

# ATTACHMENT C

## **Performance Test Protocol for Dioxins/Furans Group 1 Aluminum Furnace**

MI Metals, Inc.  
301 Commerce Blvd.  
Oldsmar, Florida 34677

**Air Permit Facility 1030114**

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# Section 1

## Introduction

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The performance test plan and protocol for dioxins/furans (DF) has been prepared for MI Metals, Inc. (MI) facility located at 301 Commerce Blvd., Oldsmar, Florida 34677. The plan is in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart RRR – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Secondary Aluminum Production (MACT). The plan has been prepared based on the specific requirements in 40 CFR 63.1511, as well as the requirements set forth in 40 CFR 63.7(c) for a quality assurance and quality control program.

This facility is classified as a Secondary Aluminum Production Facility with a primary Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) 3354 Aluminum Extruded Products, and secondary SIC 3365 Aluminum Foundries.

This facility operates a furnace with a dimensional capacity of 25 tons of aluminum and an actual holding capacity of 22.5 tons. The furnace processes scrap aluminum containing painted or unpainted material from any Grades or ISRI Codes listed in Description of Scrap Aluminum (Appendix C) up to a maximum charge feed amount based on operating cycle of 21.6 tons aluminum, and up to a maximum reactive flux rate based on operating cycle of 0.885 pounds chlorine/ton aluminum charged. Operating cycle is defined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1503 as the period beginning when the feed material is first charged and ending when the casting process is completed.

This facility is a non major area source, since the potential emissions are less than 10 tons per year of any hazardous air pollutant (HAP), less than 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, and less than 100-tons per year of any regulated air pollutant. As an area source it is required to comply with the USEPA's *MACT emission limit for dioxins/furans (DF) only*. This facility is not subject to the USEPA's MACT emission limits for particulate matter (PM) and hydrogen chloride (HCL). This test plan and protocol will provide the strategy and the basis for the furnace compliance demonstrations with the USEPA's DF standards of  $2.1 \times 10^{-4}$  grain DF per ton aluminum =  $3.00 \times 10^{-8}$  pound DF/ton aluminum and  $2.89 \times 10^{-7}$  ton DF/year as set forth in 40 CFR 63.1505(d)(iii) and 63.1505(i)(3).

A separate Performance Test Protocol for Particulate Matter (PM) and Visible Emissions (VE) has also been prepared to comply with FDEP's PM emission limits in accordance with FDEP's F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320(4)(a) and Rule 62-296.320(4)(b).

It is MI's intent to use results of this and future tests as documentation of compliance with FDEP's permit issued to Facility 1030114 to allow operation of the furnace with scrap aluminum listed in Description of Scrap Aluminum (Appendix C) up to a combined maximum of 60% by weight Tutu plus Toto, up to a maximum *charge feed amount* based on *operating cycle* of 21.6 tons aluminum, and up to a maximum reactive flux rate based on *operating cycle* of 0.885 pounds chlorine/ton aluminum charged. Permit conditions and calculations are based on *operating cycle*. *Operating cycle* is defined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1503 as the period beginning when the feed material is first charged and ending when the casting process is completed.

# Section 2

## Source Descriptions

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### 2.1 Introduction

This section provides a description of the facility source subject to the Secondary Aluminum NESHAPs including design specifications, operating information, and source-specific operating parameters to be monitored and recorded during source operation. Some of these parameters will be correlated to the regulated emissions and used to verify compliance with the standard on an ongoing basis. Typical *Operating Cycles* for Charges are summarized in Appendix D.

### 2.2 Remelt Furnace

This facility operates a furnace with a dimensional capacity of 25 tons of aluminum and an actual holding capacity of 22.5 tons. The furnace processes scrap aluminum containing painted or unpainted material from any Grades or ISRI Codes listed in Description of Scrap Aluminum (Appendix C) up to a combined maximum of 60% by weight Tutu plus Toto, up to a maximum *charge feed amount* based on *operating cycle* of 21.6 tons aluminum, and up to a maximum reactive flux rate based on operating cycle of 0.885 pounds chlorine/ton aluminum charged. The furnace is never emptied during casting since there is always a heel left for the next charge. This heel accounts for the difference between the actual holding capacity and the *charge feed amount*. Essentially, the furnace is continually alternating between being charged and tapped and is never emptied. The furnace also experiences holding phases during which the level of molten aluminum is simply being maintained and aluminum is neither being added nor removed.

This melting/holding furnace has no charging side wells and is classified as a Group 1 furnace because it processes coated and non-coated aluminum. The furnace is equipped with a baghouse air pollution control device that includes lime coated fabric filters with an intermittent lime injection feeder.

