned name/number for this emission point and use this value on the attached required plot plan: TO Stack

2. Emission Point Description

Describe the emission point including all associated equipment and control devices:

Reactor output gas stream controlled by thermal oxidizer

3. Emissions Schedul	e for tl	he Emiss	sior						
Continuous or Intermittent (C/I)?	I.		Seasonal Variation					
	,	•			herwis	e estimate s	seaso	nal va	ariation:
Minutes per hour: Hours per day:		60		Winter Percent Spring Percent					
Days per week:		<u>16</u> 5		Summer Percent					
Weeks per year:		50		Fall Percent					
4. Emission Point Info	ormatio			l'un l'oroont					
Height above ground (ft):		59'-1"		Length and width dimension	ons	Length	:	1	Width:
Height above structures (ft):		30'-5"		at top of rectangular stack	(ft):				
Exit temperature (°F):		1600		Inside diameter at top of ro		()			0.833
Exit velocity (ft/min):		200.4		Distance from emission po property line (ft):	oint to r	nearest			280
Exhaust gas volumetric flow ra	ate	109.3		Building dimensions if emi		Height	Len	-	Width
(acfm):				point is located on buildir	ng (ft)	28'-8"	16	33'	144'
5. Control Devices As	sociat	ed with t	he	Emission Point					
Identify each control device as also required for each contro					numb	er of device	es. <u>A</u>	Form	<u>n 6 is</u>
None				Thermal Oxidizer		No			
☐ Baghouse	No			Regenerative					
Cyclone	No			Catalytic Oxidizer		No			
Elec. Precipitator (ESP)	No			Nitrogen Oxides Reduct	tion	No			
Dust Suppression System	No				Ę	Non-Sele			
🗌 Venturi Scrubber	No				L] Non-Cata	2		
Spray Tower/Packed Bed	No			Specify: Electric Flameles	ss Ther	No. mal Oxidize			
Carbon Adsorber	No								
Cartridge/Canister									
Regenerative									

FOF	RM 5EP: Emission P	oint Data					
6. Estimated Emissions from th	e Emission Point						
Criteria Pollutants	At Design Capacity	At Projected Operations					
Cinteria Poliutants	(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 Design Capacity	At	Projected Operat	ions			
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)							
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 Operat	ions			
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 5EP: Emission Point Data

Complete one (1) Form 5EP for EACH emission point (stack or fugitive emissions) related to the proposed installation.

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

1. Emission Point Identification Name/Number

List the applicant assigned name/number for this emission point and use this value on the attached required plot plan: Regen Exhaust Vent

2. Emission Point Description

Describe the emission point including all associated equipment and control devices:

Regenerator flue gas stream

3. Emissions Schedul	e for th	ne Emiss	ion	Point					
Continuous or Intermittent (C/I)?	I		Seasonal Variation					
	/-				herwis	e estimate s	seaso	nal va	ariation:
Minutes per hour:		60		Winter Percent					
Hours per day:		16		Spring Percent					
Days per week: Weeks per year:		<u>5</u> 50		Summer Percent Fall Percent					
4. Emission Point Info	rmatic			FairFercent	I				
Height above ground (ft):	manc	39.0	[Length	:		Width:
Height above structures (ft):				Length and width dimensional top of rectangular stack		Ū			
		10.3			. ,	() (()			
Exit temperature (°F):		80		Inside diameter at top of ro		()			0.833
Exit velocity (ft/min):		1835		Distance from emission po property line (ft):	oint to	nearest			280
Exhaust gas volumetric flow ra	ite	1000		Building dimensions if emi		Height	Len	gth	Width
(acfm):		1000		point is located on buildin	ng (ft)	28'-8"	10	53'	144'
5. Control Devices As	sociat	ed with t	he E	Emission Point					
Identify each control device as also required for each contro					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	tion	No			
Dust Suppression System	No			☐ Selective ☐ Catalytic	[_ Non-Sele _ Non-Cata			
🗌 Venturi Scrubber	No				L		2		
Spray Tower/Packed Bed	No			Specify:		No			
Carbon Adsorber	No								
Cartridge/Canister									
Regenerative									

RM 5EP: Emission P	oint Data			
e Emission Point				
At Design Capacity	At	ions		
(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)	
	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	0.001	0.011	0.001	
	0.000	0.002	0.000	
At Design Canacity	At	At Projected Operations		
(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)	
	0.251	4.019	0.502	
	0.251	4.019	0.502	
At Design Capacity	At	ions		
(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)	
	Emission Point At Design Capacity (lb/hr) Image: I	At Design Capacity (lb/hr) At 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.000 At Design Capacity (lb/hr) At 0.251 0.251 0.251 0.251 At Design Capacity (lb/hr) 0.251	Emission Point At Design Capacity (lb/hr) At Projected Operat 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.011 0.000 0.002 0.000 0.002 At Design Capacity (lb/hr) At Projected Operat 0.251 4.019 0.251 4.019 0.251 4.019 At Design Capacity (lb/hr) 0.251 0.251 4.019	

(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

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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 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.

		Class I or Class II?				Estimated Premises Wide Emissions of TAP				
Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	CAS Number		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	11	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 (<u>http://www.mde.maryland.gov</u>) 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 µg/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 μ g/m³, and any applicable annual screening level for the TAP must be greater than 1 μ g/m³.

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.

		% Emission	Co	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)

<u>Step 4:</u> 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 <u>that TAP</u>. "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 Pollutant (TAP)	CAS Number	Screening Levels (µg/m³)			Premises Wide Total TAP Emissions		Allowable Emissions Rate (AER) per COMAR 26.11.16.02A		Off-site Concentrations per Screening Analysis (μg/m³)			Compliance Method Used?
		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

GAS CLEANING OR E			IT
1. Owner of Installation W.R. Grace & Co Conn.	Telephone N (410) 531-4		Date of Application 8/3/23
2. Mailing Address 7500 Grace Drive	City Columbia	Zip Code 21044	County Howard
3. Equipment Location	City/Town o	· P.O.	County
7500 Grace Drive	Columbia, M	D	Howard
4. Signature of Owner or Operator	Title		Print or Type Name
5. Application Type: Alteration		New Constru	ction 🖌
6. Date Construction is to Start: 1/24	8/24	Completion E	Date (Estimate):
7. Type of Gas Cleaning or Emission Contro	ol Equipment:		
Simple Cyclone Multiple Cyclone	Afterburn	ner Elect	rostatic Precipitator
Scrubber (type)	Other	Electric I	Flameless TO
8. Gas Cleaning Equipment Manufacturer PCC	Model No. EFTO25	Collection Ef > 99.99%	ficiency (Design Criteria)
9. Type of Equipment which Control Equipme	ent is to Service	:	
Catalyst Chemical Conversion Reactor Syste	em		
10. Stack Test to be Conducted:			
Yes No √			
(Sta	ck Test to be Conduc	ted By)	(Date)
11. Cost of Equipment			
Estimated Erection Cost			

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Form number: 6 Revision date: 0/2000 TTY Users 1-800-735-2258



