

June 14, 2016

Via Overnight FedEx

Bev McKeone P. E. NSR Program Manager 601 57th St. SE Charleston, WV 25304

RE: Axiall Corporation 45CSR13 Minor Source Class I Administrative Update Application Brine H₂S Removal System

Dear Ms. McKeone:

Enclosed are one hard copy and two electronic copies (on CD discs) of the 45CSR13 Minor Source Class I Administrative Update Application for a new Brine H2S Removal System at the Axiall Corporation Natrium Plant in New Martinsville, WV.

Axiall currently is permitted to operate a gas separator and flare on the raw brine (sodium chloride solution) tank to flash the dissolved hydrogen sulfide (H2S) from the raw brine and then convert the H2S to sulfur dioxide in a flare. The emission unit information for the gas separator and flare are shown below:

Emission	Emission	Emission Unit	Control	
Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Description	Control Device	Emission Limit
SP007	E417	Gas Separator	FL003 Flare	11.65 lbs. SO2/hour

The Axiall Natrium Plant is proposing to install a new process to remove the dissolved hydrogen sulfide gas from its raw brine stream and absorb these hydrogen sulfide vapors in caustic to produce a sodium hydrosulfide solution to be beneficially used in the plant. The project would require installation of two packed columns; one to air strip the hydrogen sulfide from the brine solution (stripper) and the other to absorb the hydrogen sulfide from the vapor stream (scrubber). The new dual packed column scrubber would replace the gas separator and flare.

The new dual packed column scrubber replacing the gas separator and flare (FL003) would:

- Increase the removal of hydrogen sulfide from the brine
- Produce a material valuable to the plant (sodium hydrosulfide)
- Eliminate approximately 51 tons/year of SO2 emissions from the Natrium Plant (11.65 lbs/hr for 8,760 hr/yr)
- Not emit any regulated air pollutants



Please review the application and contact either Mr. Tom Horan, Axial Corporation at (304) 455-2200 x3310 or Louis Militana, Ambient Air Quality Services, Inc. (484) 224-6218 x101 with any questions.

Payment of the application fee will be made by Mr. Louis Militana of Ambient Air Quality Services, Inc. via credit card by calling (484) 224-06218 x101.

Very truly yours, AAQS Inc.

Lugar. Mitchand

Louis Militana Partner/Principal Consultant

Cc: Tom Horan/Axiall Roni Willams/Axiall



45CSR13 Minor Source Class I Administrative Update Application Brine H₂S Removal System

Axiall Corporation Natrium Plant P.O. Box 191, New Martinsville, WV 26155

Prepared for Axiall Corporation

Prepared by



Ambient Air Quality Services, Inc. 107 Hidden Fox Drive Lincoln University, PA 19352

JUNE 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTROI	DUCTION
1.1		PROJECT OVERVIEW
1.2		APPLICATION SUMMARY1-1
1.3		CONTENT OF APPLICATION
2.	PROJE	CT DESCRIPTION
2.1		CURRENT BRINE H2S REMOVAL SYSTEM
2.2		PROPOSED BRINE H2S REMOVAL SYSTEM
	2.2.1 2.2.2	Brine H2S Removal Stripper2-3Brine H2S Removal Scrubber2-3
3.	EMISSI	ON INVENTORY
4.	REGUL	ATORY REVIEW 4-1
4. 4.1	REGUL	ATORY REVIEW 4-1FEDERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS4-1

APPENDIX A: WVDEP NSR/Title V Permit Revision Application Form

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1 Process Flow Diagram	Brine H ₂ S Scrubber System

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1 Current and Future Brine Department Emissions Sources 2-	-2	2
---	----	---

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Axiall Corporation operates a chemical plant in New Martinsville, WV for the production of Chlorine, HCl, Cal-Hypo and Caustic. The plant is known as the Natrium plant and holds a Title V Operating Permit (Permit No. R30-05100002-2013) which was issued by West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP), Division of Air Quality on April 23, 2013. Axiall utilizes raw brine (sodium chloride solution) obtained from solution mining rock salt at the Natrium facility.

Axiall currently operates a gas separator and flare on the raw brine (sodium chloride solution) tank to flash the dissolved hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) from the raw brine and then convert the H_2S to sulfur dioxide in a flare.

Axiall is planning to replace the gas separator and flare with a new brine H_2S removal system which will consist of two stages to remove H_2S from the raw brine and convert it to sodium hydrosulfide. In the first stage a packed column is used to strip the H_2S from the raw brine and in the second stage a dual packed column scrubber system is used to convert the H_2S to sodium hydrosulfide. The dual packed column scrubber system would increase the removal efficiency of H_2S from the raw brine and eliminate the production of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from the flare, thus eliminating an air pollutant emission source from the plant. The H_2S vapors would be absorbed in caustic to produce a sodium hydrosulfide solution to be beneficially used in the plant.

1.2 APPLICATION SUMMARY

The installation of the dual packed column scrubber on the raw brine tank will reduce emissions of a regulated pollutant (SO₂) and is considered a 45CSR13 Minor Source Class I Administrative Update since it satisfies the following requirement of 45CSR13 4.2.a.8

Change in a permit condition as necessary to allow changes in operating parameters, emission points, control equipment or any other aspect of a source which results in a decrease in the emission of any existing regulated air pollutant.

1.3 CONTENT OF APPLICATION

This Minor Source Class I Administrative Update Application is organized in a report format and is comprised of the following sections and appendices:

Section 2 – Project Description - describes the design and proposed operation of the brine H_2S removal system

Section 3 – Emissions Inventory - presents a summary of the estimated maximum potential emission rates for all regulated pollutants from the brine H_2S removal system and the reduction in the SO₂ emission due to the removal of the gas separator and flare system.

Section 4 – Regulatory Review - provides an assessment of all state and federal applicable requirements; including, but not limited to, applicability of federal and state New Source Review (NSR) permitting requirements

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Axiall Natrium Plant is proposing to install a new process to remove the dissolved hydrogen sulfide gas from its raw brine stream and absorb these hydrogen sulfide vapors in caustic to produce a sodium hydrosulfide solution to be used in the plant. The project would require installation of two packed columns; one to air strip the hydrogen sulfide from the brine solution (stripper) and the other to absorb the hydrogen sulfide from the vapor stream (scrubber).

2.1 CURRENT BRINE H2S REMOVAL SYSTEM

Raw brine (sodium chloride solution) is currently produced from several underground wells at the Natrium Plant. This brine has a known dissolved hydrogen sulfide content which varies depending on the well currently in operation and can be in the range of 100-200 ppm. The hydrogen sulfide gas contained in the brine is currently flashed in a gas separator (Emission Unit SP007, Gas Separator) and the raw brine continues to storage or for direct feed to the process. Combustion of the hydrogen sulfide produces SO_2 at the flare (Flare FL003), which is vented to atmosphere. The gas separator flare is currently permitted to emit no more than 11.65 lb/hr of SO_2 to the atmosphere. Table 2-1 summarizes the emission unit, point, description, capacity, pollution control device and SO_2 emission limit for the current and future emission sources of the Natrium Plant's Brine Department in the Title V Permit.

Depending on the well in operation and the brine flow rate, the amount of sulfur dioxide produced can come close to meeting the permit threshold, requiring operational adjustments and negatively affecting brine supply reliability to the plant. Therefore, Axiall is proposing to install a dual packed column scrubber to replace the gas separator flare (FL003) which would:

- Increase the removal of hydrogen sulfide from the brine
- Produce a material valuable to the plant (sodium hydrosulfide)
- Eliminate approximately 51 tons/year of SO₂ emissions from the Natrium Plant (11.65 lbs/hr for 8,760 hr/yr)

Table 2-1 Current and Future Brine Department Emissions Sources

		Emission	Year			SO_2	
Emission	Emission	Unit	Installed/	Design		Emission	
Unit ID	Point ID	Description	Modified	Capacity	Control	Limit	Notes
Current Bi	rine Depart	Current Brine Department Emissions Sources	Sources				
					FL003		
SP007	E417	Gas Separator	1989	0.045 tph	Flare	11.65 lbs/hr	
		Zero					
		Discharge					
		Collection			FL002	4.5 lbs/hr or	
V273	E418	Tank	1992	0.022 tph	Flare	766 lbs/yr	
Future Bri	ne Departn	Future Brine Department Emissions Sources	ources				
							Removed once new
							brine H ₂ S removal
					FL003		system becomes fully
SP007	<u>E417</u>	Gas Separator	1989	0.045 tph	Flare	11.65 lbs/hr	commissioned.
							Zero Discharge
							Collection Tank Flare
							(FL002) will remain
		Zero					in place and only be
		Discharge					used during
		Collection			FL002	4.5 lbs/hr or	depressurizing of the
V273	E418	Tank	1992	0.022 tph	Flare	766 lbs/yr	raw brine wells

2.2 PROPOSED BRINE H2S REMOVAL SYSTEM

The brine H_2S removal system is a two stage system to remove H_2S from the raw brine and convert it to sodium hydrosulfide. In the first stage, a packed column is used to air strip the H_2S from the raw brine and in the second stage the H_2S is converted to sodium hydrosulfide. Each of these stages is described in the following sections and a process flow diagram of the H_2S brine removal system is presented in Figure 2-1.

The current Gas Separator Flare (FL003) will be demolished after the new brine H_2S removal system is fully commissioned and proven operational (expected to be April/ May 2017) and the Zero Discharge Collection Tank Flare (FL002) will remain in place and only be used during depressurizing of the raw brine wells.

2.2.1 Brine H₂S Removal Stripper

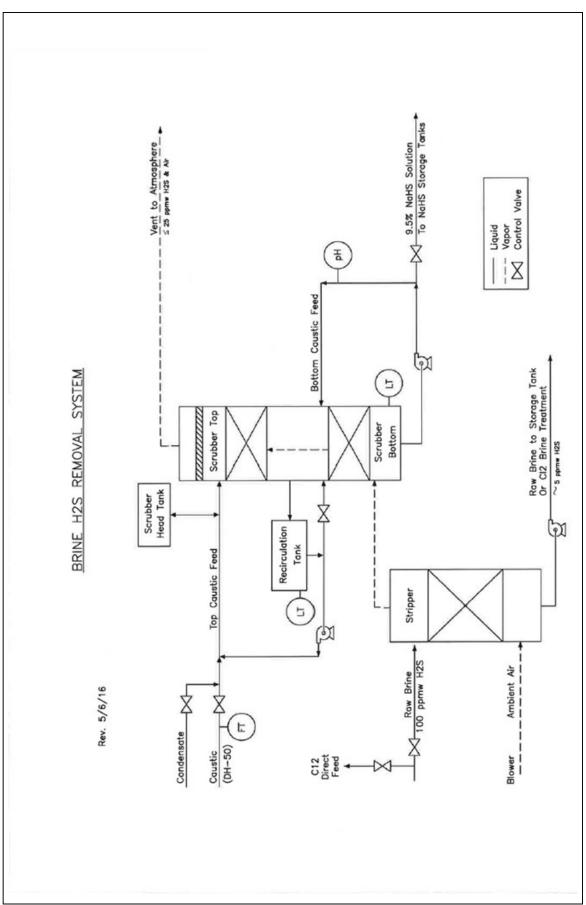
In the new process, a maximum of 1,600 gpm of raw brine would be directed to a packed column (stripper) where atmospheric air will be used to strip the hydrogen sulfide from the brine stream to the vapor stream. The brine out of this stripper would then be pumped either to storage or directly to the downstream process.

