

AN ASSESSMENT OF EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE FROM DISCHARGE STACKS DURING A POLYURETHANE CURING PROCESS

AT TPPL COVENTRY FOR TRELLEBORG APPLIED TECHNOLOGIES HALFPENNY LANE KNARESBOROUGH NORTH YORKSHIRE HG5 0PP

Report Reference: ISS 16/0453

25 May 2016

Geoff Waggett LFOH Occupational Hygienist



noise	
Environmental noise	
LEV surveys	

Workplace air monitoring

Workplace

HAV

IAQ

Biological agents

HAZMAT

сознн

Training

H&S Support

info@ssuk.eu

01782 341827

Date:

Author:

CONTENTS

ЕХ	ECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
1.	INTRODUCTION	4
2.	DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS	4
3.	MONITORING	4
4.	RESULTS	5
AP	PENDIX 1 – PHOTOS	6
AP	PENDIX 2- RESULTS TABLES	8

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Emissions of total isocyanate and volatile organic compounds (VOC) to atmosphere were monitored on 5 May 2016 during a polyurethane curing process. The monitoring was required to comply with the requirements stated in Local Authority Permit PPC 194. The results and information obtained during the visit indicated that:

- Levels of Isocyanates as methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) were under the LOD (Limit of Detection) and also under all pollution prevention control limits.
- Levels of VOC were below the PPC 194 limits given as 100mg/nm³.
- The average concentration of total carbon from Oven 13 exhaust stack was 0.72 mg.m⁻³ equating to 0.001 kg/hr.
- The average concentration of total carbon from Oven 18 exhaust stack was 6.4 mg.m⁻³ equating to 0.004 kg/hr.

Stack ID	Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³ Run 1	Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³ Run 2	Average Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³	Mass Emission kg/hr
Oven 13	< 0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.00002
Oven 18	< 0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.00002

Isocyanates

VOC

Stack ID	Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³ Run 1	Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³ Run 2	Average Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³	Mass Emission kg/hr
Oven 13	0.33	1.1	0.72	0.001
Oven 18	7.9	4.9	6.4	0.004

SURVEYED BY:



Geoff Waggett LFOH Occupational Hygienist

VERIFIED BY:



Simon Skentelbery General Manager

Industrial Safety Solutions undertake site and process confidentiality relating to your business at all times. If you have any queries regarding this report, contact us on 01782 341827 or <u>info@ssuk.eu</u>

1. INTRODUCTION

The survey described in this report was carried out on 5 May 2016 by Geoff Waggett at the request of Mike Gouws of TPPL Coventry, in accordance with our work specifications outlined in quotation reference ISS00327, in order to determine emissions to atmosphere to comply with the company's Local Authority authorisation.

The stacks monitored emit from two curing ovens to atmosphere.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

The TPPL facility in Coventry specialises in moulding components using a polyurethane compound based on MDI and a polyol. The processes tested concerned ovens used to force-cure polyurethane items, venting to atmosphere via short stacks through the factory roof.

3. MONITORING

Isocyanate Monitoring

A sampling pump was connected to an impinger tube containing a solution of 1-(2 methoxyphenyl) piperizine in dry toluene, the method based on MDHS 25. Sampling is performed by extracting air from the stack or vent, and bubbling through the impinger solution at 1 litre per minute for 60 minutes. The process was repeated over a 2 hour period.

The sampling solution was sealed in glass jars and sent for analysis using High Performance Liquid Chromatography.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Monitoring

The sampling system comprises of a sampling head containing a SKC Sorbent sample tube (226-01), connected to a portable precision pump, capable of running continuously for 8 hours at the recommended flow rate. The pump flow rate is stable to within 5% and the total volume of air sampled by the pump over the recommended sampling period is within 10% of the calculated volume. Sampling was carried out at 0.1 litre per minute for 60 minutes, repeated over a 2 hour period.

The location and duration of sampling and flow rate are recorded. Following monitoring the 226-01 sorbent tube is capped and placed in a sealed inert container until analysis can be carried out. Analysis is by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry using specified procedures for the instrumentation.