12. The Following Shall Be De	sign Criteria:					
INLET				<u>OUTLET</u>		
Gas Flow Rate	ACFM*		109	.3	ACFM*	
Gas Temperature	°F		160	0	°F	
Gas Pressure	INCHES V	N.G.			INCHES W.G.	
	PRESSURE DF	ROP	<i>.</i>			
Dust Loading	GRAINS/#	ACFD**			GRAINS/ACFD**	
Moisture Content OR	%				%	
Wet Bulb Temperature	°F				°F	
Liquid Flow Rate (Wet Scrubber)	GALLONS	S/MINUTE				
(WHEN SCRUBBER LIQUID OTH	ER THAN WATER IN	NDICATE COMPOS	SITION O	F SCRUBBING N	MEDIUM IN WEIGHT %)	
*= ACTUAL CU	BIC FEET PER MI	NUTE **:	= ACTUA	AL CUBIC FEET	Γ DRY	
WHEN APPLICATION IN CONCENTRATION OF EACH COMPOSITION OF THE GASES GASES BEING DISCHARGED	I POLLUTANT IN 1 ENTERING THE C	THE GAS STREA	AM IN VO CE AND	DLUME PERCE	ENT. INCLUDE THE SITION OF EXHAUSTED	
13. Particle Size Analysis						
Size of Dust Particles Entering Clea	<u>ning Unit</u>	<u>% of Total Dus</u>	<u>st</u>	<u>% to be Colle</u>	<u>cted</u>	
0 to 10 Microns			-			
10 to 44 Microns			-			
Larger than 44 Microns			-			
14. For Afterburner Constructi	on Only:					
Volume of Contaminate	d Air		CFM	(DO NOT INCL	UDE COMBUSTION AIR)	
Gas Inlet Temperature		°F				
Capacity of Afterburner			BTU/HR	ł		
Diameter (or area) of A	fterburner Throat					
Combustion Chamber_	(diameter)	(length)	_ Operatii	ng Temperature	e at Afterburner °F	
Retention Time of Gases						



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

See Attach 1



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



ATTACHMENT 5

Emissions – Calculations, Engineering Estimates and Assumptions

Table 1. Reactor Product Gas Emissions

16 hr/dy 4000 hr/yr Operation Control VOC? Efficiency Pollutant CAS С HAP? From Reactor (1) Emissions (3) Other C4 Speciation Mass (% Other C4) (4) (g/hr) (%) (lb/hr) (lb/dy) (lb/yr) (tpy) 0.040 0.079 CO_2 18 0 0.635 158.733 0.000 PM (5) 0.375 99 0.000 0.033 0.000 74-82-8 C1 0.000 0.001 0.265 0.000 Methane 3 99 No No 74-84-0 0.705 Ethane C2 No No 8 99 0.000 0.003 0.000 Ethylene 74-85-1 C2 Yes No 79 99 0.002 0.028 6.967 0.003 Propane 74-98-6 C3 66 99 0.001 0.023 5.820 0.003 Yes No 115-07-1 C3 246 0.005 0.087 21.694 0.011 Propylene Yes No 99 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 36 60.12 99 0.001 0.021 5.302 0.003 Yes No 106-98-9 20 0.001 0.012 2.945 0.001 1-Butene C4 33.4 99 Yes No 624-64-6 C4 38.41 0.001 0.014 3.387 0.002 t-2-Butene Yes 23 99 No 590-18-1 C4 0.012 0.001 c-2-Butene 20 33.4 99 0.001 2.945 Yes No 1,3-Butadiene 106-99-0 C4 0.000 0.001 0.000 Yes Yes 1 1.67 99 0.147 Total VOC Yes 99 0.014 0.218 54.498 0.027

(1) Based on engineering estimates

(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

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

Table 2. Additional Thermal Oxidizer CO₂ Emissions From Controlling Hydrocarbons

Operation	
TO CE	
CO ₂ MW	

16 hr/dy 99 % 44.01 g/mol 4000 hr/yr

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)	1
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	1
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

	<mark>16</mark> hr/dy 4000 hr/yr						
Pollutant	Control Efficiency (1)		Emissions (2)			
	(%)	(lb/hr)	(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% p (2) Assume 16 hr, (3) Assume engin	/dy and 4000 hr/	yr operation	-				
CO ₂ g/hr = 44 g C	O ₂ /mol CO ₂ X 58	NL CO ₂ /hr / 2	22.4 NL/mol				
(4) Assume lean b in flue gas (detect NL/hr CO g/hr = 28 g CC	tion limit of CO a	nalyzer) and t	flue gas flow r	ate of 377			
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/1	mol		-				
(5) Assume the n equal to the mass Nylon, the constit nitrogen content feedstaock is less	s of nitrogen in th tuent with the hig of 12.3 wt% and	ne fraction of ghest nitroge	the feedstock n content. Ny	< that is /lon has a			
N content of feed 100 = 0.246	l wt% = (12.3 g N	/ 100 g Nylor	X 2 g Nylon/	100 g feed) >			
(6) Based on 600 1997, Nitrogen Cl Regenerator (Ind.	hemistry and NO . Eng. Chem. Res	x Control in a ., 1997, 36, 1	Fluid Catalyti 1, 4535-4542)	c Cracking			
N content feed ar			0	e of 377 NL/h			
N content feed ar NO g/hr = 30 g NO flue gas/hr / 22.4	D/mol NO X 600		-				
NO g/hr = 30 g N0	D/mol NO X 600 NL/mol neering estimate of catalyst inver	NL NO/10000 e of regenerat ntory. The ca	00 NL flue ga or outlet part talyst invento	s X 377 NL ticulate fines			

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 I TAP and the applicable TLV-/threshold-based screening level for a Class I 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 μ g/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 μ g/m³, 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 (μ g/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	I (2)			ТА	P Emission:	s				MDE AER (6)			Complianc	ce
Substance	Substance Alternate Name	CAS Number	MDE TAP (1)	1-hr	8-hr	Annual	Project TAP Hourly (3)	Project TAP Annual (3)	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	Annua
				(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		74-82-8 74-84-0	No No				0.0001764	0.264555 0.70548			0.000066 0.00017637	0.26455493 0.705479814							
Ethylene Propane Propylene		74-85-1 74-98-6 115-07-1	No No No				0.0017417 0.0014551 0.0054234	5.820208			0.001741653 0.001455052 0.005423376	6.966613168 5.820208469 21.69350429							
Butane Isobutene	Isobutylene	106-97-8 115-11-7	Class II Class II		23770.9611 5737.2188		0.0013228 0.0013254	5.291099			0.001322775 0.00132542	5.291098608 5.301680806		0 0	85.20057742 20.56350824	0 0		Yes Yes	
1-Butene t-2-Butene	Butene, isomers Butene, isomers		Class II Class II		5737.2188 5737.2188		0.0007363 0.0008468				0.030736345 0.000846796	2.945378225 3.387184959	Yes	0 0	20.56350824 20.56350824	0 0		Yes Yes	
c-2-Butene 1,3-Butadiene	Butene, isomers	590-18-1 106-99-0	Class II Class I		5737.2188 44.2454	3.00E-02	0.0007363 0.000037	2.945378 0.147269			0.000736345 0.000037	2.945378225 0.147268911		0 0	20.56350824 0.158585663	0 10.94890511		Yes Yes	Yes

(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



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)



HE FIR Health = 0 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)

ALTH	0	Health = 0
		Fire = 1
ACTIVITY	0	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
- · Additonal information:

· CAS No. and description:

9003-07-0 polypropylene

(Contd. on page 2)

100%



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

(Contd. on page 3)

- USA



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

· 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:

· PAC-2:

· PAC-3:

350 mg/m³

5.2 mg/m³

58 mg/m³

(Contd. of page 2)

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

(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:



Safety glasses

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

9 Physical and chemical properties

· Information on basic physical an	d 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)

- USA



Printing date 01/08/2021

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/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	n: 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)

(Contd. on page 6)

3

JSA



Printing date 01/08/2021

Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

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)
- \cdot Carcinogenicity No further relevant information available.
- \cdot 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)

Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

	(Contd. of page 6
 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.

- 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.