The only fuel is natural gas that is fired through a set of two 10 mmBtu/hour burners for a total of 20 mmBTU/hour. Process and combustion emissions from the furnace are vented through a single flue stack. The furnace processes coated and uncoated scrap aluminum alloy listed in Description of Scrap Aluminum (Appendix C).

The furnaces operate as a continuous batch process, with aluminum scrap being placed on the deck of the charging table by means of forklifts. There is a maximum of three charge periods during the course of the day. An alloying metal may be added to the molten aluminum bath depending upon the type of product being manufactured. The front door of the furnace is opened immediately before placing the charging table into position and is closed as soon as the charging is finished.

Reactive chlorine flux is injected into the furnace molten metal bath with a degassing wand during a 15 minute period just prior to casting. The furnace bath is fluxed as needed with a maximum of 30 pounds of Amlox 72F or equivalent/21.6 tons aluminum or maximum 60 pounds of Amlox 72F or equivalent/day = typical 20 pounds of Amlox 72F or equivalent/charge x maximum 3 charges/day. This equates to a maximum 0.885 pounds chlorine/ton aluminum charged. The maximum potential stoichiometric amounts of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) produced from these fluxes are 7.17 tons HCl/year and 7.17 tons total HAPS/year. Air Emission Calculations are presented in Appendix E.

## Section 3

# Test Objectives

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A Group 1 aluminum furnace charging other than “clean charge” at area sources is required to meet a DF emission limit. A Group 1 furnace is subject to a limit of  $2.1 \times 10^{-4}$  grain DF per ton aluminum charge in accordance with 40CFR 63.1505(i).

The emission test methodology is designed to establish the highest level of DF emissions possible from the furnace under normal operating conditions from each source.

Emission Capture/Collection & Closed Vent Systems Annual Inspection form (Appendix G) will be completed prior to this Performance Test to ensure systems compliance with 40CFR60.1506(c).

# Section 4

## Performance Test Conditions and Furnace Operation

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### 4.1 Introduction

This section provides the rationale used in establishing performance test conditions and for determining the number of test runs to be performed. In addition, it defines operating parameters proposed for the furnace during testing, sampling and monitoring methods, and how the data gathered during the performance test will define the furnace operating limits and demonstrate ongoing compliance with the emission limit.

### 4.2 Testing Rationale

The performance test for DF will be conducted while operating at the highest *charge feed amount* of 60% by weight of ISRI (Institute of Scrap and Recycling Industries) Code Tutu (highest potential emission), and the greatest reactive flux rate. Refer to Appendix F for summary of *Operating Cycle Comparison for DF Testing*. Daily operation at equal or lower operation levels will ensure ongoing compliance since performance test results would have passed regulatory standards. The performance test will be conducted as much as possible during daylight hours to provide safe working conditions and to obtain accurate measurements/readings.

The USEPA's DF performance test sampling will be conducted during an *operating cycle* when the *feed charge amount* will be at the maximum of 21.6 tons aluminum based on *operating cycle*, and include the maximum flux rate of 30 pounds Amlox 72 F or equivalent. The 30 pounds Amlox 72 F/21.6 tons aluminum is equivalent to 0.885 pounds chlorine/ton aluminum charged. There will be 3 separate DF performance test runs for 3 different days. All DF test runs will be approximately 12 hours in length to cover entire DF test *operating cycle*. The highest *charge feed amount* of 21.6 tons aluminum occurs during the longer 12 hour *operating cycle*. Refer to Appendix F for summary of *Operating Cycle Comparison for DF Testing*. Actual start/stop times and charge weights may vary depending on the process operations of the day. Permit limits for *charge feed amount* and reactive flux feed rate will be established by averaging the results of the 3 DF performance test runs.

The tons aluminum of *charge feed amount* based on *operating cycle*, pounds chlorine/ton aluminum of reactive flux rate based on *operating cycle*, and % by weight of Tutu will be calculated for all three DF performance test runs based on the following recorded information:

- The total quantity (in tons) of all scrap aluminum charged
- The total quantity (in tons) of Tutu material charged
- The quantity (in pounds) of flux added to charge

A calibrated scale accurate to 1% or better will be used to weigh charge material. Equivalent potential amount of chlorine from fluxes will be calculated from stoichiometric equations. Weight of fluxes will be based on manufacturer's pre-weighed packages.