2.2.2 Brine H₂S Removal Scrubber

The vapor stream out of the top of the stripper, consisting mainly of air and hydrogen sulfide, would then be directed to a two-staged, packed absorber (scrubber). In the scrubber, a circulating solution of sodium hydroxide absorbs and reacts with hydrogen sulfide to produce sodium hydrosulfide solution, which is sent to one of the existing sodium hydrosulfide storage tanks.

The absorbent feed to the scrubber will be a variable flow of sodium hydroxide solution, based on the removal of H_2S and corresponding production of sodium hydrosulfide. This diluted sodium hydroxide is fed to the top stage of the scrubber, which acts as a polishing section for absorbing hydrogen sulfide in the vapor stream from bottom stage. Liquid out of the top stage of the scrubber is sent to a recirculation pump, which recirculates most of the solution back to the top of the section, with a side stream being sent to the bottom stage of the scrubber. The vapor stream out of this top stage is vented to atmosphere and contains no more than 0.31 lb/hr hydrogen sulfide, per Aspen simulation modeling.





In the bottom scrubber stage, most of the hydrogen sulfide from the vapor stream out of the stripper is absorbed and reacted to produce sodium hydrosulfide, and the vapor out of this stage is sent to the top stage. Liquid out of the bottom stage is sent to another recirculation pump, which recirculates most of the solution back to the bottom stage, while pumping a side stream to one of several existing sodium hydrosulfide storage tanks.

The pH of the liquid out of the bottom stage of the scrubber is measured and controlled at a minimum pH of 11 by manipulating the flow rate of diluted caustic to the top stage of the scrubber. Control of pH of this stream ensures that sufficient sodium hydroxide is being added to the column to react with varying levels of hydrogen sulfide stripped from the raw brine, therefore limiting the amount of hydrogen sulfide vented to atmosphere from the scrubber at the top of the stack to a maximum of 0.31 lb/hr (25 ppmw).

In the event that this system would be bypassed and raw brine production would still be required, the raw brine would bypass the scrubber system and be routed directly to the brine treatment process. Caustic streams (in the forms of sodium hydroxide and sodium carbonate solutions) are continuously mixed with this raw brine stream before entering the brine tanks. The caustic flows are adjusted to control the mixed brine stream to excess caustic. In the scrubber bypass scenario, dissolved hydrogen sulfide would react with the alkalinity and dissociate to sodium sulfide due to the excess caustic. In response to an increased hydrogen sulfide load, plant operators would increase caustic flow to maintain an excess. Flows of ash liquor (sodium carbonate) and cell liquor (sodium hydroxide) are continuously monitored and recorded in the plant's process caustic is being maintained, and make adjustments to the cell liquor feed rates as necessary to maintain this excess.

3. EMISSION INVENTORY

Currently, emissions of SO₂ to the atmosphere from the Flare (FL002) on Zero Discharge Collection Tank (emission unit E418) shall not exceed 4.5 lbs/hr or 766 lbs/yr and emissions of SO₂ from the Flare (FL003) on the Gas Separator (emission unit E417) shall not exceed 11.65 lbs/hour averaged over a three hour period. All of the SO₂ emissions from the Gas Separator Flare (FL003) would be eliminated with the installation and operation of the new raw brine H₂S removal system. The SO₂ emission from the Zero Discharge Collection Tank Flare (FL002) will remain but only during depressurizing the brine wells.

The new scrubber system has the potential to emit, in a worst case scenario, 0.31 lb/hr, 2716 lb/yr or 1.36 tons/yr of H_2S and no SO_2 emission since there is neither combustion nor oxidation of the H_2S in the raw brine removal system.

4. **REGULATORY REVIEW**

This section describes the applicable State of West Virginia and Federal requirements for the brine H₂S removal system.

4.1 FEDERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

None, there are no known federal requirements applicable to the new brine H_2S removal system. Hydrogen sulfide, which is the only pollutant emitted to the atmosphere is neither a criteria pollutant nor a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) and does not have either a West Virginia or federal ambient air quality standard.

4.2 STATE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The following State of West Virginia air quality regulations currently applicable to either the Discharge Collection Tank or Gas Separator Flares (FL002 and FL003) were evaluated to determine if they were applicable to the new raw brine H_2S removal system.

4.2.1 Particulate Matter

Emission of Visible Particulate Matter –No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater. (Emission Units: FL003 – Flare on Gas Separator (SP007) and FL002 – Flare on Zero Discharge Collection Tank (V273)) [45CSR§6-4.3.]

This regulation would apply to the Discharge Collection Tank Flare (FL002) since that flare will remain in existence and only be used during depressurizing of the raw brine wells. This regulation does not apply to the new brine H_2S removal system since the system does not contain either an incinerator or any combustion device.

4.2.2 Visible Emissions

Emission of Visible Particulate Matter not apply to smoke which is less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up. (Emission Units: FL003 – Flare on Gas Separator (SP007) and FL002 – Flare on Zero Discharge Collection Tank (V273)) [45CSR§6-4.4.]

This regulation would apply to the Discharge Collection Tank Flare (FL002) since that flare will remain in existence and only be used during depressurizing of the raw brine wells. This regulation does not apply to the new brine H_2S removal system since the system does not contain either an incinerator or any combustion device.

4.2.3 Stack Height

All exhaust gases from Process #017, Raw Brine Flare (FL003) on process vent E417, shall be exhausted from a stack having a height of forty (40) meters above grade. Any modifications to the stacks in existence on the date of entry (July 29, 2003) of Consent Order CO-SIP-C-2003-27 or replacement of those stacks shall comply with the provisions of 45CSR20 "Good Engineering Practice as Applicable to Stack Heights." [CO-SIP-C-2003-27, IV.4.]

This regulation does not apply to the new brine H_2S removal system since Process #017, Raw Brine Flare (FL003) on process vent E417 is being removed with the installation of the new brine H_2S removal system.

4.2.4 Opacity Monitoring

For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits set fort for flares FL003 and FL002, the permittee shall conduct opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission points and equipment in service that are subject to the opacity limit under 45CSR6.

This regulation would apply to the Discharge Collection Tank Flare (FL002) since that flare will remain in existence and only be used during depressurizing of the raw brine wells. This regulation does not apply to the new brine H_2S removal system since the system does not contain either an incinerator or any combustion device.

4.2.5 Testing

Tests to determine the concentration of H₂S in the gas streams to the flare (FL002) on process vent E418 and the flow rate of those streams shall be conducted at least once per year with the concentration of H₂S reported in units of grains per hundred standard cubic feet of gas. These tests shall be conducted for the following conditions: backwash only, depressurization only, and the combination of backwash and depressurization. A copy of the report for the tests shall be submitted to the Director of Air Quality within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar year. [45CSR13, R13-1527, B.]

This regulation would only apply when Gas Collection Tank Flare (FL002) is used during depressurizing of the raw brine wells. This regulation does not apply to the new brine H_2S removal system since the system does not contain either an incinerator or any combustion device.

4.2.6 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by this permit, documenting the date and time of each visible emissions check, the emission point or equipment identification number, the name or means of identification of the responsible observer, the results of the check, and if necessary, all corrective actions taken. Should a visible emissions observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 9, then data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of that

method. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (OOS) or equivalent. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of five years in accordance with 3.4.2. and shall be made available to the Director or his authorized representative upon request. [45CSR§30-5.1.c]

This regulation would only apply when Gas Collection Tank Flare (FL002) is used during depressurizing of the raw brine wells. This regulation does not apply to the new brine H_2S removal system since the system does not contain either an incinerator or any combustion device.

4.2.7 Reporting

After completing the annual tests to determine the concentration of H₂S in the gas streams to the flare (FL002) on process vent E418, the Company shall calculate SO₂ emissions assuming 100% conversion of H₂S to SO₂ in the flare. The SO₂ yearly emissions (lb/yr) shall be calculated for each of the operating scenarios: backwash only, depressurization only, and the combination of backwash and depressurization. In addition, the maximum highest SO₂ hourly emission rate (lb/hr) shall be reported. This data shall be included in the test report, which is submitted to the Director of Air Quality within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar year. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

This regulation would only apply when Gas Collection Tank Flare (FL002) is used during depressurizing of the raw brine wells. This regulation does not apply to the new brine H_2S removal system since the system does not contain either an incinerator or any combustion device.

APPENDIX A WVDEP NSR/TITLE V PERMIT REVISION APPLICATION FORM

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY 601 57 th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304 (304) 926-0475 www.dep.wv.gov/dag		1.1		
PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY TO NSR (45CSR13) (IF KNOWN): CONSTRUCTION DODIFICATION RELOCATION CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE TEMPORARY CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE AFTER-THE-FACT	ADMINISTRA SIGNIFICANT IF ANY BOX ABC INFORMATION A	TIVE AMENDA MODIFICATIO VE IS CHECK S ATTACHME	ED, INCLUDE TITLE N NT S TO THIS APPLI	MODIFICATION V REVISION CATION
FOR TITLE V FACILITIES ONLY: Please refer to "Title V Revision Guidance" in order to determine your Title V Revision options (Appendix A, "Title V Permit Revision Flowchart") and ability to operate with the changes requested in this Permit Application. Section I. General				
1. Name of applicant (as registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office): 2. Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): Axiall Corporation 25-0730780 2. Norme of facility (if different from above): 4. The applicant is the:			EIN):	
3. Name of facility (if different from above): 4. The applicant is the: Natrium Plant Image: Operator image: Op			🗌 вотн	
5A. Applicant's mailing address:5B. Facility's present physical address:Axiall Corporation15696 Energy RoadP.O. 191, New Martinsville, WV 26155Proctor, WV 26055				
 6. West Virginia Business Registration. Is the applicant a resident of the State of West Virginia? YES NO If YES, provide a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation/Organization/Limited Partnership (one page) including any name change amendments or other Business Registration Certificate as Attachment A. If NO, provide a copy of the Certificate of Authority/Authority of L.L.C./Registration (one page) including any name change amendments or other Business Certificate as Attachment A. 				
7. If applicant is a subsidiary corporation, please provide the name of parent corporation;				
 8. Does the applicant own, lease, have an option to buy or otherwise have control of the <i>proposed site</i>? XES NO If YES, please explain: Applicant currently owns the Natrium Plant site If NO, you are not eligible for a permit for this source. 				
 Type of plant or facility (stationary source) to be constructed administratively updated or temporarily permitted (e.g., or primary crusher, etc.): Chemicals and Allied Products 	coal preparation pl	ant,	 North American Classification S code for the fac 325180 	system (NAICS)

1A. DAQ Plant ID No. (for existing facilities only): 051-00002		3 and 45CSR30 (Title V) permit number cess (for existing facilities only):
	Permit Number	Date of Issuance
	R13-1664	12/20/1993
	R13-1527	12/15/1992
	R13-1637A	11/17/2004
	R13-2046F	3/12/2013
	R13-2886	10/28/2011
	R14-027B	4/23/2008
	R30-05100002-2013	5/7/2013

All of the required forms and additional information can be found under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.

12A.

- For **Modifications**, **Administrative Updates** or **Temporary permits** at an existing facility, please provide directions to the *present location* of the facility from the nearest state road;

- For **Construction** or **Relocation permits**, please provide directions to the *proposed new site location* from the nearest state road. Include a **MAP** as **Attachment B**.