(Contd. on page 8)

(Contd. of page 7)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

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Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

	iye /)
• 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 IECS	;
9003-07-0 polypropylene	
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances AICS	
Substance is listed.	
Existing and New Chemical Substance List ENCS	
6-4	402
· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory KECI	
KE-293	389
· 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 Nono	

- · 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



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

(Cc 09-232, Faber House	ontd. of page 8)
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 cor International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)	icerning the
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
- · Additonal information:
- · CAS No. and description:
- 9002-88-4 Polyethylene

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)

100%



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

- · 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/m³ PAC-2: 170 mg/m³ · PAC-3: $1,000 \text{ mg/m}^3$

(Contd. on page 3)

LISA

(Contd. of page 1)



Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

(Contd. of page 2)

Handling a	nd storage
Handling: Precautions f Keep away fro Any deposit of Take precaution	for safe handling om heat and direct sunlight. f dust which cannot be avoided must be regularly removed. onary measures against static discharges. easures required.
WARNING: P Keep ignition s Protect agains The product is Conditions fo Storage: Requirement	about protection against explosions and fires: roduct dust together with air may develop ignitable and explosive mixtures sources away. Do not smoke. st electrostatic charges. a flammable. or safe storage, including any incompatibilities s to be met by storerooms and receptacles: ptacles specifically permitted for this substance/product.
	bout storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
Further infor	mation about storage conditions: Store in dry conditions.
Additional in	controls/personal protection formation about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
Additional in	neters with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required. formation: Valid lists at time of creation were used as basis.
	ntrols tective equipment:
General prote The usual pre- Keep away fro Immediately re Wash hands b Do not inhale	
Personal prot General prot The usual pre Keep away fro Immediately re Wash hands b Do not inhale Prevent conta Protection of	tective equipment: ective and hygienic measures: cautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. om foodstuffs, beverages and feed. emove all soiled and contaminated clothing. before breaks and at the end of work. dust / smoke / mist. ct with the eyes and skin. hands:
Personal prot General prote The usual pre- Keep away fro Immediately re Wash hands b Do not inhale Prevent conta Protection of The glove man preparation. Due to lack of	tective equipment: ective and hygienic measures: cautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. om foodstuffs, beverages and feed. emove all soiled and contaminated clothing. before breaks and at the end of work. dust / smoke / mist. ct with the eyes and skin.
Personal proc General prote The usual pre- Keep away fro Immediately re Wash hands b Do not inhale Prevent conta Protection of The glove mat preparation. Due to lack of the preparatio	tective equipment: ective and hygienic measures: cautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. om foodstuffs, beverages and feed. emove all soiled and contaminated clothing. before breaks and at the end of work. dust / smoke / mist. ct with the eyes and skin. hands: terial has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the information no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/
Personal prov General prote The usual pre- Keep away fro Immediately re Wash hands b Do not inhale Prevent conta Protection of The glove man preparation. Due to lack of the preparatio	tective equipment: ective and hygienic measures: cautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. om foodstuffs, beverages and feed. emove all soiled and contaminated clothing. before breaks and at the end of work. dust / smoke / mist. ct with the eyes and skin. hands: terial has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the information no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ n/ the chemical mixture.
Personal prov General prote The usual pre- Keep away fro Immediately re Wash hands b Do not inhale Prevent conta Protection of The glove man preparation. Due to lack of the preparation Protection of the generation Protection of the degradation	tective equipment: cautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. om foodstuffs, beverages and feed. emove all soiled and contaminated clothing. before breaks and at the end of work. dust / smoke / mist. ct with the eyes and skin. hands: terial has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the information no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ n/ the chemical mixture. tective gloves tective gloves tective gloves tective sto the material: ≥ 0.35 mm
Personal prov General prote The usual pre- Keep away fro Immediately re Wash hands b Do not inhale Prevent conta Protection of The glove man preparation. Due to lack of the preparation Due to lack of the preparation Protection of the degradation Material of gl Recommende Leather gloves For the perma	tective equipment: cautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. om foodstuffs, beverages and feed. emove all soiled and contaminated clothing. before breaks and at the end of work. dust / smoke / mist. ct with the eyes and skin. hands: terial has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the information no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ n/ the chemical mixture. tective gloves tective gloves tective gloves d thickness of the material: ≥ 0.35 mm s anent contact in work areas without heightened risk of injury (e.g. Laboratory) of the following material are suitable:

(Contd. of page 3)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

- 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 General Information	chemical properties
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 Water: Coefficient of water/oil distributior	Insoluble.

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Trade name: Polyethylene

· Viscosity:		
Dynamic at 120 °C (248 °F):	<400 mPas (DIN 53019)	
Kinematic:	Not applicable.	

· Other information

Not determined.

10 Stability and reactivity

Particle characteristics

- · 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)

• NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Substance is not listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

Substance is not listed.

(Contd. on page 6)

3

USA

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

- 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.

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

Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 7)

- USA



Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

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 MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Il of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications. GRACE recommendation for air transport: Cargo aircraft only.

15 Regulatory information

 \cdot 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)

USA



Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

	(Contd. of page
· Canadian NDSL	
Substance is not listed.	
· European EINECS	
Substance is not listed.	
· Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Subs	stances PICCS
Substance is listed.	
· Inventory of the Existing Chemical Substances manufa	actured 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
· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory KECI	
• •	KE-288
· TCSCA (Taiwan)	
	EPEP4A017142
· Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical ar	nd Biological Substances (RPOHV)
	№ ВТ-000548 от 14.07.1995
• 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 (II)	NSO)
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 = 1	
$1 0 \text{Fire = 1} \\ \text{Reactivity = 0} $	
• •	
· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)	
HEALTH 1 Health = 1	
FIRE 1 Fire = 1	
REACTIVITY 0 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



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

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 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. USA

ATTACHMENT 8

Electric Flameless Thermal Oxidizer Vendor Information

ELECTRIC FTO FLAMELESS THERMAL OXIDIZER



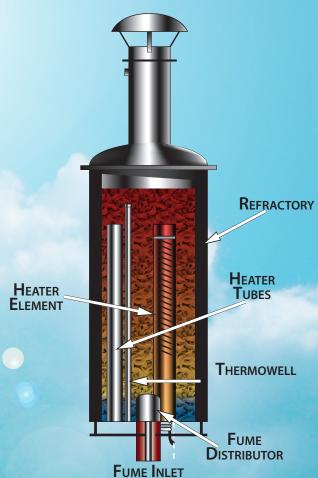
High Destruction Efficiency, Low NOx, Electrically Heated The *PCC Electric FTO (EFTO)* consistently treats Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in waste gas streams yielding removal efficiencies of 99.9999%. The thermal oxidation is accomplished at 1800°F to avoid production of thermal NOx and to minimize 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.

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Ellicott City, Maryland 21043



Lynda D. Eisenberg, AICP, Director

3430 Court House Drive

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&Dscale reactors, chillers, separators, feeders, and samplers with an exhaust gas stream, cleaned by an electric, flameless thermal oxidizer.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
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.
- 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

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/m ³)	BACKGROUND AMBIENT AIR CONCENTRATIONS (μg/m³)*	NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS) (µg/m ³)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	annual avg.→ 0.003	annual avg.→ 29	annual avg.→ 100
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8-hour max \rightarrow 0.004 1-hour max \rightarrow 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:

 $\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow$ Interstate 95 South Welcome Center in Howard County

 $\text{CO}\rightarrow 600$ 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/m ³)
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 Governor Serena McIlwain Secretary

Air and Radiation Administration

1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 720 Baltimore, MD 21230

 \boxtimes Construction Permit

Operating Permit

PERMIT NO.: 027-0013-7-0088

PERMIT FEE: <u>\$1500.00</u> DATE ISSUED: <u>TBD</u>

EXPIRATION DATE: In accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.04B

LEGAL OWNER & ADDRESS

W.R. Grace & Co.-CONN 7500 Grace Drive Columbia, MD 21044 Attention: Mr. Matt Meixell, Facilities Site Manager SITE

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

AI # 3432

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

This permit authorizes the installation of one (1) pilot plant line to process 1 kg/hr of plastic feedstock.