### 4.3 Stack Parameters

Baghouse stack gas emission parameters will be measured using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Reference Methods for Sampling of Stationary Sources. Specifically, USEPA Reference Method 1 will be used to establish the sample and velocity traverse points. USEPA Reference Method 2 will be used to determine the stack gas differential pressure (from which the stack gas velocity can be calculated). USEPA Reference Method 3 will be used to determine the stack gas composition by assigning a value of 30.0 for dry molecular weight, in lieu of actual measurements for processes burning natural gas, while USEPA Reference Method 4 will be used to measure the stack gas moisture content. The baghouse vertical emission stack has a 4 feet diameter with a combination permanent/temporary sampling platform in accordance with 62-297, F.A.C. (Refer to drawing in Appendix B).

### 4.4 Dioxin/Furans

Baghouse stack gas emissions will be sampled and analyzed for polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDF) utilizing a USEPA Reference Method 23 sampling train. As noted previously, the remelt furnace operates as continuous batch process. Therefore, the performance test for each batch process will consist of three separate runs for approximately 12 hours each in order to test an entire *operating cycle*. 10 sample points will be sampled per sample port for DF. Each traverse point will be sampled for 36 minutes as probe is started all the way out and pushed all the way into stack (total 360 minutes per port). One sample port will be tested at a time. *Operating cycle* is defined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1503 as the period beginning when the feed material is first charged and ending when the casting process is completed.

#### **4.5 Baghouse Operating Conditions**

Baghouse inlet temperature will be recorded to establish the 3-hour block average, lime addition will be recorded, and baghouse pressure drop will be monitored to establish the required conditions parameters for the Operation Monitoring and Maintenance (OM&M) Plan.

#### **4.6 Ongoing Compliance Demonstration**

Following demonstrated compliance with the DF emission limits requirements of 40CFR 63.1505(i), the performance test operating conditions will become the furnace operating limits in accordance with FDEP permit issued to Facility 1030114. The facility OM&M Plan will be revised as needed to incorporate these limit changes. This OM&M Plan will establish the monitoring parameters and record keeping requirements to demonstrate ongoing compliance.

# Section 5

## Compliance Test Summary and Schedule

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A summary of the compliance testing purpose and a proposed schedule are as follows:

- Testing is being performed to satisfy requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR (Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAPs).
- Testing is being conducted to demonstrate compliance with the DF emission limits specified for the remelt furnaces.
- This testing program will be conducted in accordance with FDEP's permit issued to Facility 1030114. A daily schedule is provided in Table 1. FDEP and PDEM will receive notification from MI of actual test dates at least 15 days before test begins.
- Test results will be submitted by MI to the FDEP and PDEM within 45 days of last test completion.

**Table 1**  
**Proposed Compliance Testing Schedule**

TEST DAY	TASKS
First	Arrive on the site and set up equipment.
Second	Perform DF Test Run #1 on the furnace.
Third	Perform DF Test Run #2 on the furnace.
Fourth	Perform DF Test Run #3 on the furnace.
Fifth	Perform PM Test Run #1 and VE Test on the furnace.
Sixth	Perform PM Test Run #2.
Seventh	Perform PM Test Run #3. Dismantle equipment, pack, and depart.

# Section 6

## Quality Assurance

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### 6.1 Internal Quality Assurance

Internal quality procedures will be used to review and control data gathered by MI personnel and contractors during the testing events. These procedures will cover such information as emission tests, data parameters for process and emission control units, raw material samples, record keeping, and reporting. Specific quality control (QC) procedures will be followed to ensure the continuous production of valid data throughout the course of this test program. The QC checks and procedures described in this section represent an integral part of the overall sampling and analytical scheme. Strict adherence to prescribed procedures is quite often the most applicable QC check. A discussion of both the sampling and analytical QC checks that will be utilized during this program is presented below.

#### 6.1.1 Chain-of-Custody Procedure

The environmental testing firm's field personnel will be responsible for labeling each individual sample and completing a chain-of-custody sheet to track samples through the analysis process.

#### 6.1.2 Source Test Preparation

MI will provide or, as required, make the necessary facilities available as follows:

- Sampling ports located as required by the regulations for the applicable test methods
- Safe sampling platform(s)
- Safe access to sampling platform(s)
- Utilities for sampling and testing equipment

#### 6.1.3 Source Test Analysis

All source testing analyses will be completed per the requirements of the referenced test methods. The applicable test methods are identified in Section 4.

#### 6.1.4 Leak Check Procedures

All leak check procedures will be completed per the requirements of the referenced test methods.

### **6.1.5 Equipment Calibration**

All process equipment calibration will be completed in accordance with the OM&M Plan.

### **6.1.6 Analytical Instrumentation**

All analytical instrumentation will be as identified in the requirements of the referenced test methods.

### **6.1.7 Methods Validation**

Performance materials (samples blanks and spikes) will be requested at least 30 days prior to the test date. Contacts for obtaining these materials are listed at 40 CFR 63.7(c)(4)(i). All method validation will be completed per the requirements of the referenced test methods.