From the intersection of State Routes 2 and 7 proceed north approximately 10 miles.

12.B. New site address (if applicable):	12C. Nearest city or town: New Martinsville	12D. County: Marshall
12.E. UTM Northing (KM): 4,399.60	12F. UTM Easting (KM): 512.70	12G. UTM Zone: 17

13. Briefly describe the proposed change(s) at the facility:

Axiall is planning to replace the gas separator (Emission Unit SP007, Gas Separator) and raw brine flare (FL003) with a new brine H_2S removal system which will consist of two stages to remove H_2S from the raw brine and convert it to sodium hydrosulfide. In the first stage a packed column is used to strip the H_2S from the raw brine and in the second stage a dual packed column scrubber system is used to convert the H_2S to sodium hydrosulfide. The dual packed column scrubber system would increase the removal efficiency of H_2S from the raw brine and eliminate the production of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from the flare, thus eliminating an air pollutant emission source from the plant. The H_2S vapors would be absorbed in caustic to produce a sodium hydrosulfide solution to be beneficially used in the plant.

Also, see the project description in Section 2.0 of the 45CSR13 Minor Source Class I Administrative Update Application Document for further details and description of the planned changes.

 14A. Provide the date of anticipated If this is an After-The-Fact perr change did happen: / 	•		14B. Date of anticipated Start-Up if a permit is granted: 12/30/2016	
14C. Provide a Schedule of the planned Installation of/ Change to and Start-Up of each of the units proposed in this permit application as Attachment C (if more than one unit is involved).				
15. Provide maximum projected Ope	rating Schedule of activity/a	ctivities outlined in this applie	cation:	
Hours Per Day 24	Days Per Week 7	Weeks Per Year 52		

16. Is demolition or physical renovation at an existing facility involved? 🛛 YES 👘 🗌 NO

Removal of existing gas separator flare (FL003) once the new scrubber is operational.

17. Risk Management Plans. If this facility is subject to 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA, or will become subject due to proposed changes (for applicability help see www.epa.gov/ceppo), submit your Risk Management Plan (RMP) to U. S. EPA Region III.

The facility will not become subject to 112(R) due to the propose changes.

18. Regulatory Discussion. List all Federal and State air pollution control regulations that you believe are applicable to the proposed process (*if known*). A list of possible applicable requirements is also included in Attachment S of this application (Title V Permit Revision Information). Discuss applicability and proposed demonstration(s) of compliance (*if known*). Provide this

information as Attachment D.

None, H_2S is the only pollutant that will be emitted to the atmosphere from the H_2S scrubber. Since H_2S is not a regulated pollutant there are no Federal or State air pollution regulations that are applicable to the scrubber.

Also, see the regulatory review discussion in Section 4.0 of the 45CSR13 Minor Source Class I Administrative Update Application Document for further details and description of the applicable regulations.

Section II. Additional attachments and supporting documents.

19. Include a check payable to WVDEP – Division of Air Quality with the appropriate **application fee** (per 45CSR22 and 45CSR13).

A credit card will be used to pay for the 45CSR13 Minor Source General Permit (Class I) Application fee.

20. Include a **Table of Contents** as the first page of your application package.

A Table of Content is in the 45CSR13 Minor Source General Permit (Class I) Application Document.

21. Provide a **Plot Plan**, e.g. scaled map(s) and/or sketch(es) showing the location of the property on which the stationary source(s) is or is to be located as **Attachment E** (Refer to **Plot Plan Guidance**).

- Indicate the location of the nearest occupied structure (e.g. church, school, business, residence).

A plot plan is provided in Attachment E of this application

22. Provide a **Detailed Process Flow Diagram(s)** showing each proposed or modified emissions unit, emission point and control device as **Attachment F.**

See Figure 2-1 of the 45CSR13 Minor Source General Permit (Class I) Application Document and Attachment F of this application for the Process Flow Diagram for the new Brine H₂S Removal System.

23. Provide a Process Description as Attachment G.

- Also describe and quantify to the extent possible all changes made to the facility since the last permit review (if applicable),

See Section 2 of the 45CSR13 Minor Source General Permit (Class I) Application Document and Attachment G of this application for the Process Description.

All of the required forms and additional information can be found under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.

24. Provide Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials processed, used or produced as Attachment H.

- For chemical processes, provide a MSDS for each compound emitted to the air.

A MSDS for H_2S which is the only compound emitted to the air from the H_2S scrubber is contained in Attachment H.

25. Fill out the Emission Units Table and provide it as Attachment I.

See Attachment I of this Application Document for the Emission Units Table for the new Brine H₂S Removal System.

26. Fill out the Emission Points Data Su	mmary Sheet (Table 1 and Tab	ble 2) and provide it as Attachment J.		
See Attachment J of this Application for the Emission Point Data Summary (Tables 1 and 2) for the new Brine H ₂ S Removal System.				
27. Fill out the Fugitive Emissions Data Summary Sheet and provide it as Attachment K.				
Not applicable, there will be no fugitive emission associated with the new Brine H ₂ S Removal System				
28. Check all applicable Emissions Unit Data Sheets listed below:				
Bulk Liquid Transfer Operations	Haul Road Emissions	Quarry		
Chemical Processes	Hot Mix Asphalt Plant	Solid Materials Sizing, Handling and Storage		
Concrete Batch Plant	Incinerator	Facilities		
Grey Iron and Steel Foundry				
General Emission Unit, specify				
Fill out and provide the Emissions Unit Data Sheet(s) as Attachment L.				
See Attachment L of this Application for the Emission Units Data Sheet for the new Brine H ₂ S Removal				
See Attachment L of this Application for the Emission Units Data Sheet for the new Brine H_2S Removal System.				
29. Check all applicable Air Pollution Control Device Sheets listed below:				
□ Absorption Systems □ Baghouse □ Flare				
Adsorption Systems	Condenser	Mechanical Collector		
Afterburner Electrostatic Precipitator Wet Collecting System				
Cher Collectors, specify				
Fill out and provide the Air Pollution Control Device Sheet(s) as Attachment M.				
See Attachment M of this Application for the Air Pollution Control Device Sheet for the new Brine H ₂ S				
Removal System.				
 Provide all Supporting Emissions Calculations as Attachment N, or attach the calculations directly to the forms listed in Items 28 through 31. 				
The installation of the new Brine H ₂ S Removal System will result in the elimination of the gas separator				
flare including: emission unit SP007, emission point E417, and air pollution control device (Flare FL003)				
and the associated 11.65 lbs/hr (51 tons/year) of sulfur dioxide emissions. The new H_2S scrubber will emit a				
maximum of 0.31 lb/hr (1.36 tons/yr) of H_2S to the atmosphere.				
31. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting and Testing Plans. Attach proposed monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing plans in order to demonstrate compliance with the proposed emissions limits and operating parameters in this permit application. Provide this information as Attachment O .				
measures. Additionally, the DAQ may				
Since H ₂ S has no emission standard	l or ambient air quality sta	ndard it is suggested that monitoring of the pH		
stream in the scrubber be performed	d. The pH of the liquid out	t of the bottom stage of the scrubber will be		
measured and controlled at a minim	um pH of 11 by manipula	ting the flow rate of diluted caustic to the top		
		hydroxide is being added to the scrubber		
column to react with varying levels				
		Class I Legal Advertisement in a newspaper of general		
		SR§13-8.3 through 45CSR§13-8.5 and <i>Example Legal</i>		
Advertisement for details). Please su	bmit the Affidavit of Publication	n as Attachment P immediately upon receipt.		
The proof of Public Notice will be	submitted as soon as it ava	ilable.		

33. Business Confidentiality Claims. Does this application include confidential information (per 45CSR31)?			
If YES, identify each segment of information on each page that is submitted as confidential and provide justification for each segment claimed confidential, including the criteria under 45CSR§31-4.1, and in accordance with the DAQ's " <i>Precautionary Notice – Claims of Confidentiality</i> " guidance found in the <i>General Instructions</i> as Attachment Q.			
Section	on III. Certification of Information	ion	
34. Authority/Delegation of Authority. Onl Check applicable Authority Form below:		sponsible official signs the application.	
Authority of Corporation or Other Business	Entity 🗌 Authority of Pa	rtnership	
Authority of Governmental Agency	Authority of Lin	nited Partnership	
Submit completed and signed Authority Form	n as Attachment R.		
All of the required forms and additional information can be found under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.			
35A. Certification of Information. To certify 2.28) or Authorized Representative shall chec		al (per 45CSR§13-2.22 and 45CSR§30-	
Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness			
reasonable inquiry I further agree to assume r stationary source described herein in accorda Environmental Protection, Division of Air Qual and regulations of the West Virginia Division of business or agency changes its Responsible	application and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete based on information and belief after reasonable inquiry I further agree to assume responsibility for the construction, modification and/or relocation and operation of the stationary source described herein in accordance with this application and any amendments thereto, as well as the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality permit issued in accordance with this application, along with all applicable rules and regulations of the West Virginia Division of Air Quality and W.Va. Code § 22-5-1 et seq. (State Air Pollution Control Act). If the business or agency changes its Responsible Official or Authorized Representative, the Director of the Division of Air Quality will be notified in writing within 30 days of the official change.		
Compliance Certification Except for requirements identified in the Title V Application for which compliance is not achieved, I, the undersigned hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all air contaminant sources identified in this application are in compliance with all applicable requirements. SIGNATURE			
35B. Printed name of signee: Jerry Mullens 35C. Title: Works Man		35C. Iitle: Works Manager	
35D. E-mail: jerry.mullens@axiall.com	36E. Phone: (304) 455-2200 x3221	36F. FAX: (304) 455-6927	
36A. Printed name of contact person (if differe	ent from above): Tom Horan	36B. Title: Environmental Manager	
36C. E-mail: tom.horan@axiall.com	36D. Phone: (304) 455-2200 x3310	36E. FAX: (304) 455-2422	

PLEASE CHECK ALL APPLICABLE ATTACHMENTS INCLUDE	D WITH THIS PERMIT APPLICATION			
 Attachment A: Business Certificate Attachment B: Map(s) Attachment C: Installation and Start Up Schedule Attachment D: Regulatory Discussion Attachment E: Plot Plan Attachment F: Detailed Process Flow Diagram(s) Attachment G: Process Description Attachment H: Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) Attachment I: Emission Units Table Attachment J: Emission Points Data Summary Sheet 	 Attachment K: Fugitive Emissions Data Summary Sheet Attachment L: Emissions Unit Data Sheet(s) Attachment M: Air Pollution Control Device Sheet(s) Attachment N: Supporting Emissions Calculations Attachment O: Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting/Testing Plans Attachment P: Public Notice Attachment Q: Business Confidential Claims Attachment R: Authority Forms Attachment S: Title V Permit Revision Information Application Fee 			
Please mail an original and three (3) copies of the complete permit application with the signature(s) to the DAQ, Permitting Section, at the address listed on the first page of this application. Please DO NOT fax permit applications.				
FOR AGENCY USE ONLY IF THIS IS A TITLE V SOURCE: Forward 1 copy of the application to the Title V Permitting For Title V Administrative Amendments: NSR permit writer should notify Title V permit write For Title V Minor Modifications: Title V permit writer should send appropriate notif NSR permit writer should notify Title V permit write For Title V Significant Modifications processed in parallel NSR permit writer should notify a Title V permit write Por Title V Significant Modifications processed in parallel NSR permit writer should notify a Title V permit write Public notice should reference both 45CSR13 and EPA has 45 day review period of a draft permit.	ter of draft permit, fication to EPA and affected states within 5 days of receipt, ter of draft permit. with NSR Permit revision: riter of draft permit,			
All of the required forms and additional information can be for	ound under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.			