This permit to construct also serves as a temporary permit to operate for a period of up to 180 days after initiating operation of the plant authorized by this permit

This source is subject to the conditions described on the attached pages.

Page 1 of 14

Program Manager

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:
 - 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;
 - 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.
- (3) During 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: <u>http://www.epa.gov/scram001/dispersion_screening.htm</u>

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-airemission-factors

GRACE

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 <u>daniel.resca@grace.com</u>.

Sincerely,

A **Recoverable Signature**

Dand Dawn Х

Daniel Resca Project Manager Signed by: Daniel Resca

Enclosures Cc:

W. R. Grace & C0.-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 N₂ 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 N₂ 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.

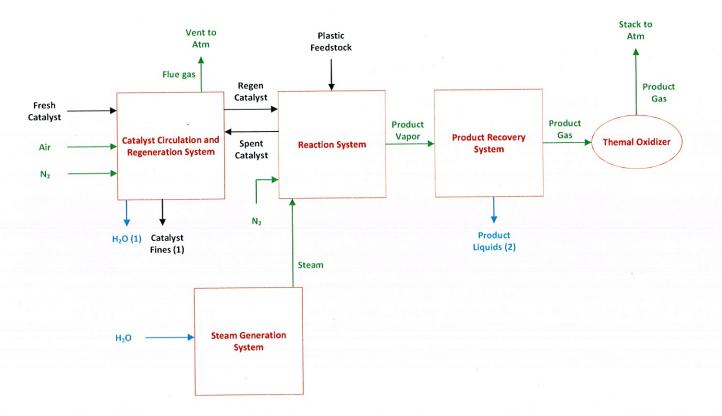
Attachment 2 lists the key process equipment proposed for the Project.

The proposed installation is scheduled to operate over two shifts on a given workday, with startup 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

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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

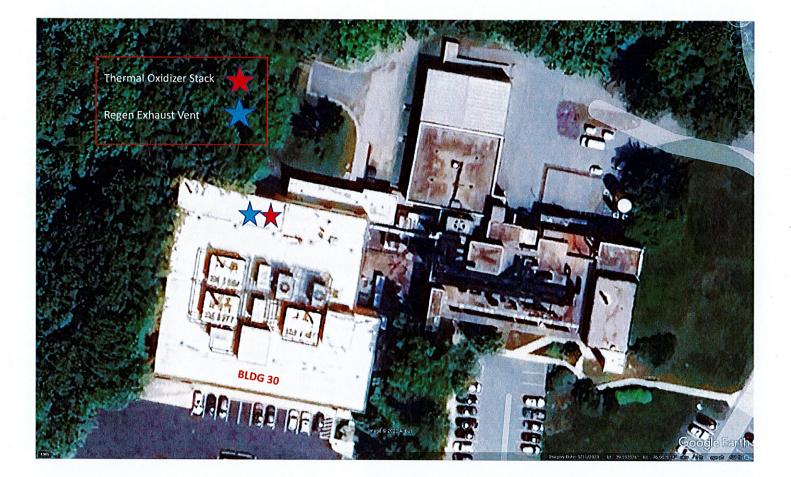
- Reactors and risers •
- Reactor gas cyclone .
- Reactor gas stabilization column ٠
- Electric flameless thermal oxidizer ٠
- Spent catalyst stripper ٠
- Spent catalyst regenerator •
- Steam generators ٠
- Associated hoppers, vessels/tanks, heat exchangers, coolers, electric heating units, ٠ conveyance systems, piping, analyzers and instrumentation

ATTACHMENT 3

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Site Plan





ATTACHMENT 4

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

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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	SCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS	
	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.

- Application package cover letter describing the proposed project
- 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
	1111	4A		

No. _____ Form 10

Vendor/manufacturer specifications/guarantees

Evidence of Workman's Compensation Insurance

- Process flow diagrams with emission points
- Site plan including the location of the proposed source and property boundary
- 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 Air and Radiation Management Administration • Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Blvd • Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410) 537-3230 • 1-800-633-6101 • <u>www.mde.state.md.us</u>

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.

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 PROCESSING/MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT Permit to Construct Registration Update Initial Registration 1A. Owner of Equipment/Company Name DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BLOCK W.R. Grace & Company - Conn. 2. REGISTRATION NUMBER Mailing Address County No. Premises No. 7500 Grace Drive Street Address Columbia Maryland 21044 1.2 3-6 City Registration Class State Equipment No. Zio **Telephone Number** 410 ³ 531-8300 8-11 **Data Year** Signature 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 from above) Same as above Street Number and Street Name City/Town State Zio Telephone Number Premises Name (if different from above) 3. Status (A= New, B= Modification to Existing Equipment, C= Existing Equipment) New Construction New Construction Existing Initial Status Begun (MM/YY) Completed (MM/YY) Operation (MM/YY) 2 0 8 16-19 20-23 20-23 4. Describe this Equipment: Make, Model, Features, Manufacturer (include Maximum Hourly Input Rate, etc.) Research-scale catalytic chemical conversion of plastics process for Research & Development 5. Workmen's Compensation Coverage 792878903 11/15/2023 **Binder/Policy Number** Expiration Date Company Zurich American Insurance Company NOTE: Before a Permit to Construct may be issued by the Department, the applicant must provide the Department with proof of worker's compensation coverage as required under Section 1-202 of the Worker's Compensation Act. 6A. Number of Pieces of Identical Equipment Units to be Registered/Permitted at this Time See Attach 2 6B. Number of Stack/Emission Points Associated with this Equipment_ 2 Form Number: 5 Rev. 9/27/2002 Page 1 of 4 TTY Users 1-800-735-2258 Recycled Paper