### **6.1.8 Record Keeping**

All record keeping will be done in accordance with the OM&M Plan.

### **6.1.9 Reporting**

All reporting will be done in compliance with FDEP's permit issued to Facility 1030114. The "Initial Notification of Compliance Status Report" will be submitted 60 days following the compliance date for the affected source. This report will summarize all of the collected data and establish the monitoring parameters values that will be tracked to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard.

## **6.2 External Quality Assurance**

External quality assurance (QA) procedures will be those established and used by outside testing firms and laboratories. All contractors will comply with the requirements of their QA programs during the testing event. The environmental testing firm will follow the QA methods published in the *Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems*, Volume III (EPA 600/4-77-0276). Data quality will be verified by including sample blanks and spikes as required by the applicable method's requirements.

Information or data generated by outside testing firms or laboratories will be handled and maintained at a minimum per the previously described internal quality procedures.

## 6.3 Data Quality Objectives

The test plan is to identify data quality objectives that are associated with the monitoring of process parameters, the measurements of direct process emissions, and other process observations that are made to demonstrate compliance with the NESHAPs.

Operation of the remelt furnace requires that specific operating parameters be monitored during the performance test. The data collected must be evaluated to address the data quality objectives that are associated with the measurement, collection, and data processing activities.

### 6.3.1 Continuous Monitoring Systems

The systems that are operated to collect and monitor the affected source or emission unit to demonstrate compliance are classified as continuous monitoring systems (CMSs). A CMS is defined as a comprehensive term that may incorporate, but is not limited to, continuous emission monitoring instruments, continuous opacity monitoring systems, continuous parametric monitoring systems, or other manual or automatic monitoring devices that are used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable regulation on a continuous basis, as defined by the regulation. The following CMSs will be operated to demonstrate compliance with the NESHAPs operational requirements for the MI facility.

- Charge feed amount will be recorded on the Furnace Charge Log (Appendix H).
- Baghouse inlet temperature will be recorded every 15 minutes and the averaged temperature over a 3-hour period will be calculated.
- Lime addition will be recorded on the Lime Feed Inspection/Maintenance Completion Log (Appendix H).
- Baghouse pressure drop will be recorded on the Baghouse Inspection/Maintenance Completion Log (Appendix H).

# Appendix A

## CMS Performance Evaluation Test Plan

## **CMS Performance Evaluation Test Plan**

Facilities that are subject to a NESHAPs that have operational requirements that must be monitored using CMSs are required to prepare this additional plan. The CMSs associated with this plan are as follows:

- Furnace *charge feed amount*
- Baghouse inlet temperature
- Baghouse lime addition
- Baghouse pressure drop

### **Scope of the Plan as Specified by 40 CFR Part 63.8(e).**

This plan covers the performance evaluation of the multiple CMSs as specified for this source in the NESHAPs for Secondary Aluminum Production (40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR). The types of systems installed to address these CMSs have been listed above.

The issues that affect the evaluation of the CMS devices will be observed and recorded as specifically identified in this plan. USEPA guidance documents (*e.g.*, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance) and the manufacturers' specifications of the selected monitoring devices are being used to establish this plan.

### **General Operation Description**

Furnace Charge Log, Lime Feed Inspection/Maintenance Completion Log, Baghouse Inspection/Maintenance Completion Log, and the Daily Operation Log - Reactive Flux Feed Rate (Appendix H) are to be completed in accordance with the OM&M Plan.

### **CMS Evaluation Program Objectives**

The furnace *charge feed amount* based on the operating cycle is to be at the maximum of 21.6 tons aluminum, the % Tutu is to be at the maximum 60% by weight, the reactive flux feed rate is to be at the maximum 0.885 pounds chlorine/ton aluminum, and the lime feed rate is to be 10.4 pounds/hour during the CMS evaluation program.

### **CMS Evaluation Program Summary**

The CMS systems will be checked and/or calibrated as required semiannually in accordance with the OM&M Plan.