ATTACHMENT A BUSINESS CERTIFICATE

ATTACHMENT A

WEST VIRGINIA STATE TAX DEPARTMENT BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

ISSUED TO: EAGLE NATRIUM LLC STATE ROUTE 2 NEW MARTINSVILLE, WV 26155-0000

BUSINESS REGISTRATION ACCOUNT NUMBER: 2276-8329

This certificate is issued on: 03/1/2013

This certificate is issued by the West Virginia State Tax Commissioner in accordance with Chapter 11, Article 12, of the West Virginia Code

The person or organization identified on this certificate is registered to conduct business in the State of West Virginia at the location above.

This certificate is not transferrable and must be displayed at the location for which issued. This certificate shall be permanent until cessation of the business for which the certificate of registration was granted or until it is suspended, revoked or cancelled by the Tax Commissioner.

Change in name or change of location shall be considered a cessation of the business and a new certificate shall be required.

TRAVELING/STREET VENDORS: Must carry a copy of this cartificate in every vehicle operated by them. CONTRACTORS, DRILLING OPERATORS, TIMBER/LOGGING OPERATIONS: Must have a copy of this certificate displayed at every job site within West Virginia.

ati.006 v.4 L18/7588864

ATTACHMENT B MAP

B1. Map is not needed since this is a modification to an existing facility.

ATTACHMENT C INSTALLATION AND START UP SCHEDULE

C1. The construction of the H₂S Scrubber is planned to begin on or about 09/15/2016 with start up on or about 12/30/2016.

4

ATTACHMENT D REGULATORY DISCUSSION

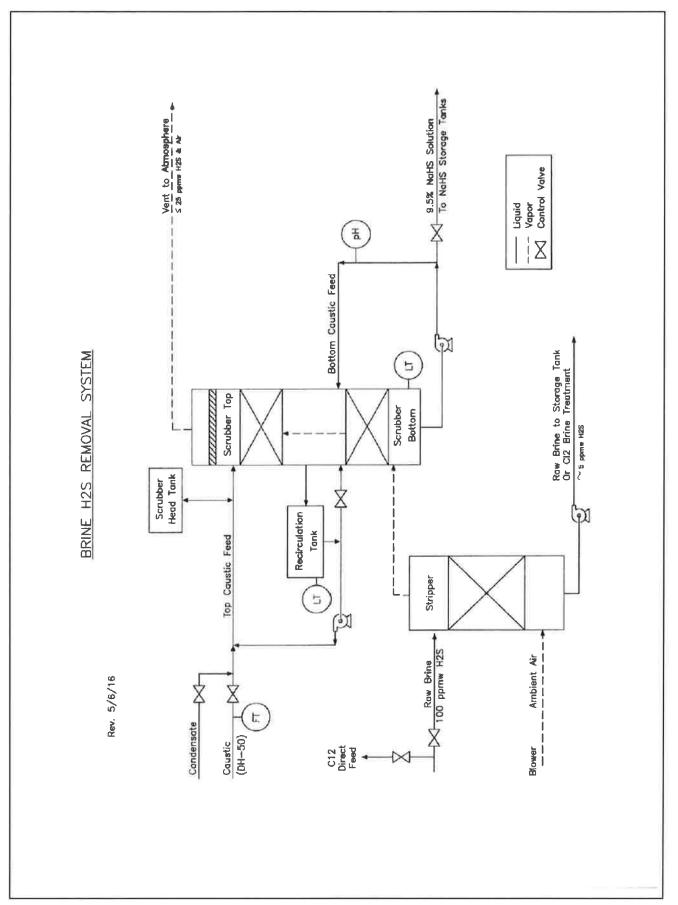
D1. See Section 4 of the 45CSR13 Minor Source Class I Administrative Update Application for a discussion of the applicable regulations to the brine H_2S removal system.

ATTACHMENT E PLOT PLAN



ATTACHMENT F PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

ŝ



ATTACHMENT G PROCESS DESCRIPTION

-

G1. Process Description

Axiall is planning to replace the gas separator (Emission Unit SP007, Gas Separator) and raw brine flare (FL003) with a new brine H2S removal system which will consist of two stages to remove H2S from the raw brine and convert it to sodium hydrosulfide. In the first stage a packed column is used to strip the H2S from the raw brine and in the second stage a dual packed column scrubber system is used to convert the H2S to sodium hydrosulfide. The dual packed column scrubber system would increase the removal efficiency of H2S from the raw brine and eliminate the production of sulfur dioxide (SO2) from the flare, thus eliminating an air pollutant emission source from the plant. The H2S vapors would be absorbed in caustic to produce a sodium hydrosulfide solution to be beneficially used in the plant.

Also, see the project description in Section 2.0 of the 45CSR13 Minor Source Class I Administrative Update Application Document for further details and description of the planned changes.

ATTACHMENT H MSDS FOR H₂S

PRAXAIR

Hydrogen Sulfide

Safety Data Sheet P-4611

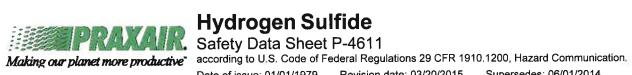
Making our planet more productive

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910,1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 03/20/2015 Su

Supersedes: 06/01/2014

Da	ate of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 03/20/2015 Supersedes: 06/01/2014
SECTION: 1. Product and compa	any identification
1.1. Product identifier	
Product form	: Substance
Name	: Hydrogen Sulfide
CAS No	17783-06-4
Formula	H2S
Other means of identification	Sulfuretted hydrogen, sulfur hydride, hydrosulfuric acid, hepatic gas, stink damp
	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/mixture	: Industrial use. Use as directed.
1.3.Details of the supplier of the saPraxair, Inc.39 Old Ridgebury RoadDanbury, CT 06810-5113 - USAT 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-www.praxair.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
Emergency number	: Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633
	CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week — Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703- 527-3887 (collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	
2.1. Classification of the substance) or mixture
Classification (GHS-US)	
Flam. Gas 1H220Liquefied gasH280Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)H330STOT SE 3H335Aquatic Acute 1H400	
2.2. Label elements	
GHS-US labeling	
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)	
	GHS02 GHS04 GHS06 GHS07 GHS09
Signal word (GHS-US)	
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	 H220 - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED H330 - FATAL IF INHALED H335 - MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION H400 - VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR CGA-HG11 - SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED CGA-HG16 - EXTENDED EXPOSURE TO GAS REDUCES THE ABILITY TO SMELL SULFIDES.
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from Heat, Open flames, Sparks, Hot surfaces No smoking P260 - Do not breathe gas
	P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.



.

Dther hazards not contributing to the data silication : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite. 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US) No data available SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients Substance Product identifier % Hydrogen Sulfide (CAS No) 7783-06-4 Mame Product identifier % Hydrogen Sulfide (CAS No) 7783-06-4 Mame Product identifier % Hydrogen Sulfide (CAS No) 7783-06-4 Mame Product identifier % Section 4: First aid measures Electrion 4: First aid measures Electrion of first aid measures First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm forothite area with warm water. Not exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal c		Date of 1990	ue: 01/01/1979	Revision date: 03	8/20/2015	Supersedes: 06/01/2014
Chier hazards not contributing to the islassification : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite. 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US) No data available SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients 3.1. Substance Product identifier % Hydrogen Sulfide (Mand constituent) (CAS No) 7783-06-4 100 3.2. Mixture (CAS No) 7783-06-4 100 Section 4: First aid measures Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostibie area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately			and/or face prote P377 - Leaking g P381 - Eliminate P405 - Store lock P501 - Dispose of CGA-PG05 - Use CGA-PG20+CG/ rated for cylinder CGA-PG12 - Do CGA-PG18 - Wh CGA-PG06 - Clo CGA-PG29 - Do	action. Jas fire: Do not ext all ignition sources ked up of contents/contain a back flow preve A-PG10 - Use only pressure. not open valve ur leen returning cylin se valve after eac not depend on od	inguish, unles s if safe to do er in accorda entive device with equipmentil connected der, install lea h use and wh or to detect th	as leak can be stopped safely so nce with container supplier/owner instructions in the piping. ent of compatible materials of construction and to equipment prepared for use. ak tight valve outlet cap or plug. en empty. te presence of gas.
Alassification No data available SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients 3.1. Substance Name Product identifier Hydrogen Sulfide (Manc constituent) (CAS No) 7783-06.4 100 100 State and Mixture 100 Not applicable Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm forstbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyebals to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both	2.3. Other hazards					
No data available SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients 3.1. Substance Name Product identifier % Hydrogen Sulfide (Man constituent) (CAS No) 7783-06-4 100 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid measures SECTION 4: First aid measures First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm forstbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3.	Other hazards not contributi classification	ing to the	Contact with liqu	id may cause cold	burns/frostbil	e.
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients 3.1. Substance Name Product identifier % Hydrogen Sulfide (CAS No) 7783-06-4 100 3.2. Mixture 100 Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid measures First-aid measures after inhalation First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbile area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment nee	2.4. Unknown acute	toxicity (GHS US)				
Substance Name Product identifier % Hydrogen Sulfide (Man constituent) (CAS No) 7783-06-4 100 Stature Not applicable Image: Case of the second			No data available	9		
Name Product identifier % Hydrogen Sulfide (Main constituent) (CAS No) 7783-06-4 100 3.2. Mixture Not applicable Section 41 Erist aid measures SECTION 41 Erist aid measures First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an opthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available No additional information available	SECTION 3: Compos	ition/information	on ingredients	5		
Hydrogen Sulfide (Main constituent) (CAS No) 7783-06-4 100 3.2. Mixture Not applicable Intervention Intervention SECTION 4: First aid measures First-aid measures after inhalation Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	3.1. Substance	and the second second		a la la la la la	200	
(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid measures First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Name	1.	Product identifi	er %		
3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid measures First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthatmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Hydrogen Sulfide		(CAS No) 7783-06-4	100		
Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid measures 4.1. Description of first aid measures First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed				105		
SECTION 4: First aid measures 4.1. Description of first aid measures First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm forstbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	(Main constituent)			100		
4.1. Description of first aid measures First-aid measures after inhalation 1 Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact 2 For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact 2 Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion 2 Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture					
First-aid measures after inhalation Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician. First-aid measures after skin contact For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable					
First-aid measures after skin contact For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid				and the lower	
(41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. First-aid measures after eye contact Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid 4.1. Description of fil	rst aid measures			. not breathin	a give artificial respiration. If breathing is
away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. First-aid measures after ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid 4.1. Description of fil	rst aid measures	Immediately rem	ove to fresh air. If	not breathing ve oxygen. C	g, give artificial respiration. If breathing is all a physician.
First-aid measures after ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid 4.1. Description of fil First-aid measures after inha	rst aid measures alation :	Immediately rem difficult, qualified For exposure to (41°C). Water te least 15 minutes case of massive	ove to fresh air. If personnel may gi liquid, immediately mperature should or until normal col exposure, remove	ve oxygen. C warm frostbi be tolerable to loring and ser clothing while	all a physician. te area with warm water not to exceed 105°F o normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at nsation have returned to the affected area. In
No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid 4.1. Description of fil First-aid measures after inha First-aid measures after skir	rst aid measures alation : n contact :	Immediately rem difficult, qualified For exposure to (41°C). Water te least 15 minutes case of massive evaluation and tr Immediately flus away from the ex	ove to fresh air. If personnel may gi liquid, immediately mperature should or until normal col exposure, remove reatment as soon a h eyes thoroughly yeballs to ensure t	ve oxygen. C v warm frostbi be tolerable to loring and ser clothing while as possible. with water for	all a physician. te area with warm water not to exceed 105°F o normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at hsation have returned to the affected area. In e showering with warm water. Seek medical
No additional information available 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid 4.1. Description of fill First-aid measures after skir First-aid measures after skir	rst aid measures alation : n contact : e contact :	Immediately rem difficult, qualified For exposure to (41°C). Water te least 15 minutes case of massive evaluation and tr Immediately flus away from the ex- ophthalmologist	ove to fresh air. If personnel may gi liquid, immediately mperature should or until normal col exposure, remove reatment as soon a h eyes thoroughly yeballs to ensure t immediately.	ve oxygen. C v warm frostbi be tolerable to loring and ser clothing while as possible. with water for hat all surface	all a physician. te area with warm water not to exceed 105°F o normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at asation have returned to the affected area. In e showering with warm water. Seek medical that least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and as are flushed thoroughly. Contact an
	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid 4.1. Description of fil First-aid measures after skir First-aid measures after eye First-aid measures after eye	rst aid measures alation : n contact : e contact : estion :	Immediately rem difficult, qualified For exposure to (41°C). Water te least 15 minutes case of massive evaluation and tr Immediately flus away from the ey ophthalmologist Ingestion is not o	ove to fresh air. If personnel may gi liquid, immediately mperature should or until normal col exposure, remove eatment as soon a h eyes thoroughly yeballs to ensure to immediately.	ve oxygen. C v warm frostbi be tolerable to loring and ser clothing while as possible. with water for hat all surface	all a physician. te area with warm water not to exceed 105°F o normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at asation have returned to the affected area. In e showering with warm water. Seek medical that least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and as are flushed thoroughly. Contact an
	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid 4.1. Description of fil First-aid measures after skir First-aid measures after eye First-aid measures after eye	rst aid measures alation : n contact : e contact : estion :	Immediately rem difficult, qualified For exposure to (41°C). Water te least 15 minutes case of massive evaluation and tr Immediately flus away from the ex- ophthalmologist Ingestion is not of both acute and of	ove to fresh air. If personnel may gi liquid, immediately mperature should or until normal col exposure, remove eatment as soon a h eyes thoroughly yeballs to ensure t immediately. considered a poter	ve oxygen. C v warm frostbi be tolerable to loring and ser clothing while as possible. with water for hat all surface	all a physician. te area with warm water not to exceed 105°F o normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at asation have returned to the affected area. In e showering with warm water. Seek medical that least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and as are flushed thoroughly. Contact an
	(Main constituent) 3.2. Mixture Not applicable SECTION 4: First aid 5.1. Description of fill First-aid measures after inhat First-aid measures after skir First-aid measures after eye First-aid measures after eye First-aid measures after ing 4.2.	rst aid measures alation : n contact : e contact : estion : symptoms and effects,	Immediately rem difficult, qualified For exposure to (41°C). Water te least 15 minutes case of massive evaluation and tr Immediately flus away from the ey ophthalmologist Ingestion is not of both acute and o No additional infi	ove to fresh air. If personnel may gi liquid, immediately mperature should or until normal col exposure, remove reatment as soon a h eyes thoroughly yeballs to ensure t immediately. considered a poter delayed ormation available	ve oxygen. C v warm frostbi be tolerable to loring and ser clothing while as possible. with water for hat all surface htial route of e	all a physician. te area with warm water not to exceed 105°F o normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at asation have returned to the affected area. In e showering with warm water. Seek medical that least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and as are flushed thoroughly. Contact an