4. RESULTS

The detailed results are attached as Appendix 2. The results for the monitoring period are summarised below and over:

Stack ID	Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³ Run 1	Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³ Run 2	Average Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³	Mass Emission kg/hr
Oven 13	Oven 13	<0.09	<0.09	<0.00002
Oven 18	Oven 18	<0.09	<0.09	<0.00002

Isocyanate

Volatile organic compounds

Stack ID	Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³ Run 1	Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³ Run 2	Average Conc. mg.Nm ⁻³	Mass Emission kg/hr
Oven 13	0.33	1.1	0.72	0.001
Oven 18	7.9	4.9	6.4	0.004

Oven stack 13, diameter 0.3m, flowrate 6.7m/s Oven stack 18, diameter 0.25m, flowrate 3.6m/s

APPENDIX 1 IMAGE OF STACKS



Image 1. Oven 13 test point



Image 2. Oven 18 test point

APPENDIX 2 EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

VOC Emission Calculations

Location:	Oven 13 run 1
Date of Sample:	05-May-16

Absolute temperature in duct (Td)	359	К
Total pressure in duct = barometric + static (Pd)	1009	kPa
Flow rate for VOC sampling (f)	100	ml/min
Total period of sampling (t) = T1-T0	60	mins
Total quantity of air samples = $f x t (Q voc)$	0.006	m³
Weight of VOC collected expressed as carbon	0.015	mg
Concentration VOC = <u>Wc</u> Q voc	2.5	mg/m³
Correction to STP = $\frac{Wc \times Td \times 101.3}{Q \text{ voc } \times 273 \times Pd}$	0.33	mg/m³

Code:- VOC = Volatile Organic Compound Sample GW2009

VOC Emission Calculations

Location:	Oven 13 run 2		
Date of Sample:	05-May-16		
Absolute temperature in du	uct (Td)	359	К
Total pressure in duct = ba	rometric + static (Pd)	100.9	kPa
Flow rate for VOC sampling	g (f)	100	ml/min
Total period of sampling (t) = T1-T0		60	mins
Total quantity of air sample	es = f x t (Q voc)	0.006	m³
Weight of VOC collected ex	xpressed as carbon (Wc)	0.005	mg
Concentration VOC =	<u>Wc</u> Q voc	0.83	mg/m³
Correction to STP =	<u>Wc x Td x 101.3</u> Q voc x 273 x Pd	1.1	mg/m³

Code:- VOC = Volatile Organic Compound, sample GW2010

VOC Emission Calculations

Location: Date of Sample:	Oven 18 run 1 05-May-16		
Absolute temperature in du	uct (Td)	366	К
Total pressure in duct = ba	rometric + static (Pd)	100.8	kPa
Flow rate for VOC sampling	g (f)	100	ml/min
Total period of sampling (t) = T1-T0		60	mins
Total quantity of air samples = f x t (Q voc)		0.006	m³
Weight of VOC collected ex	xpressed as carbon (Wc)	0.035	mg
Concentration VOC =	<u>Wc</u> Q voc	5.8	mg/m³
Correction to STP =	<u>Wc x Td x 101.3</u> Q voc x 273 x Pd	7.85	mg/m³

Code:- VOC = Volatile Organic Compound, sample GW2011

VOC Emission Calculations

Location:	Oven 18 run 2		
Date of Sample:	05-May-16		
Absolute temperature in du	uct (Td)	366	K
Total pressure in duct = ba	rometric + static (Pd)	100.8	kPa
Flow rate for VOC sampling	g (f)	100	ml/min
Total period of sampling (t) = T1-T0		60	mins
Total quantity of air sample	es = fx t (Q voc)	0.006	m³
Weight of VOC collected ex	(pressed as carbon (Wc)	0.022	mg
Concentration VOC =	<u>Wc</u> Q voc	3.7	mg/m³
Correction to STP =	<u>Wc x Td x 101.3</u> Q voc x 273 x Pd	4.9	mg/m³

Code:- VOC = Volatile Organic Compound, sample GW2012

Isocyanate emissions were all under the analytical Limits of Detection.