Company					
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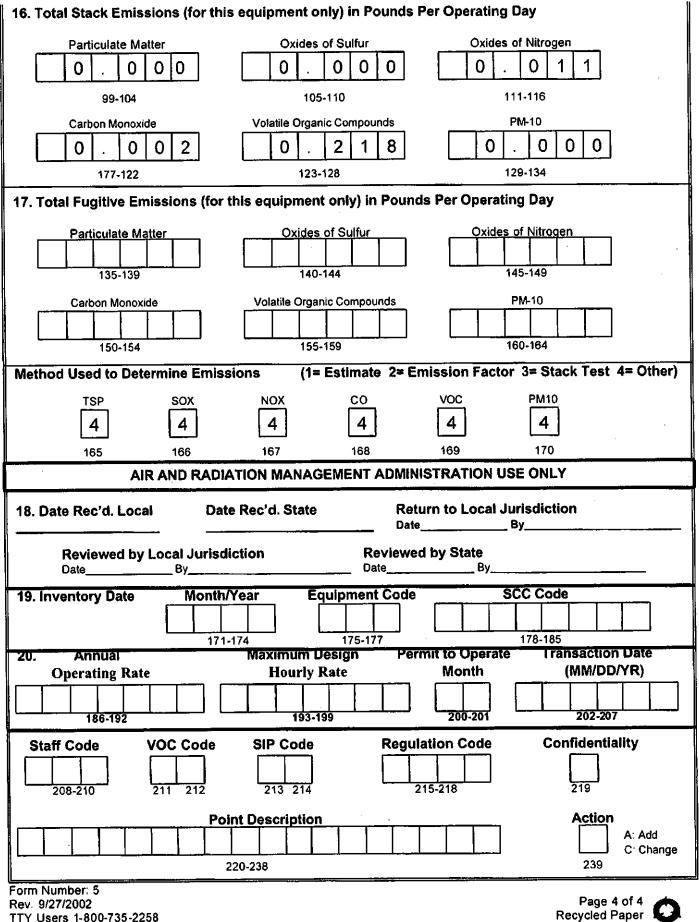
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TOTAL		······			<u> </u>
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Process/Product Stream	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR	UNITS	PER YEAR	
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Process/Product Stream NAME Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI)		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
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Process/Product Stream NAME Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HCI) Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.		647 320	UNITS 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
Process/Product Stream 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 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280	kg kg
Process/Product Stream 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	Liquid	647 320 33	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 201 201 201 RATE	kġ kg kg
Process/Product Stream 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 NAME	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg
Process/Product Stream 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 NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O HC)	Liquid	647 320 33	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 201 201 201 RATE	kġ kg kg
Process/Product Stream 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 NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HC) 2.	Liquid	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
Process/Product Stream 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 NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O, HC) 2. 3.	Liquid	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
Process/Product Stream 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 NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H2O HC) 2. 3. 4.	Liquid	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H20, HCl) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams - Solid and NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H20 HC) 2. 3. 4. 5.	Liquid	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2.CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H20, HCl) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams - Solid and NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H20 HC) 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7	Liquid	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H20, HCl) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H20 HC) 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H20 HC) 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Liquid	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kġ kg UNITS
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Gas stream (H2. CO2 C4 hydrocarbons) 2. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H20, HCl) 3. Char 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams - Solid and NAME 1. Liquid stream (C5+ organic, H20 HC) 2. 3. 4. 5.	Liquid	647 320 33 PER HOUR	UNITS 9 9 9 9	PER YEAR 2588 1280 132 PUT RATE PER YEAR	kg kg UNITS

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Air and Radiation Management Administration • Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Boulevard • Baltimore, Maryland 21230

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FORM 5EP: Emission Point Data

<u>Complete one (1) Form 5EP for EACH emission point</u> (stack or fugitive emissions) related to the proposed installation. Applicant Name: <u>W.R. Grace & Company - Conn.</u>

1. Emission Point Identification Name/Number

List the applicant assigned name/number for this emission point and use this value on the attached required plot plan: TO Stack

2. Emission Point Description

Describe the emission point including all associated equipment and control devices: Reactor output gas stream controlled by thermal oxidizer

3. Emissions Schedul	e for the E	mission				10.101.000		
Continuous or Intermittent (C/I	12	1.20	Seasonal Variation					
	·	<u> </u>	Check box if none: 🛛 Ot	herwise	e estimate s	seasonal v	ariation:	
Minutes per hour:	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	60	Winter Percent			11		
Hours per day:		16	Spring Percent					
Days per week:		5	Summer Percent		1			
Weeks per year:		50	Fall Percent	20000000000				
4. Emission Point Info					1		14/: -141	
Height above ground (ft):	59	'-1"	Length and width dimensio	ons	Length		Width:	
Height above structures (ft):	30	'-5"	at top of rectangular stack	(ft):			10.54	
Exit temperature (°F):	16	500	Inside diameter at top of ro			and days	0.833	
Exit velocity (ft/min):	20	0.4	Distance from emission po property line (ft):	int to n	earest		280	
Exhaust gas volumetric flow rate (acfm):		9.3	Building dimensions if emis point is located on buildin		Height 28'-8"	Length 163'	Width 144'	
5. Control Devices As	sociated w	ith the		<u> </u>				
Identify each control device as also required for each control				numbe	er of device	es. <u>A For</u>	<u>m 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		X Other	L	No.			
Spray Tower/Packed Bed	No		Specify: Electric Flameles	s Ther				
Carbon Adsorber	No							
Cartridge/Canister								
Regenerative								
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6. Estimated Emissions from the	e Emission Point				
Criteria Pollutants	At Design Capacity	At	Projected Operat	ions	
Criteria Poliutants	(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 Design Capacity	At	Projected Operat	ions	
Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)	
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)		4.31	68.90	8.61	
Methane (CH ₄)		0.000	0.001	0.000	
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)					
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)					
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)					
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)					
Total GHG (as CO ₂ e)		4.31	68.93	8.62	
List individual federal Hazardous Air	At Design Capacity	At At	Projected Operat	ions	
Pollutants (HAP) below:	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)	
1,3-Butadiene		0.000	0.001	0.000	
		<u></u>	-		
			-		
		_			

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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 5EP: Emission Point Data

Complete one (1) Form 5EP for EACH emission point (stack or fugitive emissions) related to the proposed installation.

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

1. Emission Point Identification Name/Number

List the applicant assigned name/number for this emission point and use this value on the attached required plot plan: ______TO Stack

2. Emission Point Description

Describe the emission point including all associated equipment and control devices: Reactor output gas stream controlled by thermal oxidizer

3. Emissions Schedule for the Emission Point Seasonal Variation Continuous or Intermittent (C/I)? 1 Check box if none: X Otherwise estimate seasonal variation: Minutes per hour: 60 Winter Percent Hours per day: Spring Percent 16 Days per week: Summer Percent 5 Weeks per year: Fall Percent 50 4. Emission Point Information Length: Width: Height above ground (ft): 59'-1" Length and width dimensions at top of rectangular stack (ft): Height above structures (ft): 30'-5" Exit temperature (°F): Inside diameter at top of round stack (ft): 0.833 1600 Distance from emission point to nearest Exit velocity (ft/min): 280 200.4 property line (ft): Height Width Length Building dimensions if emission Exhaust gas volumetric flow rate 109.3 (acfm): point is located on building (ft) 28'-8" 163' 144'

5. Control Devices Associated with the Emission Point

Identify each control device associated with the emission point and indicate the number of devices. <u>A Form 6 is</u> <u>also required for each control device</u>. If none check none:

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-Selective ☐ Non-Catalytic
Venturi Scrubber	No	X Other	
Spray Tower/Packed Bed	No	Specify: Electric Flameless Th	No nermal Oxidizer
Carbon Adsorber	No		
Cartridge/Canister			
☐ Regenerative			
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6. Estimated Emissions from the	Emission Point		/		
Oritoria Dallutanta	At Design Capacity	At	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)	а. 				
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)					
Carbon Monoxide (CO)					
Lead (Pb)					
0	At Design Capacity	At	Projected Operat	ions	
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)					
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 Operat	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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Air and Radiation Management Administration

Air Quality Permits Program
1800 Washington Boulevard
Baltimore, Maryland 21230
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www.mde.maryland.gov

FORM 5EP: Emission Point Data

Complete one (1) Form 5EP for EACH emission point (stack or fugitive emissions) related to the proposed installation.