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.



Hydrogen Sulfide Safety Data Sheet P-4611

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. Making our planet more productive Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 03/20/2015 Supersedes: 06/01/2014

5.2. Special hazards arisin g from the subs	stance or mixture
Fire hazard	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.
Explosion hazard	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
Reactivity	 No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquid and gas under pressure
	Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Other information	Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.).
SECTION 6: Accidental release measu	Ires
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equi	pment and emergency procedures
General measures	: DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquid and gas under pressure . Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents, Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed, Remove all sources of ignition if safe to do so, Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray, taking care not to spread liquid with water. Shut off flow if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors may spread from leak and could explode if reignited by sparks or flames, Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

6.1.1.	For non-emergency personnel	
		No additional information available
6.1.2.	For emergency responders	
		No additional information available
6.2.	Environmental precautions	
		Try to stop release. Reduce vapor with fog or fine water spray. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.
6.3.	Methods and material for containment a	and cleaning up
		No additional information available

6.4. **Reference to other sections**

See also sections 8 and 13.



Hydrogen Sulfide

Safety Data Sheet P-4611

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication, Making our planet more productive" Date of issue: 01/01/1979

Revision date: 03/20/2015

Supersedes: 06/01/2014

SECTION 7: Handling and storage	All of the second se
7.1. Precautions for safe handling Precautions for safe handling :	Leak-check system with soapy water; never use a flame.
	All piped systems and associated equipment must be grounded.
	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment.
	Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including	any incompatibilities
Storage conditions	Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition, Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g., NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.
	OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
	None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hydrogen Sulfide (77	83-06-4)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls

Use corrosion-resistant equipment. Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Inadequate - Use only in a closed system. Use explosion proof equipment and lighting.

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.



Hydrogen Sulfide Safety Data Sheet P-4611

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. Making our planet more productive

	Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 03/20/2015 Supersedes: 06/01/2014
Skin and body protection	Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves (e.g. neoprene, nitrile, etc.) during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.
Respiratory protection	When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure (e.g., an organic vapor cartridge). For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Thermal hazard protection	Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves. None necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical	properties
9.1. Information on basic physical and	chemical properties
Physical state	: Gas
Appearance	: Colorless gas. Colorless liquid at low temperature or under high pressure.
Molecular mass	: 34 g/mol
Color	: Colorless,
Odor	: Odor can persist. Poor warning properties at low concentrations. Rotten eggs.
Odor threshold	: Odor threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn for overexposure.
pН	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -86 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -60.3 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Critical temperature	: 100.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 260 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 4.3 - 46 vol %
Vapor pressure	: 1880 kPa
Critical pressure	: 8940 kPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Relative gas density	: 1.2
Solubility	: Water: 3980 mg/l
Log Pow	: Not applicable.
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None,
Explosion limits	: No data available
9.2. Other information	
Gas group	: Liquefied gas
Additional information	 Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.



Hydrogen Sulfide

Safety Data Sheet P-4611

Making our planet more productive"

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 03/20/2015

Supersedes: 06/01/2014

	Date of	issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 03/20/2015 Supersedes: 06/01/2014	
SECT	ION 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1.	Reactivity		
		No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.	
0.2.	Chemical stability		
		Stable under normal conditions.	
10.3.	Possibility of hazardous reactions	the second s	
		May react violently with oxidants. Can form explosive mixture with air,	
10.4.	Conditions to avoid		
		Avoid moisture in installation systems. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces smoking.	. – No
10.5.	Incompatible materials		
		Ammonia. Bases. Bromine pentafluoride. Chlorine trifluoride, chromium trioxide . Copper. F Lead. Lead oxide. (and heat). (powdered). Mercury. Nitric acid. Nitrogen trifluoride. nitrogen Organic compounds. Oxidizing agents, Oxygen difluoride. Rubber. Sodium. (and moisture). V	sulfide
0.6.	Hazardous decomposition product		
		Thermal decomposition may produce : Sulfur. Hydrogen	
SECT	ION 11: Toxicological informa	ion	
SECT			
	ION 11: Toxicological informa Information on toxicological effects		
1.1.	Information on toxicological effects		100
11.1. Acute to	Information on toxicological effects		
Acute to	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4	inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED.	
Acute to Hydro LC50	Information on toxicological effects		
Acute to Hydro LC50 LC50	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l)	: Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)	
1.1. Acute to Hydro LC50 LC50 ATE L	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm)	 Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 	
11.1. Acute to Hydro LC50 LC50 ATE U ATE U	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm) JS (gases)	 Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 356.000 ppmV/4h 	
1.1. Acute to Hydro LC50 LC50 ATE L ATE L ATE L	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm) JS (gases) JS (vapors) JS (dust, mist)	Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 356.000 ppmV/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h	
1.1. Acute to Hydro LC50 LC50 ATE L ATE L ATE L	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm) JS (gases) JS (vapors)	 Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 356.000 ppmV/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h Interstition of the state of t	
1.1. Acute to Hydro LC50 ATE L ATE L ATE L Kin corr	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm) JS (gases) JS (vapors) JS (dust, mist) rosion/irritation	 Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 356.000 ppmV/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h Not classified pH: Not applicable. 	
1.1. Acute to Hydro LC50 ATE L ATE L ATE L Kin corr	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm) JS (gases) JS (vapors) JS (dust, mist)	 Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 356.000 ppmV/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h Interstitiend pH: Not classified pH: Not applicable. Not classified 	
1.1. Acute to Hydro LC50 ATE L ATE L ATE L ATE L erious e	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm) JS (gases) JS (vapors) JS (dust, mist) rosion/irritation eye damage/irritation	 Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 356.000 ppmV/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h Not classified pH: Not applicable. Not classified pH: Not applicable. 	
1.1. Acute to Hydro LC50 ATE L ATE L ATE L ATE L erious e espirato	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm) JS (gases) JS (vapors) JS (dust, mist) rosion/irritation eye damage/irritation ory or skin sensitization	 Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 356.000 ppmV/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h Interstitien of the state of t	
1.1. Acute to Hydro LC50 ATE L ATE L ATE L ATE L erious e espirato erm cel	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm) JS (gases) JS (vapors) JS (dust, mist) rosion/irritation eye damage/irritation ory or skin sensitization Il mutagenicity	 Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 356.000 ppmV/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h Interstitient of the state of	
I1.1. Acute to Hydro LC50 ATE L ATE L ATE L ATE L kin corr erious e	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm) JS (gases) JS (vapors) JS (dust, mist) rosion/irritation eye damage/irritation ory or skin sensitization Il mutagenicity	 Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 356.000 ppmV/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h Interstitien of the state of t	
I1.1. Acute to LC50 LC50 ATE L ATE L ATE L kin corr erious e espirato erm cel arcinog	Information on toxicological effects oxicity ogen Sulfide (\f)7783-06-4 inhalation rat (mg/l) inhalation rat (ppm) JS (gases) JS (vapors) JS (dust, mist) rosion/irritation eye damage/irritation ory or skin sensitization Il mutagenicity	 Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED. 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) 356 ppm/4h 356.000 ppmV/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h 0.990 mg/l/4h Interstitient of the state of	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (repeated Not classified exposure)

Aspiration hazard

1 Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological info	rmation
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

Hydrogen Sulfide Safety Data Sheet P-4611 according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

