

ETHYLENE OXIDE STERILIZERS



COMPLIANCE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

INSPECTION TYPE:	ANNUAL (INS1, INS2)	COMPLAINT/D	ISCOVERY	Y (CI)	ARMS UPI	DATED
	RE-INSPECTION (FUI)	ARMS COMPL.	AINT NO:		06/04/12	NB
AIRS ID#: 1050437 DAT	E: <u>05/30/12</u>	ARRIVE: <u>1015</u>		DEPART: <u>123</u>	<u>60</u>	
FACILITY NAME: Prefe	erred Medical Sterilization					
FACILITY LOCATION:	101 INDUSTRIAL BLVI	D				
	WINTER HAVEN 3388	80-1036				
OWNER/AUTHORIZED Email: mike@etosterii CONTACT NAME: MI		HAEL MURPHY	PHONE: Mobile: PHONE:	(863)875-6928		
Email: mike@etosteri ENTITLEMENT PERIO	le.com D: 3/18/2011 / 3/18/2016 (effective date) (end date)		Mobile:	(863)875-6928		
D. DEL VIGNEGEVOV.	COMPLIANCE STATUS (che	. 🗖				
☑ IN COMPLIANC	<u></u>	· <u>—</u>		`Non-COMPLIAN	ICE	
Vent type(s) at the fa Sterilization Chamber Has one of the follow If <u>ves</u> , indicate type Acid-Wa Catalytic Chamber Exhaust Ver No emission control Emissions manifolde Dedicated emission Acid-Wa	wing emission control devices be below. ter Scrubber Therm Oxidation Unit Other other device. (must use direct measured to sterilization chamber vent of control device (indicate type below)	sterilization Chambeen installed? Yes mal Oxidation Unit (Must submit in Part III) control device. ow) mal Oxidation Unit r	s N	to DEP for approve	al)	

PART III: MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - Rule 6	2-213.300 FAC				
Has the facility conducted an initial performance test (Existing facilities by 6/8/98;, new sources within 180					
Acid-Water Scrubbers					
What process parameter is the facility monitoring to determine compliance? ethylene glycol concentration□ scrubber liquor tank level□					
If the facility is monitoring the scrubber liquor tank le indicator been installed?					
Catalytic/Thermal Oxidation Units					
Has the facility installed a temperature sensor that is a Has the facility verified the accuracy of the temperature					
(must be performed semiannually)					
Direct Measurement Has the facility installed a gas chromatograph?	Yes No				
PART IV: <u>RECORDKEEPING</u> <u>REQUIREMENTS</u> – Rule 62-213.300(3) FAC					
Has the facility maintained the following records?					
Owner's manuals, designs specifications, and other instructional materials for the sterilization unit and control equipment Yes No					
Records of ethylene oxide usage on a 12-month rolling average Yes⊠ No□					
Records of all initial performance tests, including control efficiency determinations. Yes No No Records of all temperature monitoring. (oxidation units only)					
Records of gas chromatograph calibration (direct measurement only) Yes No N/A					
Records of scrubber liquor level. (acid-water scrubbers only) Yes No N/A					
Records of ethylene glycol concentration. (acid-water scrubbers only) Yes No N/A					
Nedin Bahtic	05/30/12				
Inspector's Name (Please Print)	Date of Inspection				
	05/30/17				
Inspector's Signature	Approximate Date of Next Inspection				

COMMENTS: Note: All items left unanswered do not apply as they were not required at the time of inspection.

Purpose of this visit is to audit the initial ethylene oxide emissions test. The facility is subject to NESHAP Subpart O (Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities). Initial startup date (first use of ethylene oxide in a chamber) of Preferred Medical Sterilization was 12/28/11, meaning that the performance testing was required to be completed by 06/25/12 (within 180 days). Only one delivery of ethylene oxide has occurred so far (400 lbs.), so the aeration room did not need to be tested at this time; only sterilization chamber vent (see Table 1 of Section 63.362 in Subpart O). The facility has chosen to install an acid/water scrubber for emissions control. Subpart O requires minimum 99% emission reduction for sterilization chambers. This test was conducted to demonstrate compliance with this standard, and also to establish the maximum allowable scrubber liquor tank level for ongoing operations. With the H2SO4/H2O scrubber, ethylene oxide is converted to ethylene glycol. Over time, the amount of ethylene glycol increases in the scrubber liquor tank. The tank level will be marked at the conclusion of testing (it will be reported in the test report) and will represent the maximum allowable level. Monitoring of the level will need to be done on a weekly basis. Mr. Murphy is well aware of these requirements and has weekly checklists already developed for this purpose.

Test was performed by Mr. Howard Humphreys of EnviroMechanics in accordance with EPA Method 18 (direct interface procedure). Chamber A, with a volume of 531 cu.ft., was charged with ethylene oxide for this test: first run (not observed) with 24 lbs. of ethylene oxide and second run (observed) with 21 lbs. of ethylene oxide. Second run started at 1133 and ended at 1156 (duration of the 1st evacuation). The chamber was empty, as required by Subpart O. Preparation for the second run, which lasted 1-1.5 hours, was also observed. First, the chamber was pressurized, then vacuum was pulled, and then ethylene oxide was introduced into the chamber and chamber re-pressurized. Once set pressure was reached, it was held for 5 minutes, and then test run commenced - the air was pulled from the chamber at a constant rate.

Calibration gases of 0.7 ppm, 9.4 ppm, and 100 ppm were used. Preliminary results show that 99.87% and 99.97% ethylene oxide removal was achieved during Runs 1 and 2, respectively. No testing deficiencies were noted.