## **CMS Data Quality Objectives**

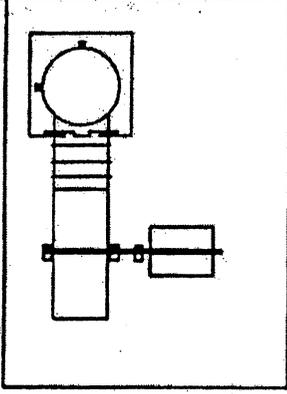
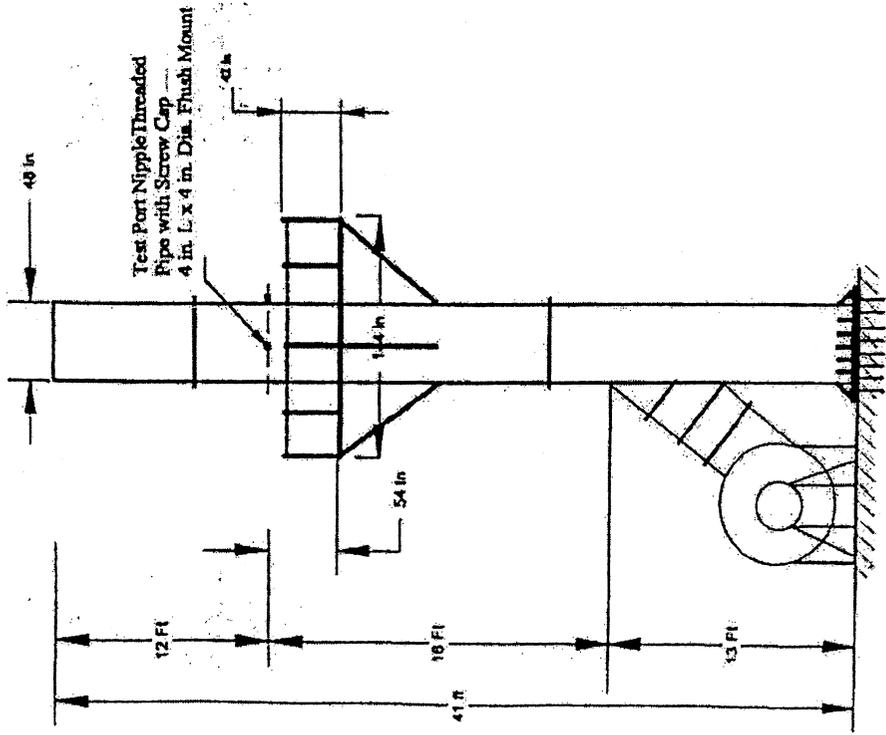
The observations that result from this plan will be recorded assigning each record with the name of the device being monitored, the time of the observation, the initials of the individual making the observation, and a description of the observation (numeric readings will be accompanied with appropriate units).

If applicable, regulatory personnel will be offered a briefing of the critical system location and the planned schedule of events on the day of the actual performance testing.

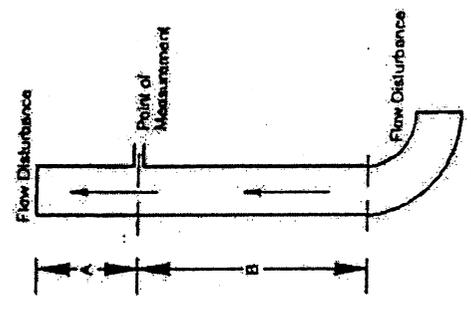
The environmental testing contractor will be provided all relevant information regarding the monitoring devices during the setup period for the performance test.

# Appendix B

## Stack Test Port /Platform Diagram



**TOP VIEW**



**METHOD NO. 1 DETAIL**

US EPA Reference Method No. 1  
 $D = 48 \text{ in.}$   
 $A > 0.5 D$  and  $B > 2 D$   
 $A = 144 \text{ in.} > 0.5 D$   
 $B = 192 \text{ in.} > 2 D$   
 Test Port Locations meet US EPA requirements for Method No. 1.

**SIDE VIEW**

<b>L. HABERNY COMPANY, INC.</b>		<b>DRAWING NO.</b>	
CONTRACT NO. 1000		1 OF 2	
BARBOUR STATE FORENTIALE P.C.		SCALE: SEE NOTES	
STATE OF VA.		DATE: 06/12/03	
PREPARED BY: J.E. HARRIS		REV:	
DATE: 06/12/03		BY: J.E. HARRIS	
 <b>HB ENGINEERING, INC.</b> NORTH ORANGE, N.J. 07067		THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS THE PROPERTY OF HB ENGINEERING, INC. AND IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND SITE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED IN THE CONTRACT AGREEMENT. IT IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM.	



# Appendix C

## Description of Scrap Aluminum

MI METALS – OLDSMAR  
DESCRIPTION OF SCRAP ALUMINUM  
revised 7/18/08

Grades

Aluminum Extrusions (includes bales, bin, bag, shreds and butt ends) – shall consist of clean aluminum extrusions including window & door frames. Must be free of iron inserts, screw, plastic, rubber or other foreign materials.

Low Copper Aluminum – shall consist of clean, uncoated aluminum plate, may include clips or punching. ISRI grade Taboo may be included in this grade.