2.2. Persistence and degradability	
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
2.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
2.4. Mobility in soil	
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
2.5. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects	: May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
Effect on ozone laver	None.
Effect on the global warming	No known effects from this product.
SECTION 13: Disposal consideratio	ns
3.1. Waste treatment methods	
Regional legislation (waste)	U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - Appendix
	VIII to 40 CFR 261. U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes -
	Acutely Toxic Wastes & Other Hazardous Characteristics.
Naste disposal recommendations	Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.
SECTION 14: Transport information	
n accordance with DOT	
Fransport document description	UN1053 Hydrogen sulfide, 2.3
JN-No.(DOT)	UN1053
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	🔋 Hydrogen sulfide
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes	2.3 - Class 2.3 - Poisonous gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT)	2.3 - Poison gas
Hazard labels (DOT)	2.3 - Poison gas 2.1 - Flammable gas
Hazard labels (DOT)	
Hazard labels (DOT)	
Hazard labels (DOT)	
Hazard labels (DOT)	2.1 - Flammable gas
	 2.1 - Flammable gas 2.1 - Flammable gas 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B
	 2.1 - Flammable gas 2.1 - Flammable gas 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation
	 2.1 - Flammable gas 2.1 - Flammable gas 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter. B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized.
	 2.1 - Flammable gas 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter. B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized. B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated
	 2.1 - Flammable gas 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter. B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized. B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per state)
Hazard labels (DOT) DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	 2.1 - Flammable gas 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter. B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized. B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not
	 2.1 - Flammable gas 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter. B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized. B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet.
	 2.1 - Flammable gas 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter. B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized. B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not
	 2.1 - Flammable gas 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter. B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized. B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet. N89 - When steel UN pressure receptacles are used, only those bearing the "H" mark are



Other information

Special transport precautions

Hydrogen Sulfide

Safety Data Sheet P-4611

tive according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 03/20/2015 Supersedes: 06/01/2014 : No supplementary information available.

Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
 Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea	
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1053
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
Class (IMDG)	2 - Gases
MFAG-No	⊉ 117
Air transport	
UN-No.(IATA)	1053
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	Hydrogen sulphide
Class (IATA)	: 2
Civil Aeronautics Law	Gases under pressure/Gases toxic under pressure

ECTION 15: Regulatory information	
5.1. US Federal regulations	
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
isted on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substanc	es Control Act) inventory
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Sudden release of pressure hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

EU-Regulations

-	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
	Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of E	isting Commercial Chemical Substances)

15.2.2. National regulations

Hydrogen Su	lfide (7783-06-4)
-------------	------------------	---

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)



Making our planet more productive

Hydrogen Sulfide Safety Data Sheet P-4611 according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 03/20/2015

Supersedes: 06/01/2014

Hydrogen Sulfide(7783-06-4)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information		
Revision date	3/20/2015 12:00:00 AM	
Other information	When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.	
	Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.	
	The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.	
	Praxair SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.com. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (Phone: 1-800-PRAXAIR/1-800-772-9247; Address: Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc., P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).	
	PRAXAIR and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks or registered trademarks of Praxair Technology, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.	
NFPA health hazard	4 - Very short exposure could cause death or serious residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.	
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.	
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.	



Hydrogen Sulfide

Safety Data Sheet P-4611

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 03/20/2015 Supersedes: 06/01/2014

HMIS III Rating

Health Flammability Physical 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

- 4 Severe Hazard
- 2 Moderate Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

ATTACHMENT I EMISSION UNIT TABLE

Attachment I

Emission Units Table

(includes all emission units and air pollution control devices

that will be part of this permit application review, regardless of permitting status)

Emission Unit ID ¹	Emission Point ID ²	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity	Type ³ and Date of Change	Control Device ⁴
E427	SP017	Two-staged, packed absorber	09/15/2016	2650 gallons	New 12/30/2016	SCRB00
			I			
For Emieeir	n Units (or Sour	ces) use the following numbering system:	I IS 2S 3S or other a	ppropriate designa	tion	

ATTACHMENT J EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY

.

8

ш
ΠΠ
=
S
. 1
≻ I
2
21
21
ΣI
21
<u></u>
~1
ا ک
21
21
21
ဟျ
z
5
ΧI
- -
71
S
O
S
S
۲
21
шI
_

					6
	Emission Concentration (ppmv or mg/m ⁴)		25 ppmw		be fugitive and al to all vented
	Est. Method Used ⁶		E Aspen Model		nsidered to urce are equ
	Emission Form or Phase (At exit conditions, Solid, Liquid	Gas/Vapor)	Vapor		not typically co
	Maximum Potential Controlled Emissions ⁵	ton/yr	1.36		nissions are total emissic
	Max Pot Cont Emis	lb/hr	0.31		sion unit en
	Maximum Potential Uncontrolled Emissions ⁴	ton/yr	1.36		cess emiss T Please
ata	Max Pot Unco	lb/hr	0.31		tured pro RY SHEE
Table 1: Emissions Data	All Regulated Pollutants - Chemical Name/CAS ³ (Speciate VOCs & HAPS)		None, only H_2S		EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET provides a summation of emissions by emission unit. Note that uncaptured process emission unit emissions are not typically considered to be fugitive and be accounted for on the appropriate EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET and on the EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET. Please note that total emissions from the source are equal to all vented
Fable 1:	Vent Time for Emission Unit <i>(chemical</i> <i>processes only)</i>	Max (hr/yr)	NA		smission uni
	Vent Emiss (ch proces	Short Term ²	NA		ions by e he EMIS
	on Control iice match iits Table & Plan)	Device Type	Wet Scrubber		ion of emissi EET and on t
	Air Pollution Control Device (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)	ID No.	SCRB003		es a summat IT DATA SHE
	Emission Unit Vented Through This Point (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan) D No. Source		Scrubber		HEET provid ISSIONS UN
	Emiss Ve Throu F (Mus Emiss Table 8	ID No.	E427		IMARY S priate EM
	Emission Point Type ¹		Upward		S DATA SUM
	Emission Point ID No. (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)		SP017		MISSION POINTS e accounted for o
	Emission Point ID No. (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)		SP017		

emissions, all fugitive emissions, plus all other emissions (e.g. uncaptured emissions). Please complete the FUGITIVE EMISSIONS DATA SUMMARY SHEET for fugitive emission activities. must be The El

Please add descriptors such as upward vertical stack, downward vertical stack, horizontal stack, relief vent, rain cap, etc.

² Indicate by "C" if venting is continuous. Otherwise, specify the average short-term venting rate with units, for intermittent venting (ie., 15 min/hr). Indicate as many rates as needed to clarify frequency of venting (e.g., 5 min/day, 2 days/wk).

List all regulated air pollutants. Speciate VOCs, including all HAPs. Follow chemical name with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number. LIST Acids, CO, CS2, VOCs, H₂S, Inorganics, Lead, Organics, O₃, NO, NO₂, SO₂, SO₃, all applicable Greenhouse Gases (including CO₂ and methane), etc. DO NOT LIST H₂, H₂O, N₂, O₂, and Noble Gases.

4 Give maximum potential emission rate with no control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

⁵ Give maximum potential emission rate with proposed control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch). ဖ

Indicate method used to determine emission rate as follows: MB = material balance; ST = stack test (give date of test); EE = engineering estimate; 0 = other (specify).

Provide for all pollutant emissions. Typically, the units of parts per million by volume (ppmv) are used. If the emission is a mineral acid (sulfuric, nitric, hydrochloric or phosphoric) use units of milligram per dry cubic meter (mg/m³) at standard conditions (68 °F and 29.92 inches Hg) (see 45CSR7). If the pollutant is SO₂, use units of ppmv (See 45CSR10),

	tes (km)	Easting	4,399.60							
	UTM Coordinates (km)	Northing	512.70							
	evation (ft)	Stack Height ² (Release height of emissions above ground level)	89							
er Data	Emission Point Elevation (ft)	Ground Level (Height above mean sea level)	648							
able 2: Release Parameter Data		Velocity (fps)	73							
Table 2: Rele	Exit Gas	Volumetric Flow ¹ (acfm) at operating conditions	3,632							
		Temp. (°F)	94							
	Inner	Ulameter (ft.)	1.03							
	Emission Point ID No. (Must match Emission Units Table)		SP007							

EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

Page 36 of 62

ATTACHMENT K FUGITIVE EMISSIONS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

.

253

K1. There are no fugitive emissions associated with the brine H_2S scrubber,

ATTACHMENT L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET

Attachment L: Emissions Unit Data Sheet(s)

Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET GENERAL

To be used for affected sources other than asphalt plants, foundries, incinerators, indirect heat exchangers, and quarries.

Identification	Number (as assigned	on <i>Equipment</i>	List Form):	E417
----------------	----------	-------------	---------------------	-------------	------

(1) Combustion Data (if applicable):	
 Type and amount in appropriate units of fuel(s) to be burned: 	
Not applicable	
(b) Obervisel exclusion of responded fuel(a) evoluting each including maximum percent of	ي الحرب
(b) Chemical analysis of proposed fuel(s), excluding coal, including maximum percent se and ash:	unur
Not applicable	
(c) Theoretical combustion air requirement (ACF/unit of fuel):	
@ °F and pa	sia.
(d) Percent excess air:	
(e) Type and BTU/hr of burners and all other firing equipment planned to be used:	
(f) If coal is proposed as a source of fuel, identify supplier and seams and give sizing o	fthe
coal as it will be fired:	
(g) Proposed maximum design heat input: × 10 ⁶ BTU/	hr.
7. Projected operating schedule:	
Hours/Day 24 Days/Week 7 Weeks/Year 52	

8.	Projected amount of polluta devices were used:	ants that would be emitted from	m this affected source if no control
@		°F and	psia
a.	NO _X	lb/hr	grains/ACF
b.	SO ₂	lb/hr	grains/ACF
c.	со	lb/hr	grains/ACF
d.	PM ₁₀	lb/hr	grains/ACF
e.	Hydrocarbons	lb/hr	grains/ACF
f.	VOCs	lb/hr	grains/ACF
g.	Pb	lb/hr	grains/ACF
h.	Specify other(s)		1
		lb/hr	grains/ACF

NOTE: (1) An Air Pollution Control Device Sheet must be completed for any air pollution device(s) used to control emissions from this affected source.

(2) Complete the Emission Points Data Sheet.