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

1. Emission Point Identification Name/Number

List the applicant assigned name/number for this emission point and use this value on the attached required plot plan: Regen Exhaust Vent

2. Emission Point Description

Describe the emission point including all associated equipment and control devices: Regenerator flue gas stream

3. Emissions Schedule for	the Emissi	on Point					
Continuous or Intermittent (C/I)?	1	Seasonal Variation Check box if none: X Otherwise estimate seaso				ariation:	
Minutes per hour:	60	Winter Percent					
Hours per day:	16	Spring Percent				Section Section	
Days per week:	5	Summer Percent	1				
Weeks per year:	50	Fall Percent					
4. Emission Point Informat	ion					•	
Height above ground (ft):	39.0	Length and width dimensio	ns	ns Length:		Width:	
Height above structures (ft):	10.3	at top of rectangular stack	(ft):		1 The		
Exit temperature (°F):	80	Inside diameter at top of ro	und st	ack (ft):		0.833	
Exit velocity (ft/min):	1835	Distance from emission po property line (ft):	int to n	earest		280	
Exhaust gas volumetric flow rate (acfm):	1000	Building dimensions if emis point is located on buildin		Height 28'-8"	Length 163'	Width 144'	
E Control Dovison Associa	A	- Endering Date	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		1	L	

5. Control Devices Associated with the Emission Point

Identify each control device associated with the emission point and indicate the number of devices. <u>A Form 6 is</u> also required for each control device. If none check none:

X None		Thermal Oxidizer	No
Baghouse	No	Regenerative	
Cyclone	No	Catalytic Oxidizer	No
Elec. Precipitator (ESP)	No	Nitrogen Oxides Reduction	No
Dust Suppression System	No		Non-Selective
🗌 Venturi Scrubber	No	Catalytic	Non-Catalytic
Spray Tower/Packed Bed	No	Other Specify:	No
Carbon Adsorber	No		
Cartridge/Canister			
Regenerative			
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6. Estimated Emissions from the	e Emission Point						
	At Design Capacity	At P	rojected Operat	ions			
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	0.002	0.000			
Lead (Pb)							
	At Design Capacity	At P	rojected Operat	ojected Operations			
Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(lb/day) (ton/yr)			
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)			4.019	0.502			
Methane (CH ₄)							
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)							
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)							
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)							
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)							
Total GHG (as CO ₂ e)		0.251	4.019	0.502			
List individual federal Hazardous Air	At Design Capacity	At P	rojected Operat	ions			
Pollutants (HAP) below:	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(Ib/day)	(ton/yr)			
· · ·		······					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
				······································			

(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

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MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT 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 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.

Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	CAS Class I or Screening Levels (µg/m³) Number Class II?		Actual Total Existing TAP Emissions	remises Wide Em Projected TAP Emissions from Proposed Installation	Premis Tota	of TAP les Wide I TAP ssions			
			1-hour	8-hour	Annual	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)
ex. ethanol	64175	11	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 Atlach 5 and Atlach 6					No passing				
								1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	
			14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		3.1.1.1.1				
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and the second		100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100		Constant.		and the second			

(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 µg/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 µg/m³, and any applicable annual screening level for the TAP must be greater than 1 µg/m³.

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	osts	_ T-BACT Option Selected? (yes/no)	
Target Pollutants	Emission Control Option	Reduction	Capital	Annual Operating		
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	
				l	<u> </u>	

(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		eening Lo (µg/m³)	evels		es Wide I TAP sions	Rate (A	wable Emissions Cate (AER) per MAR 26.11.16.02A (µg/m ³)				Compliance Method Used?	
Pollutant (TAP)	Number	1-hour	8-hour	Annual	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ib/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 Atlach 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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Air and Radiation Management Administration

Air Quality Permits Program

	N FOR PERMIT TO (OR EMISSION CONTR		
1. Owner of Installation N.R. Grace & Co Conn.	Telephone No. (410) 531-457		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	2.0.	County
7500 Grace Drive	Columbia, MD		Howard
4. Signature of Owner or Operator	Title		Print or Type Name
5. Application Type: Alter	ration	New Constru	ction 🖌
6. Date Construction is to Start: 1/24	8/24	Completion [Date (Estimate):
7. Type of Gas Cleaning or Emission C Simple Cyclone Multiple Cyc Scrubber (type)			rostatic Precipitator
8. Gas Cleaning Equipment Manufactur PCC	rer Model No. EFTO25	Collection Ef > 99.99%	ficiency (Design Criteria)
9. Type of Equipment which Control Ec Catalyst Chemical Conversion Reactor	- •		
10. Stack Test to be Conducted:			
Yes No 🗸	(Stack Test to be Conducted	By)	(Date)
11. Cost of Equipment			······
Estimated Erection Cost			
	<u></u>		

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12. The Following Shall Be Design Criteria:

l	NLET		<u>OUTLI</u>	<u>ET</u>
Gas Flow Rate	ACFM*		109.3	ACFM*
Gas Temperature	°F		1600	°F
Gas Pressure	INCHES	W.G.		INCHES W.G.
	PRESSURE D	DROP		
Dust Loading	GRAINS	S/ACFD**		GRAINS/ACFD**
Moisture Content	<u>%</u>			%
OR Wet Bulb Temperature	°F			°F
	GALLON	NS/MINUTE		
(Wet Scrubber) (WHEN SCRUBBER	R LIQUID OTHER THAN WATER	INDICATE COMPO	SITION OF SCRUE	BBING MEDIUM IN WEIGHT %)
. *=	ACTUAL CUBIC FEET PER	MINUTE **	= ACTUAL CUBI	C FEET DRY
COMPOSITION OF GASES BEING DI 13. Particle Size An Size of Dust Particles I 0 to 10 Mid 10 to 44 M	SCHARGED INTO THE ATM alysis Entering Cleaning Unit crons	CLEANING DEVI	CE AND THE CO VAILABLE SPA	OMPOSITION OF EXHAUSTED
14. For Afterburner	Construction Only:			
Volume of	Contaminated Air		CFM (DO NO	OT INCLUDE COMBUSTION AIR)
Gas Inlet	ſemperature		_°F	
Capacity of	of Afterburner		BTU/HR	
Diameter	(or area) of Afterburner Throat			
Combustio	on Chamber (diameter)	(length)	_ Operating Tem	perature at Afterburner °F
Retention	Time of Gases			
	·			

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

See Attach 1

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

Form number: 6 Revision date: 0/2000 TTY Users 1-800-735-2258

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ATTACHMENT 5

Emissions – Calculations, Engineering Estimates and Assumptions

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Table 1. Reactor Product Gas Emissions

Pollutant	CAS	с	VOC?	HAP?	From Reactor (1)		Control Efficiency		Emissi	ons (3)	
				-	Other C4 Speciation (% Other C4) (4)	Mass (g/hr)	(%)	(lb/hr)	(lb/dy)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)
										450 700	0.070
CO ₂					2	18	0	0.040	0.635	158.733	0.079
PM (5))e					0.375	99	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.000
Methane	74-82-8	C1	No	No	2	3	99	0.000	0.001	0.265	0.00
Ethane	74-84-0	C2	No	No		8	99	0.000	0.003	0.705	0.00
Ethylene	74-85-1	C2	Yes	No		79	99	0.002	0.028	6.967	0.00
Propane	74-98-6	C3	Yes	No		66	99	0.001	0.023	5.820	0.00
Propylene	115-07-1	C3	Yes	No		246	99	0.005	0.087	21.694	0.01
Butane	106-97-8	C4	Yes	No		60	99	0.001	0.021	5.291	0.00
Other C4		C4				167		e		2 ·	
Isobutene	115-11-7	C4	Yes	No	36	60.12	99	0.001	0.021	5.302	0.00
1-Butene	106-98-9	C4	Yes	No	20	33.4	99	0.001	0.012	2.945	0.00
t-2-Butene	624-64-6	C4	Yes	No	23	38.41	99	0.001	0.014	3.387	0.00
c-2-Butene	590-18-1	C4	Yes	No	20	33.4	99	0.001	0.012	2.945	0.00
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	C4	Yes	Yes	1	1.67	99	0.000	0.001	0.147	0.00
Total VOC			Yes				99	0.014	0.218	54.498	0.02