New Beverage Can Stock – shall consist of new clean pre-consumer aluminum can stock (printed or unprinted) and may include clips or punching skeletons, & cans in various states of production but may not include whole cans from packaging lines. Equivalent to ISRI code Take.

Remelt Aluminum Ingot – shall consist of remelted aluminum scrap from a sweat furnace operation & poured into a uniform pigs or ingot blocks with a minimum weight of 25 pounds, and a maximum weight of 75 pounds. Must be free of slag or dross materials and prepared in a uniform material handleable form. Similar to ISRI code Throb.

Remelt Aluminum Sows – shall consist of remelted aluminum scrap from a sweat furnace operation & poured into a uniform slabs or sow blocks with a minimum weight of 500 pounds, and a maximum weight of 2200 pounds. Must be free of slag or dross materials and prepared in a uniform material handleable form. Similar to ISRI code Throb.

Bare Aluminum Wire – shall consist of clean aluminum wire free of iron or insulation. ISRI code Tassel, Taste, Talon, and Tann may be included in this grade.

Aluminum Nodules – shall consist of clean aluminum wire recovered from a chopping operation and must be free of iron, copper, & brass wire, aluminum hair wires and free of dirt, oil, and foreign materials. Equivalent to ISRI code Tall.

ISRI (Institute of Scrap and Recycling Industries) Codes

Taint/Tabor - Clean Mixed Old Alloy Sheet Aluminum - shall consist of clean old alloy aluminum sheet of two or more alloys, free of foil, venetian blinds, castings, hair wire, screen wire, food, or beverage containers, radiator shells, airplane sheet, bottle caps, plastic, dirt, and other non-metallic items. Oil and grease not to total more than 1%. Up to 10% Tale permitted.

Take - New Aluminum Can Stock – shall consist of new low copper aluminum can stock and clippings, clean, lithographed or not lithographed, and coated with clear lacquer but free of lids with sealers, iron, dirt and other foreign contamination. Oil not to exceed 1%.

Tall - E. C. Aluminum Nodules – shall consist of clean E. C. aluminum, chopped or shredded, free of screening, hair-wire, iron, copper, insulation, and other non-metallic items. Must be free of minus 20 mesh material. Must contain 99.45% aluminum content.

Talon - New Pure Aluminum Wire & Cable – shall consist of new, clean, unalloyed aluminum wire or cable free from hair wire, ACSR, wire screen, iron, insulation and other non-metallic items.

Tann - New Mixed Aluminum Wire & Cable – shall consist of new, clean, unalloyed aluminum wire or cable which may contain up to 10% 6000 series wire and cable free from hair wire, wire screen, iron, insulation and other non-metallic items.

Tata - New Production Aluminum Extrusions – shall consist of one alloy (typically 6063). Material (includes bales, bin, bag, and shreds) may contain “butt ends” from the extrusion process but must be free of any foreign contamination. Anodized material is acceptable. Painted material or alloys other than 6063 must be agreed upon by buyer and seller.

Toto – Aluminum Extrusions “10/10” – shall consist of new production and old/used 6063 extrusions (includes bales, bin, bag, and shreds) that may contain up to (but not exceed) 10 % painted extrusions and 10% 6061 alloy extrusions. Must not contain other alloys of aluminum. Material should be free of zinc corners, iron attachments, felt, plastic, paper, cardboard, thermo break, and dirt and other contaminants.

Tutu – Aluminum Extrusion Dealer Grade – shall consist of old extruded aluminum of typically alloy 6063, 6061, or 7075 that contain more than 10 % painted extrusions (includes bales, bin, bag, and shreds). Material must be free of iron, thermo break, saw chips, zinc corners, dirt, paper, cardboard, and other foreign contamination.

# Appendix D

## Typical Operating Cycles for Charges

MI METALS – OLDSMAR  
TYPICAL OPERATING CYCLES for CHARGES revised 10/31/08

*Shorter Operating Cycle:*

1. *Operating cycle* begins when aluminum scrap is initially added into the furnace.
2. A maximum of 8.8 tons *charge feed amount* of scrap aluminum is added into the furnace.
3. Charge feed consists of approximately 40-60% by weight of baled, bin, bag, and shredded extrusion from ISRI Codes Toto/Tutu (includes painted material).
4. Balance of charge material is mill finished, primary ingot, and billet butt (unpainted materials) from Grades and ISRI Codes listed in the Description of Scrap Aluminum.
5. A maximum of ten pounds of Amlox 72F or equivalent flux is added during the 15 minutes before the casting. This is equivalent to 6.37 pounds of chlorine or approximate flux rate of 0.724 pounds of chlorine /ton charge.
6. Casting begins at approximately 2 ½ hours after operating cycle begins.
7. *Operating cycle* ends when casting ends at approximately 4 hours after *operating cycle* begins.