•

e monitoring, i osed operating th the propose liquid out of bber will be minimum p flow rate of of the scrub ficient sodium he scrubber co evels of hydorial	recordkeep g paramete ed emission of the bor measured oH of 11 diluted car ober. This n hydroxid olumn to r drogen su ensure the	bing, a ers. P ns limit and by ustic will le is react llfide H ₂ S	nd repo lease p ts. RECOF Record will be the Fox	rting in order ropose testir RDKEEPING s of the flow continuously boro DCS.	ng in c v of sc	order to der	mons oxide	trate
				NG				
							TUAT	
IONITORED IN C	DRDER TO DE	EMONS TION C		COMPLIANCE V DEVICE.	NITH TI	HE OPERATIO	ON OF	THIS
G. PLEASE DES	SCRIBE THE I	PROPO	DSED RE	Cordkeeping	STHAT \	NILL ACCOM	PANY	THE
PLEASE DESC	CRIBE THE	PRO	POSED	FREQUENCY	OF F	REPORTING	OF	THE
	Y PROPOSEI	DEMIS	SIONS T	ESTING FOR TH	IIS PRO	CESS EQUIP	MENT	/AIR
	es and ma	iintena	ance pr	ocedures req	luired	by Manufa	cture	r to
	Se monitoring, i osed operating ith the propose liquid out of obber will be minimum p flow rate of of the scrub ficient sodium he scrubber co evels of hyde raw brine to exceed 0.31 lb PLEASE LIST AN MONITORED IN C ENT OPERATION IG. PLEASE DESC PLEASE DESC E DESCRIBE AN OL DEVICE.	Se monitoring, recordkeep osed operating parameter ith the proposed emission liquid out of the bo obber will be measured minimum pH of 11 flow rate of diluted ca of the scrubber. This ficient sodium hydroxic he scrubber column to evels of hydrogen su raw brine to ensure the exceed 0.31 lb/hr.	Se monitoring, recordkeeping, a posed operating parameters. P ith the proposed emissions limit liquid out of the bottom ubber will be measured and minimum pH of 11 by flow rate of diluted caustic of the scrubber. This will ficient sodium hydroxide is he scrubber column to react evels of hydrogen sulfide raw brine to ensure the H ₂ S exceed 0.31 lb/hr. PLEASE LIST AND DESCRIBE THE MONITORED IN ORDER TO DEMONS ENT OPERATION/AIR POLLUTION C IG. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPO PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED EDESCRIBE ANY PROPOSED EMIS OL DEVICE.	See monitoring, recordkeeping, and report posed operating parameters. Please provide the proposed emissions limits. RECOF Record will be measured and minimum pH of 11 by flow rate of diluted caustic of the scrubber. This will ficient sodium hydroxide is the scrubber column to react evels of hydrogen sulfide raw brine to ensure the H ₂ S exceed 0.31 lb/hr. TESTIN None PLEASE LIST AND DESCRIBE THE PROCE MONITORED IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE OF ENT OPERATION/AIR POLLUTION CONTROL IG. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED RE PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED FINITION OF THE PROPOSED E DESCRIBE ANY PROPOSED EMISSIONS TO OL DEVICE.	Description Description Description Description Diquid out of the bottom Description Diquid out of the bottom Description Diguid out of the scrubber. This will Diciption Description Discreption Description Description Description Description Description Description Description Description Description	See monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in order to demonstead operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstead operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstead operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstead operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstead operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstead operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstead operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstead operating operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstead operating operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstead operating operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstead operating the fox of the flow of set will be measured and minimum pH of 11 by flow rate of diluted caustic of the scrubber. This will ficient sodium hydroxide is he scrubber column to react evels of hydrogen sulfide raw brine to ensure the H ₂ S exceed 0.31 lb/hr. PLEASE LIST AND DESCRIBE THE PROCESS PARAMETERS AN AONITORED IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE TO OPERATION/AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE. IG. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED RECORDKEEPING THAT APLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED FREQUENCY OF FREQ	See monitoring, record keeping, and reporting in order to demonstrate co based operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to der ith the proposed emissions limits. RECORDKEEPING Records of the flow of sodium hydro will be measured and minimum pH of 11 by flow rate of diluted caustic of the scrubber. This will ficient sodium hydroxide is he scrubber column to react evels of hydrogen sulfide raw brine to ensure the H ₂ S exceed 0.31 lb/hr. TESTING None PLEASE LIST AND DESCRIBE THE PROCESS PARAMETERS AND RANGES MONITORED IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPERATION AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE. IG. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED RECORDKEEPING THAT WILL ACCOM PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED FREQUENCY OF REPORTING E DESCRIBE ANY PROPOSED EMISSIONS TESTING FOR THIS PROCESS EQUIP OL DEVICE. perating ranges and maintenance procedures required by Manuface	se monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in order to demonstrate complia osed operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demons ith the proposed emissions limits. RECORDKEEPING Records of the flow of sodium hydroxide will be measured and minimum pH of 11 by flow rate of diluted caustic of the scrubber. This will ficient sodium hydroxide is he scrubber column to react evels of hydrogen sulfide raw brine to ensure the H ₂ S exceed 0.31 lb/hr. TESTING None PLEASE LIST AND DESCRIBE THE PROCESS PARAMETERS AND RANGES THAT NONTORED IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPERATION OF ENT OPERATION/AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE. IG. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED RECORDKEEPING THAT WILL ACCOMPANY PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED FREQUENCY OF REPORTING OF E DESCRIBE ANY PROPOSED EMISSIONS TESTING FOR THIS PROCESS EQUIPMENT OL DEVICE.

ē

ATTACHMENT M AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE SHEET

Attachment M Air Pollution Control Device Sheet (WET COLLECTING SYSTEM-SCRUBBER)

Control Device ID No. (must match Emission Units Table): SCRB003 Also, see the project description in Section 2.0 of the 45CSR13 Minor Source Class I Administrative Update Application Document for further details and description of the air pollution control device and the design drawings for scrubber which is attached.

	Equi	ipment Info	rma	tion		
1.	Manufacturer: Augusta		2.	Method:	Packed Bed	Venturi
					Spray Tower Mechanical	Cyclone Orifice
	Model No.				Other, specify	
3.	Provide diagram(s) of unit describing capacity, horsepower of movers. If applied	apture syster cable, state h	n wi ood	th duct arra face velocity	ngement and size of d and hood collection eff	uct, air volume, iciency.
4.	Provide a scale diagram of the scrubber					
	spray configurations, baffle plates, and m		s. Pa	acking type	: Raschig 2" Tri-Pack	c packing –
	polypropylene. See attached scrubbe	r drawing.				
5.	What type of liquid entrainment elimination		n wi	Il be used?	Submit a schematic of	liagram showing
	thickness, mesh, and material of constru-					
6.	Describe the scrubber's construction mat	terial: See att	ach	ed scrubber	drawing.	
7.	What will be the power requirements of the	ne collector?				
	Fan HP			Inlet scrub	bing liquid pump:	HP
8.	What type of fan(s) will be used?					
	Type of fan blade:	Number of b	lade	s:	Diameter of blade	: in.
	Also supply a fan curve for each fan to b	e used.				
9.	Estimated gas pressure drop at maximur	m flow rate:			inches H ₂ O	
	Scrubbir	ng Liquor Cha				
10.	Scrubbing Liquor		11.	Scrubbing li	quor losses (evaporatio	
	Composition	Weight %			ga	al/1000 ACF gas
	1 Max. 11 wt% sodium hydroxide	11% (max)	12.	Liquor press	sure to scrubber:	PSIA
	2					
I .			13	Pressure dr	op through scrubber:	in. H₂O

3	
4	
14. Source of liquor (explain):	15. Liquor flow rates to scrubber:
One of the plant's products is a low-salt, 50 wt% sodium hydroxide solution.	Flow varied to maintain a minimum pH of 11

Describe system to be used to supply liquor to collector:
See the project description in Section 2.0 of the 45CSR13 Minor Source Class I Administrative
Update Application Document for further details and description of the air pollution control device

17. (Give the expected solids conte	ent of the liquor:			
18.	If the liquor is to be recirculate Liquid out of the top stage the solution back to the to scrubber.	of the scrubber	r is sent	t to a recirculation pump,	
19.	Data for Venturi Scrubber:			20. Data for Packed Towe	rs:
	Throat Dimensions: (Specify Units)			Type of Packir	-
	Throat Velocity:	ft/sec		Superficial Ga	s Velocity through Bed:
21.	Gas flow into the collector:			22. Gas stream temperatu	re:
	ACF @	°F and	PSIA	Inlet:	91 °F
	Gas flow rate:			Outlet	
23.		ACFM		24. Particulate Grain Load Inlet:	ing in grains/sci.
	Design Maximum:	ACFM		Outlet	
25.	Average Expected: Emission rate of each pollutant		out of co		
	llutant IN	(1)		OUT	Guaranteed Minimum Collection Efficiency
1b/	/hr gra A H ₂ S	ins/acf		lb/hr 0.31	grains/acf
	В		,		×17
	С				
	D				
	E				
26.	Type of pollutant(s) controlled	d: SO _x		Odor	
	Particulate (type):			Other: H_2S	
27.	By what method were the une				ance Stack Test
	Pilot Test	Other: Aspe	n Mode	eling Calculations	

28.	Dimensions of stack:	Height	89	ft.	Diameter	1.03 ft
29.	Supply an equilibrium of	curve and/or	solubility da	ata (at various tempe	eratures) for the proposed s	system.
30.	Supply a curve showir rating of collector.	ng proposed	collection e	efficiency versus ga	s volume from 25 to 100 p	ercent of design

31. Complete the table:	Particle Size Distribution at Inlet to Collector	Fraction Efficiency of Collector
Particulate Size Range (microns)	Weight % for Size Range	Weight % for Size Range
0 – 2		
2 – 4		
4 - 6		
6 – 8		
8 – 10		
10 – 12		
12 – 16		
16 – 20		
20 – 30		
30 – 40		
40 – 50		
50 – 60		
60 – 70		
70 – 80		
80 – 90		
90 – 100		
>100		

Particulate Distribution

reheating, gas humidification):

33. Describe the collection material disposal system:

34. Have you included *Wet Collecting (Scrubber) Control Device* in the Emissions Points Data Summary Sheet? Yes

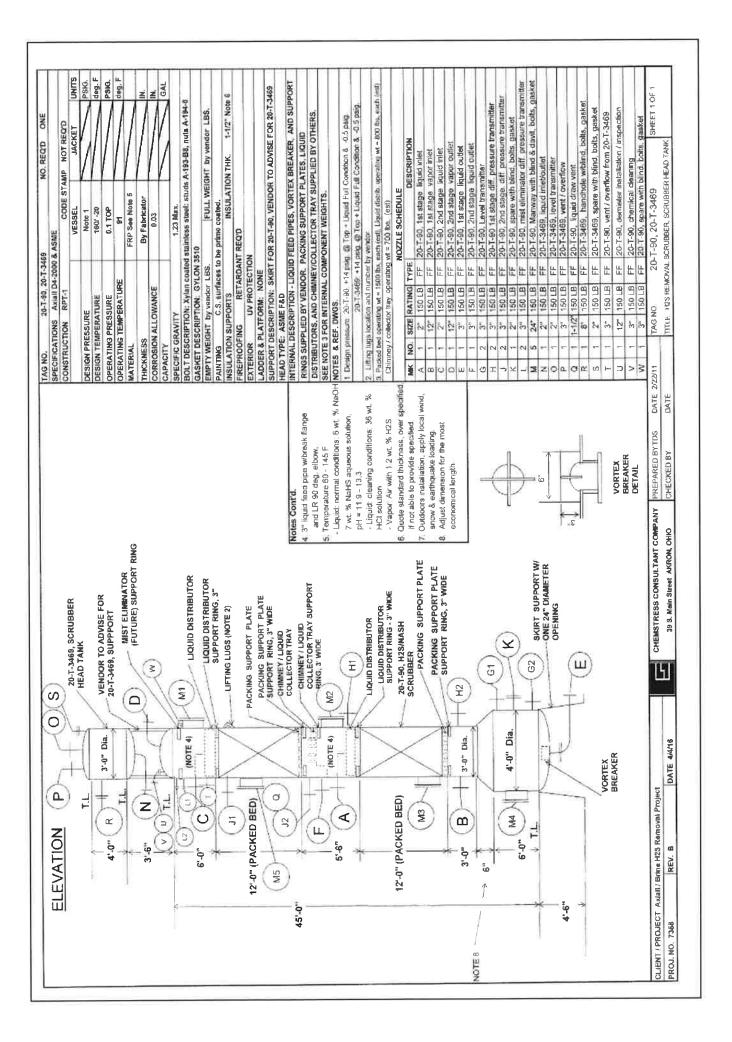
Please propose m proposed operating	g parameters. Please propose t	and Testing eporting in order to demonstrate compliance with the testing in order to demonstrate compliance with the
proposed emissions	s limits.	DECODDI/EEDINO
MONITORING:		RECORDKEEPING:
The pH of the liqui	d out of the bottom stage of	Records of the flow of sodium hydroxide
the scrubber will be	measured and controlled at a	will be continuously monitored and recorded in the
minimum pH of 11	by manipulating the flow rate	Foxboro DCS.
of diluted caustic to	the top stage of the scrubber.	
This will ensures that	at sufficient sodium hydroxide	
	scrubber column to react with	
	drogen sulfide stripped from	
	ure the H_2S emissions do not	
exceed 0.31 lb/hr.		
REPORTING:		TESTING:
None		None
MONITORING:	monitored in order to demons	ocess parameters and ranges that are proposed to be strate compliance with the operation of this process
RECORDKEEPING	equipment or air control device.	cordkeeping that will accompany the monitoring.
REPORTING:	Please describe any proposed let	d emissions testing for this process equipment on air
	pollution control device.	
TESTING:	Please describe any proposed	d emissions testing for this process equipment on air
	pollution control device.	
36 Manufacturer's Gua	aranteed Capture Efficiency for eac	h air pollutant.