(1) Based on engineering estimates

(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

Reactor Outlet PM g/hr = 0.3 g PM/dy/100 g catalyst inventory X 2000 g catalyst / 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 (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
								17066.74	lb/yr
				6				8.53337	tpy

Table 2. Additional Thermal Oxidizer CO₂ Emissions From Controlling Hydrocarbons

Operation TO CE	16 hr/dy 99 %	4000 hr/yr	
CO ₂ MW	44.01 g/mol	11.199.102	Polis and

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				TO Inlet	Mass Rate	Mol Rate		The second second	
				Mass	Controlled	Controlled	Equiv Mol	Mass	
Pollutant	CAS	# of C	MW	Rate	by TO	by TO	C Rate	Rate CO ₂	
			(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	(0.1494)
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	Sugartition
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	al ada di
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	Buerd de
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	4	54.09	1.67	1.6533	0.0305657	0.122263	5.38079	A State
And the second second				629				1935.334	
			/					4.266685	lb/hr
9					•			68.26696	lb/dy
								273067.9	lb/yr
1			/					136.5339	tpy

HIRRY AND Ream 12024 to All Regiment from 12N Argunni Nash 12N Si Nash

Table 3. Regenerator Flue Gas Emissions

Operation	16	hr/dy	4000 hr/yr			
Pollutant	Control Efficiency (1)		Emissions (2)			
		1	• • •			
4 4	(%)	(lb/hr)	(lb/dy)	(tpy)		
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		
	I am house		de la composition de la compos			
	particulate contro		knockout pot			
	/dy and 4000 hr/		to oqual to 2	NII /br		
3) Assume engin	eering estimate	or CO ₂ now ra	ate equal to 3:			
CO ₂ g/hr = 44 g C	O ₂ /mol CO ₂ X 58	NL CO ₂ /hr / 2	22.4 NL/mol			
	ourn (excess oxyg					
	tion limit of CO a	nalyzer) and	flue gas flow r	ate of 377		
NL/hr						
$\Omega a/br = 28 a C$						
	U/mol UU = 0.01	NL CO/100 N	L flue gas X 3	77 NL flue		
-		NL CO/100 N	L flue gas X 3	77 NL flue		
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/		NL CO/100 N	L flue gas X 3	77 NL flue		
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/						
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/ (5) Assume the r	mol	in the compo	site plastic fee	edstock is		
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/ 5) Assume the r equal to the mas Nylon, the consti	mol nass of nitrogen s of nitrogen in tl tuent with the hi	in the compo ne fraction of ghest nitroge	site plastic fee the feedstock n content. Ny	edstock is c that is /lon has a		
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/ (5) Assume the r equal to the mas Nylon, the consti nitrogen content	mol nass of nitrogen s of nitrogen in tl tuent with the hi of 12.3 wt% and	in the compo ne fraction of ghest nitroge	site plastic fee the feedstock n content. Ny	edstock is c that is /lon has a		
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/ (5) Assume the r equal to the mas Nylon, the consti	mol nass of nitrogen s of nitrogen in tl tuent with the hi of 12.3 wt% and	in the compo ne fraction of ghest nitroge	site plastic fee the feedstock n content. Ny	edstock is c that is /lon has a		
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/ 5) Assume the r equal to the mas Nylon, the consti hitrogen content feedstaock is less	mol nass of nitrogen s of nitrogen in tl tuent with the hi of 12.3 wt% and s than 2 wt%	in the compo ne fraction of ghest nitroge the fraction	site plastic fee the feedstock n content. Ny of Nylon in the	edstock is c that is /lon has a e composite		
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/ 5) Assume the r equal to the mas Nylon, the consti hitrogen content feedstaock is less N content of feed	mol nass of nitrogen s of nitrogen in tl tuent with the hi of 12.3 wt% and	in the compo ne fraction of ghest nitroge the fraction	site plastic fee the feedstock n content. Ny of Nylon in the	edstock is c that is /lon has a e composite		
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/ (5) Assume the r equal to the mas Nylon, the consti hitrogen content feedstaock is less	mol nass of nitrogen s of nitrogen in tl tuent with the hi of 12.3 wt% and s than 2 wt%	in the compo ne fraction of ghest nitroge the fraction	site plastic fee the feedstock n content. Ny of Nylon in the	edstock is c that is /lon has a e composite		
gas/hr / 22.4 NL/ (5) Assume the r equal to the mas Nylon, the consti hitrogen content feedstaock is less N content of feed 100 = 0.246 (6) Based on 600	mol nass of nitrogen s of nitrogen in th tuent with the hi of 12.3 wt% and s than 2 wt% d wt% = (12.3 g N ppmv (dry basis)	in the compo ne fraction of ghest nitroge the fraction / 100 g Nylor NO in flue ga	site plastic fee the feedstock n content. Ny of Nylon in the n X 2 g Nylon/ as from Xinjin	edstock is c that is /lon has a e composite 100 g feed) X Zhao et. al.,		
(5) Assume the r equal to the mas Nylon, the consti nitrogen content feedstaock is less N content of feed 100 = 0.246 (6) Based on 600 1997, Nitrogen C	mol nass of nitrogen s of nitrogen in th tuent with the hi of 12.3 wt% and s than 2 wt% d wt% = (12.3 g N ppmv (dry basis) hemistry and NC	in the compo ne fraction of ghest nitroge the fraction / 100 g Nylor / 100 n flue ga NO in flue ga X Control in a	site plastic fee the feedstock n content. Ny of Nylon in the n X 2 g Nylon/ as from Xinjin n Fluid Catalyti	edstock is c that is /lon has a e composite 100 g feed) X Zhao et. al., ic Cracking		
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ATTACHMENT 6

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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 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 $5737.22 \,\mu$ 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 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 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 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 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 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 μ g/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 μ g/m³, 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 μ g/m³) is not greater than 1 μ g/m³, 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 ($\mu g/m^3$).

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	(2)			ТА	P Emission:					MDE AER (6)			Complianc	e
Substance	Substance Alternate Name	CAS Number	MDE TAP (1)	1-hr	8-hr	Annual	Project TAP Hourly (3)	(3)	Other TAP Hourly (4)	Other TAP Annual	Sitewide TAP Hourly	Sitewide TAP Annual (Ib/yr)	Small Quantity Exemption (5)	1-hr (lb/hr)	8-hr (lb/hr)	Annual (lb/yr)	1-hr	8-hr	Annu
				(µg/m³)	(µg/m³)	(µg/m³)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(Ib/yr)	(lb/hr)	(10/41)		(10/11/)	(ia/iii/	(10) (11)			
Methane Ethane Ethylene Propane Butane Isobutene 1-Butene t-2-Butene c-2-Butene	Isobutylene Butene, isomers Butene, isomers Butene, isomers	74-82-8 74-84-0 74-85-1 74-98-6 115-07-1 106-97-8 115-11-7 106-98-9 624-64-6 590-18-1 106-99-0	No No No Class II Class II Class II Class II Class II Class II		23770.9611 5737.2188 5737.2188 5737.2188 5737.2188 44.2454	3.00E-02	0.000066 0.0001764 0.0017417 0.0014551 0.0054234 0.0013254 0.0013254 0.000363 0.000363 0.0003763 0.000037	0.70548 6.966613 5.820208 21.6935 5.291099 5.301681 2.945378 3.387185	0.03		0.000066 0.00017637 0.001741653 0.001455052 0.005423376 0.00132542 0.00132542 0.000346796 0.000846796 0.000736345	5.301680806 2.945378225	Yes Yes	0 0 0 0 0	85.20057742 20.56350824 20.56350824 20.56350824 20.56350824 0.56350824 0.158585663	0 0 0 0 10.94890511		Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes

ATTACHMENT 7

Safety Data Sheet for Example Plastic Feedstock



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS Version: 3.2

Printing date 01/08/2021

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)

 $0 \quad 0 \quad Health = 0$ Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Hazard not otherwise classified

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

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Substances
- · Additonal information:
- · CAS No. and description:
- 9003-07-0 polypropylene

(Contd. on page 2)

100%

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Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

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)

USA



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

	(Contd. of page 2)
Reference to other sections	
See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.	
See Section 3 for disposal information.	
Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals	
PAC-1:	
	5.2 mg/m ³
PAC-2:	
	58 mg/m³
PAC-3:	
	350 mg/m ³

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

· Protection of hands:

The second secon

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

Nume rubber, NDI

Eye protection:



· Body protection: Protective work clothing

9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form:	Granulate	
Color:	Transparent	
Odor:	Odorless	
Odor threshold:	Not applicable.	
pH-value at 20 °C (68 °F):	7	States of States
Change in condition		ang todan Arbaya
Melting point/Melting range:	120-170 °C (248-338 °F)	
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined.	100 C
Flash point:	Not determined.	the marketing of the
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined.	al manufacture la sure de
Ignition temperature:	410 °C (770 °F)	
Decomposition temperature:	~250 °C (~482 ́°F)	
Auto igniting:	Product is not self-igniting.	and a second second provide a second se

(Contd. of page 3)

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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
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	n: 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)

(Contd. on page 6)

3





Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS Version: 3.2

Reviewed on 01/08/2021

Trade name: polypropylene

· 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.

None
None

(Contd. of page 5)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS Version: 3.2

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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	Il 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 Combustible Dust.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

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.

(Contd. on page 8)

ACTIVE



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 7
European EINECS The corresponding monomers are listed in EINECS.	• <u>.</u>
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 Ch	ina 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

(Contd. on page 9)

------ USA



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
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 Agr	reement 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.	



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

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
- · Additonal information:
- · CAS No. and description:
- 9002-88-4 Polyethylene

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)

- USA

100%



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

Information for doctor:

(Contd. of page 1)

- 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/m³

PAC-2:

170 mg/m³

· PAC-3:

1,000 mg/m³

USA

(Contd. on page 3)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

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: \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)

USA



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

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:

Safety glasses

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

Information on basic physical and General Information	chemical properties
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 Water: Coefficient of water/oil distribution	Insoluble. n: >6 log POW (calculated)





Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

Printing date 03/11/2022

		(Contd. of page
 Viscosity: Dynamic at 120 °C (248 °F): Kinematic: 	<400 mPas (DIN 53019) 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)

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Substance is not listed.

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

Substance is not listed.

(Contd. on page 6)

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Printing date 03/11/2022

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Version: 3.3

Trade name: Polyethylene

- · 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.

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.	
· Class	Not applicable.	(Contd. on p

(Contd. of page 5)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

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 MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code 	Il of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications. GRACE recommendation for air transport: Cargo aircraft only.

15 Regulatory information

- \cdot 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):

· 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.

Obemicale known to come development

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)

ACTIVE



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polyethylene

Printing date 03/11/2022

P13.1. 5.	(Contd. of pag
Canadian NDSL	,
Substance is not listed.	
European EINECS	4
Substance is not listed.	
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Subst	ances PICCS
Substance is listed.	
Inventory of the Existing Chemical Substances manufac	ctured 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	
	e
Korean Existing Chemical Inventory KECI	
	KE-288
TCSCA (Taiwan)	
	EPEP4A017142
Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and	d Biological Substances (RPOHV)
	№ ВТ-000548 от 14.07.1995
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
Substance is listed.	the providence of the
Existing Chemical Directory of Thailand (DIW)	
Substance is listed.	
TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory	
Substance is listed.	
Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances (IN	ISQ)
Substance is listed.	1
· GHS label elements None	
Hazard pictograms None	
• Signal word None • Hazard statements None	
· Classification system:	
· NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)	
Health = 1	
Fire = 1	
Reactivity = 0	
LIMIC retinge (coole 0 4)	
HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)	
HEALTH 1 Health = 1	
FIRE 1 Fire = 1	
REACTIVITY 0 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)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS Version: 3.3

Reviewed on 03/10/2022

Trade name: Polvethylene

· 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

D50: 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.

(Contd. of page 8)

USA

ATTACHMENT 8

Electric Flameless Thermal Oxidizer Vendor Information

ELECTRIC FTO FLAMELESS THERMAL OXIDIZER

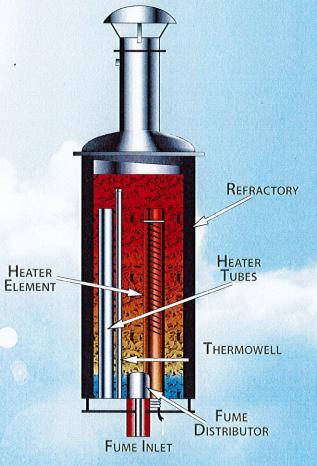
High Destruction Efficiency, Low NOx, Electrically Heated The *PCC Electric FTO (EFTO)* consistently treats Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in waste gas streams yielding removal efficiencies of 99.9999%. The thermal oxidation is accomplished at 1800°F to avoid production of thermal NOx and to minimize 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

Call now for a competitive proposal!



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
 - $\circ \quad \text{PM estimated from} \quad$
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

SUPPLEMENT 2 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&Dscale reactors, chillers, separators, feeders, and samplers with an exhaust gas stream, cleaned by an electric, flameless thermal oxidizer.

ITEM DESCRIPTION

- 1 Notice of Tentative Determination, Public Hearing, and Opportunity to Submit Written Comments
- 2 Updated Fact Sheet and Tentative Determination

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE OF TENTATIVE DETERMINATION, 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.

The issuance of the Permit-to-Construct for this facility will be the subject of a Virtual Public Hearing to be held on April 29, 2024 at 6:00 p.m.

To attend the hearing, please register using the following link no later than April 26, 2024:

https://forms.gle/rp2FbG77LWTBtz7F9

Registered attendees will receive instructions on how to join the virtual hearing using a computer and internet connection or telephone on the day of the hearing.

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.

Persons who wish to make a statement concerning this application at the hearing are requested to provide the Department with a copy of their statement. A public request for a 60-day extension to the 30-day comment period has been granted. In lieu of oral statements at the hearing, written comments may be submitted at the time of the hearing or to the Department no later than 90 days from the date of this notice.

All written comments should be directed to the attention of Ms. Shannon Heafey by email to shannon.heafey@maryland.gov or by mail to the Air Quality Permits Program, Air and Radiation Administration, 1800 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21230.

The Department will provide an interpreter for deaf and hearing-impaired persons provided that a request is made for such service at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. 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 & COMPANY

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 & Company 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.

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.

The issuance of the Permit-to-Construct for this facility will be the subject of a Virtual Public Hearing to be held on April 29, 2024 at 6:00 p.m. to provide interested parties an opportunity to comment on the Department's tentative determination and draft permit conditions, and/or to present other pertinent concerns about the proposed facility. Notices concerning the date and time of the virtual public hearing will be published in the legal section of a newspaper with circulation in general area of the proposed facility. Interested parties may also submit written comments.

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.

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 & Company. (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.

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.

To account for other sources of pollution surrounding the proposed source, the Department 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/m ³)	BACKGROUND AMBIENT AIR CONCENTRATIONS (μg/m³)*	NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS) (μg/m ³)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	annual avg.→ 0.003	annual avg.→ 29	annual avg.→ 100
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8-hour max \rightarrow 0.004 1-hour max \rightarrow 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/m ³)
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.