*Longer Operating Cycle with/without Hold Mode:*

1. *Operating cycle* begins when scrap aluminum is initially added into the furnace.
2. A maximum of 21.6 tons *charge feed amount* of scrap aluminum is added into the furnace.
3. Charge feed consists of approximately 40-60% by weight of baled, bin, bag, and shredded extrusion from ISRI Codes Toto/Tutu (includes painted material).
4. Balance of charge material is mill finished, primary ingot, and billet butt (unpainted material) from Grades and ISRI Codes listed in the Description of Scrap Aluminum.
5. A maximum of twenty pounds of Amlox 72F or equivalent flux is added during the 15 minutes before the casting begins. This is equivalent to 12.74 pounds of chlorine or approximate flux rate of 0.590 pounds of chlorine/ton charge.
6. Total aluminum melting time is approximately 8 hours.
7. The furnace is placed on hold mode for approximately 0 to 12 hours before casting. No charge or flux is added during this hold period.
9. Casting begins at approximately 8-20 hours after operating cycle begins.
10. *Operating cycle* ends when casting ends at approximately 12-24 hours after *operating cycle* begins.

# Appendix E

## Air Emission Calculations

MI METALS – OLDSMAR  
 PERMIT 1030114 revised 10/31/08  
 AIR EMISSION CALCULATIONS

Maximum Reactive Flux Usage: 60 lb Amlox 72F or equivalent/day  
 30 lb Amlox 72F or equivalent/21.6 tons Aluminum

Max Charge feed Amount based on Operating Cycle: 21.6 tons aluminum

MSDS: Amlox 72F is maximum 60% Magnesium Chloride + 40% Potassium Chloride

Chemistry:	Magnesium Chloride	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	atomic weight	
		Magnesium	1 x 24.305	= 24.305
		2 x Chloride	2 x 35.453	= <u>70.906</u>
		Total		95.211
		Weight Fraction {Clm} = 70.906 ÷ 95.211 = 0.7447		
	Potassium Chloride	KCl	atomic weight	
		Potassium	1 x 39.0983	= 39.0983
		Chloride	1 x 35.453	= <u>35.453</u>
		Total		74.5513
		Weight Fraction {Clp} = 35.453 ÷ 74.5513 = 0.4756		
	Hydrochloric Acid	HCl	atomic weight	
		H	1 x 1.0079	= 1.0079
		Cl	1 x 35.453	= <u>35.453</u>
		Total		36.4609
		Weight Fraction {Clh} = 35.453 ÷ 36.4609 = 0.9724		

Conversion Factor Ratio:

$$\frac{\text{pounds Cl}}{\text{pound Amlox 72F}} = \% \text{ MgCl}_2 \times \text{Weight Fraction \{Clm\}} + \% \text{ KCl} \times \text{Weight Fraction \{Clp\}}$$

$$= 0.6 \times 0.7447 + 0.4 \times 0.4756 = 0.637$$

$$\frac{\text{pounds HCl}}{\text{pound Amlox 72F}} = \frac{\text{pounds Cl}}{\text{pound Amlox 72F}} \div \text{Weight Fraction \{Clh\}} = 0.637 \div 0.9724 = 0.655$$

Calculations:

$$\frac{\text{max tons HCl}}{\text{year}} = \frac{\text{max 60 pounds Amlox 72F}}{\text{day}} \times 0.655 \frac{\text{HCl}}{\text{pound Amlox 72F}} \times \frac{365 \text{ days}}{\text{year}} \div \frac{2000 \text{ pounds}}{\text{ton}} = 7.17$$

$$\frac{\text{max tons HCl}}{\text{year}} = \frac{\text{max tons Total HAPS}}{\text{year}} = 7.17$$

$$\frac{\text{max pounds Cl}}{\text{ton Al}} = \frac{\text{max 30 pounds Amlox 72F}}{\text{ton Al}} \times \frac{0.637 \text{ lb Cl}}{\text{pound Amlox 72F}} \div 21.6 \text{ tons Al} = 0.885$$

**Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**American Metal Chemical Company**  
835 West Smith Road  
Medina, Ohio 44256-2424

Company Phone Number: (330) 725-4501 (24 hours)  
Company Fax Number: (330) 723-0487

3546 South Morgan Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60609-1524

Company Phone Number: (773) 254-1818  
Company Fax Number: (773) 254-4722

**Product Name:** AMLOX-72F  
**Recommended Use:** Non-ferrous Flux.  
**Issue Date:** 01/02/2006  
**Supersedes Date:**

**Synonym Name:** N/A

**Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

May cause eye irritation.  
Irritating to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.  
Ingestion may cause vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea.