37. Manufacturer's Guaranteed Control Efficiency for each air pollutant.

+

38. Describe all operating ranges and maintenance procedures required by Manufacturer to maintain warranty.

2.5



Page 50 of 62

ATTACHMENT N SUPPORTING EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

÷.

		Stripper	Shipper	Stripper	Stripper	kruber	Battaon Sandber	Souther NaHS Sorubber			Top Scrubber	SHEN	Top Scrubber	Top Scrubber Top Schubber	Diluted	Bottom	op baubber	BUTION SCITLEDGE	MAN ISO
4715/2016		Enne Feed	AlcFund		Ar Outliet Stine Outliet	Vent	Liqued Outlet	Recycle	115-HD	Condensate	Ciquid Food	Product	Liquid Cutlet	Recht	Countric	Sorubber Rectinc	Vepox Feed	Vapor Foud	Vark
		101	201	EDI	1001	NUS	106	107	108	109	110	LL1	रत	113	PET .	115	116	611	311
Vanor Fraction		10	**	Ŧ	5	I	C	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	1	1	1
Temorature		8	05	90.0454	19, 52907	54.206131	91.14187	91.14171	96	8	METRS 16	91.14171	CM12AEP	WE 165 %6	112 5358	94.59134	16955.12	62005	06
Protocourte	951G	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	25,00405	25,00405	0	0	0	9	25.00405	0	0	0	0.00005322
Mass Density	(A/CUET	73,96133	7. 96113 0 6863374 0 0207896	0.0707894	73.96754	ALOGENERIZAL	60.52461	6052409	95.08722	62.1245	19207.69	60.52469	Gal 71 April	69,70291	69777	69.70281	0.0700981	CL (T) CASES	0.0719299
Visionse Row Gal/Min	GAL/MAIN	1660 25	16419.42	20578.1	152.9921		\$5.34	52	0.54	2.96	23	3.94	51.95	55.33	3.36	3.33	22121-57	22032.45	1953.97
Vourne Row Cut VMIN	CULTINAIN	213.93	1		E8.E12	10.9795	7.48	6.92	0.07	0.4	6.93	0 S3	16.9	2.4	0.45	0.45	2957, 222	2945.31	190
Mass Flow	IRIHK	196940	TLANLATI	380MEE	946971	12494.44	27156.26	ON ENCO	410	IATS	29071.84	1902 501	29060,73	30935.73	3885	1863.85	12473.24	1252201	7821.2587
Cumpanent Mess Flow																			
10	18/HR	711851	0	260.1005	711570	302733	51 W25E2	21867.41	ZOS	1475	25258 BM	1656.71	25947,26	27527.33	1680	N658.497	365.7472	2668,4919	8.391461
MACE	1.87h-R	9		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	0
MAGH	1.8/HR	0	0	0	0	C	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	D	0
100	(B/HS	11498-13	ů	96,45081	0,2715688	0.0302164	EM6000000	RODTREDODIO	D	0	2 926-07	2 78E-01	3-07E-07	3.11E-00	0	1.876-08	WIEZE'Z	128,3659	90586T/E
MARS	18/145	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	\$	9
HA25	LD/PER	0	0	0	0	Q	0	Ċ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0
1130+	18798	Di UT 363 201	0	0	\$ 156-06	0	2.84E-11	11: 37 B	1.192-17	3.665-06	1.26-11	6.296-12	1.20E-11	1346-11	J 62F-12	8 096 13	0	0	0
NA+	10/148	93454,04	0	0	P3354.0M		1672 913	1555.097	117.8283	0	609,7620	117,8163	302,7531	1565.734	117 8283	117.2312	0	0	0
110	LBZHR	1,411-11	0	RY-1000 5	1.036-17	T616-3197	5,266-29	7,485,35	0	0	0:00E+00	S.676-36	5.81E-29	0100E+00	0	0.005+00	7.896-11	5.466-109	0
115	(B/HR	48.56664	0	0	45,87988	0	1515 532	1408.504	D	0	13,32296	1067379	14.32.125	14 17858	0	0.6542228	0	Ģ	0
6	10/HR	143368	d	0	143958	¢	7 45E-C6	6.99E.06	0	0	0:006+00	5.26-09	8.336-11	0.006+00	0	0.005 +003	0	0	0
04	LIAVHR	4.345-05	0	0	COLONDARY	0	15208.Y41E	183.9587	87.17175	3.26-06	1330.842	13.93696	1329-067	1416,165	87 17173	<u>15 32.057</u>	0	7	9
5	ILEN'HR	CD 3168	0	10	01 0.000272165	G	245.000	2281734	0	5	MELL OZ	17.28676	21.96614	22, 10496	0	1.331,803	0	3	0
N2	L3/HR		8982.627	8978,585	4,042473	9546 853	0.1726142	0.1604577	Û	0	0.1309763	0.0121564	MERSEELD.	NETSERI.0	0	0.00839712	5646.861	9546.065	S48.2798
02	LB/HR	0	1	2367 787 2365 715	2.072137	155, 255	0.0850194	0.0627502	Q		D.0673387	0.00626927	0.0716559	0.07166599	0	0,134431721	2558.265	7558,267	172 5524
AHS	16/HR	0.00443965		1 D.OIMO731		0.00333147	0.03566356	0.0034103	0	0	0.00154338	0.00256361	0.00160297	0.00164297	0	3,906-06	0.0039436	0.0040073111	Đ
NEM.	ILEVHAN	26,4741		0	25,03633	0	2.00E-06	1.89E-0b	0	9	2.326-07	1.48-07	2 47E-07	2.47%-07	0	1.496-08	0	9	0
μų		0.217834			SCIMEL'S		SIX 56-ZL	12.98713	17,43288	0.884396	13 90809	12 99711	13 92775	13,90309	13 61574	13,902(8)			
1010	IDW ID	227220.00	0.00	000	1277221 00	0.00	w u	000	000	000	000	0.00	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	000	8
NaCH	IB/HS	000	000	000	0.0	0.00	465.35	432.59	96°¥X	0,00	312955	32.77	3125.38	EL DESE	204.99	200,64	0.00	000	000
Cost-62	LB/HK	62.34	0.00	000	37.78	0:00	2569.12	23855.19	000	0.00	22-29	180-93	24.28	24.03	0.00	3,45	0,00	000	0010
SZEN	18/HR	000	000	000	0.00	0:00	04765	555.32	00.0	0.00	50.56	42.07	53.46	53,80	40,000	3.24	000	000	000
ppm Total Sulfide	L8/HR	160			4R.63	2.42						64846.86					156.75	10252.82	
Average Molecular Weight		19.947	28.76584	12265231	19:42483	78,23537	18.4333	18.4133	18.95518	18-01528	18.12092	18 4133	18.12177	14 12050	18,11455	160% I.9E	26854 MZ	28.42674	ZH SAGDA
Viscotoy - mixture	CP.		1 1 1	0.0084398		(DOLESUDA)											0.0184636	0.00.84G73	0.0183953
Viscosity - mixture	CP.	1.06003			1.091118		0.7705604	0.7705465	18.45332	0.6774978	0.5649718	0.7706495	0.9449064	06200 STTEPE2.0	0.830130	017996920			
Statistics theories missions	I BEFFT	0.00548816			00044500		0.005036020	0.00503601 0.0071522	0.0071537	0.000880469	0,0750m35	0.01603603	0.00504917	D. COSONDER D. LIDORD 74	0.0000095	0.00504035			

ATTACHMENT O MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING/REPORTING/TESTING PLANS

01. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING/REPORTING/TESTING PLANS

O1.1 Monitoring

The pH of the liquid out of the bottom stage of the scrubber will be measured and controlled at a minimum pH of 11 by manipulating the flow rate of diluted caustic to the top stage of the scrubber. This will ensures that sufficient sodium hydroxide is being added to the scrubber column to react with varying levels of hydrogen sulfide stripped from the raw brine to ensure the H2S emissions do not exceed 0.31 lb/hr.

O1.2 Recordkeeping

Records of the flow of sodium hydroxide will be continuously monitored and recorded in the Foxboro DCS.

O1.2 Reporting None

O1.3 Testing None

ATTACHMENT P PUBLIC NOTICE

.

*

P1. Public Notice

AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE Notice of Application

Notice is given that Axiall Corporation has applied to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, for a General Permit (Class I) Permit, for a Wet Scrubber located on 15696 Energy Road, Proctor, WV 26055 near New Martinsville in Wetzel County, West Virginia. The latitude and longitude coordinates are: 39° 44' 46.35" North and 80° 51' 6.35" W.

The applicant estimates a decrease in potential to discharge the following Regulated Air Pollutants will be: 51 tons/year of sulfur dioxide.

Startup of operation is planned to begin on or about the 30th day of December, 2016. Written comments will be received by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57th Street, SE, Charleston, WV 25304, for at least 30 calendar days from the date of publication of this notice.

Any questions regarding this permit application should be directed to the DAQ at (304) 926-0499, extension 1250, during normal business hours. Dated this the 13th day of June, 2016.

By: Axiall Corporation Jerry Mullens Plant Manager P.O. 191 New Martinsville, WV 26155

ATTACHMENT Q BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL

Q1. Business Confidential Claims

None of the information in this application is considered business confidential

ATTACHMENT R AUTHORITY OF CORPORATION

Si.

R1. Authority Of Corporation is not needed, see Business Certificate in Appendix

ATTACHMENT S TITLE V PERMIT REVISION INFORMATION

3

S1. TITLE V PERMIT REVISION INFORMATION

ŝ

The Title V permit revision information will be submitted once the 45CSR13 Permit is issued,