**OSHA regulatory status:** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Potential acute health effects:**

**Inhalation:** Inhalation may cause irritation or minor burning of mucous membranes.

**Skin:** Contact with product and/or by-product could cause irritation on the skin.

**Eyes:** Contact with the product and/or by-product could cause irritation, pain, tearing, reddening, swelling and itching of the eyes.

**Ingestion:** Contact could cause mild to violent stomach disorders such as diarrhea, upset stomach, burning sensations and digestive tract bleeding. If elimination is blocked by another disorder, ingestion may affect central nervous system.

**Potential chronic health effects:**

**Carcinogenic Effects:** Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU or ACGIH.

**Mutagenic Effects:** Not known to be mutagenic.

**Target organs:** Eyes, lungs, kidneys, bones and skin. See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

**Potential environmental effects:** Cleanup spills promptly to avoid product entering the environment. See Section 12 for Ecological Information.

**Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>EC No.</u>	<u>% by Wt.</u>
Magnesium Chloride	7786-30-3		60%
Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7		40%

# Appendix F

## Operating Cycle Comparison

MI METALS – OLDSMAR  
 OPERATING CYCLE COMPARISON for DIOXINS/FURANS TESTING revised 10/31/08

	Typical Shorter Operating Cycle ≤ 8.8	Typical Longer Operating Cycle ≤ 21.6	Performance Test Operating Cycle *~21.6
Total tons scrap aluminum charge feed amount			
Charge type	~ 40-60% by weight of baled, bin, bag, and shredded extrusion material from ISRI Codes Toto/Tutu. Remainder material is mill finished, ingot, and butt (unpainted material) from Grades and ISRI Codes listed in the Description of Scrap Aluminum.	~40-60% by weight of baled, bin, bag, and shredded extrusion material from ISRI Codes Toto/Tutu. Remainder material is mill finished, ingot, and butt (unpainted material) from Grades and ISRI Codes listed in the Description of Scrap Aluminum.	**60 % by weight of baled, bin, bag, and shredded extrusion material from ISRI Code Tutu. Remainder material is mill finished, ingot, and butt (unpainted material) from Grades and ISRI Codes listed in the Description of Scrap Aluminum.
Pounds Amlor Flux or equivalent	≤ 10	≤ 20	30
Equivalent pounds Chlorine	6.37 = 10 x 0.637	12.74 = 20 x 0.637	19.11 = 30 x 0.637
Flux rate = Pounds Cl/ton charge	0.724 = 6.37 ÷ 8.8	0.590 = 12.74 ÷ 21.6	***~0.885 = 19.11 ÷ 21.6
Flux addition	during 15 minutes before casting begins	during 15 minutes before casting begins	during 15 minutes before casting begins
Hours Melt Process	~ 2 ½	~ 8	~ 8
Hours Holding Mode	0	~0 to 12 hours	0
Hours Operating Cycle	~4	~12-24	~12

Comments:  
 \* highest charge feed amount  
 \*\*highest potential emission  
 \*\*\*highest flux rate

Operating cycle is defined in accordance with 40CFR63.1503 as the period beginning when the feed material is first charged and ending when the casting process is completed.

No charge or flux is added during the holding period.  
 Potential dioxins and furans emissions occur from paint on extrusions and chlorine flux.  
 Permitted limits will be established during Performance Test.  
 Daily operation will not exceed permitted limits.

Appendix G  
Emission Capture/Collection & Closed  
Vent System Annual Inspection



# Appendix H

## Log Forms

MI METALS - OLDSMAR  
 PERMIT 1030114 EU ID 001  
 FURNACE CHARGE LOG revised 10/31/08

Date Charged  1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup>  Alloy  Batch #

Weight Pounds Al	Bale			Ingot	Billet Butt	Tote Bin/Bag		
	Painted Tutu	Painted Toto	Mill Finish	Primary Ingot		Painted Tutu	Painted Toto	Mill Finish
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								

Total Tons Al

Tons Al Charge Feed Amount Based on Operating Cycle

Max Allowed Charge Feed Amount Based on Operating Cycle = 21.6 tons Al

% Tutu  %Toto

% Tutu + Toto  Max Allowed Tutu + Toto = 60%

Total Hours Operating Cycle

Tons Al/Hour Process Rate Based on Operating Cycle

Max Allowed Process Rate Based on Operating Cycle = 2.2 Tons Al/Hour

Sign \_\_\_\_\_







