

REVIEW



ID No.:	097	190AFG		Test Date:	September 14 - 17, 2021		
Source Name:	Med	lline Industries					
Location	116	0 South Northpoint B	Boulevard,	Waukegan, Illinois 60085			
Permit No.	190	20013		TYPE OF TEST PROGRAM:			
□ FESO	OP	□ Title V		□ Initial Performance	Annual/Periodic		
🗆 Lifet	ime	☑ Construction		□ CEMS Certification	□ Other:		
Emission Unit(s)	:	Ten Commercial St	erilizers				
Control Equipme	ent:	 Permanent Total Enclosure GlygenTM Scrubbers Three Packed Bed Scrubbers One Catalytic Oxidizer Multi-Bed Dry Bed Absorption (DBA) 					
APPLICABLE RULE:		☑ 415 ILCS 5-9.16 □ 35 IAC PART □ 40 CFR PART 60, SUBPART ☑ 40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART O					
		Contact	Jasper Titus				
SOURCE		Phone Number	847-837-2784				
		Email	jtitus@medline.com				
		Company Name	Montros	e Air Quality Services, LLC	C (Montrose)		
TESTING		Contact	William Craig James				
TESTING COMPANY		Phone Number	847-487	-1580 Ext. 12419			
		Email	wcjames	<u>amontrose-env.com</u>			
		Report No.	MW024AS-009442-RT-1174				

Parameters			USEPA REFERENCE METHODS				Yes	No
		☑ 1	☑ 2	☑ 3A	□ 4	□ 5_		
\square PM \square PM ₁₀ \square SO ₂ \square NO _X \square Opacity			□ 7_	□ 9	\Box 10	$\Box 1\overline{2}$		
\Box CO \Box VOM \Box HC		□ 19	\Box 20	□ 23	□ 24			
🗆 Metals 🗹 Ethylene C	□ 25	□ 25_	□ 26	□ 29	□ 201_			
			☑ 204	□ 204_	☑ 205	☑ 320		
Alternative method(s)								
Did Permittee propose of	or use proper method(s)?						\checkmark	

Process Information		Yes	No
Process rate allowed in	PC 3.a.i.		
permit or unit capacity:	Ethylene Oxide emissions: 15 pounds/month and 150 pounds/year		
Process rate during stack test:	See Tables below.		
Was the process rate during stack test within 90 or 100% of allowable? (i.e. was stack test done under conditions representative of maximum emissions?)			

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COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION					
	Submitted?	Date July 13, 2021	✓		
Protocol	Submitted timely?	45 days prior to test	✓		
	Approved?		✓		
Did testing follow the approved protoco	·	✓			
Were raw field & laboratory sheets included with the final report?					
Were three test runs performed?					
Were runs performed for appropriate length of time?					

	Pollutant	Emission	Limit		
Emissions:	Capture Efficiency	100%	100%		
Emissions:	Destruction Efficiency	99.991%	991% 99.9% 415		
	Ethylene Oxide	14.4 ppbvd	200 ppb		

Process Data			Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average
EtO Used	lbs.		592.80	604.80	621.70	606.43
Chamber 2	Capacity Pallets 3 Pallets Sterilized		3	3	3	3
Chamber 4	Capacity 6 Pallets	Pallets Sterilized	6	6	6	6
Chamber 5	Capacity 6 Pallets	Pallets Sterilized	6	6	6	6
Chamber 6	Capacity 13 Pallets	Pallets Sterilized	13	13	13	13
Chamber 7	Capacity 13 Pallets	Pallets Sterilized	13	13	13	13
Chamber 8	Capacity 13 Pallets	Pallets Sterilized	13	13	13	13
Chamber 9	Capacity 13 Pallets	Pallets Sterilized	13	13	13	13
Chamber 10	Capacity 26 Pallets	Pallets Sterilized	26	26	26	26
Chamber 11	Capacity 26 Pallets	Pallets Sterilized	26	26	26	26
Chamber 12	Capacity 26 Pallets	Pallets Sterilized	26	26	26	26

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PRODUCTION DATA DIAGRAM

DAY 1 (9/15/21) CHAMBER SCHEDULE



The testing spanned an approximate 10-hour period to include the backend vacuum/N2 washes of all chambers where EO is evacuated as well as all chambers venting and being unloaded into aeration. During Day 1 of testing there were over 75 sterilized pallets in the shipping warehouse. To allow room for product to be unloaded from the chambers during the tests, aeration began partially full and ended at 61.88% full based on pallet capacity once chambers were unloaded. 592.8 lbs of EO were used during processing of the 10 chambers included in the testing window for Day 1.

DAY 2 (9/16/21) CHAMBER SCHEDULE



The testing spanned an approximate 10-hour period to include the backend vacuum/N2 washes of all chambers where EO is evacuated as well as all chambers venting and being unloaded into aeration. During Day 2 of testing there were over 75 sterilized pallets in the shipping warehouse. To allow room for product to be unloaded from the chambers during the tests, aeration began partially full and ended at 70.94% full based on pallet capacity once chambers were unloaded. 604.8 lbs of EO were used during processing of the 10 chambers included in the testing window for Day 2.





The testing spanned an approximate 10-hour period to include the backend vacuum/N2 washes of all chambers where EO is evacuated as well as all chambers venting and being unloaded into aeration. During Day 3 of testing there were over 75 sterilized pallets in the shipping warehouse. To allow room for product to be unloaded from the chambers during the tests, aeration began partially full and ended at 87.69% full based on pallet capacity once chambers were unloaded. 621.7 lbs of EO were used during processing of the 10 chambers included in the testing window for Day 3.

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Control Device Data		Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average
Permanent Total Enclosure	ΔP ("WC)	-0.026	-0.025	-0.028	-0.026
	Scrubbant Flow Rate (gal/min)	530.1	523.6	521.8	525.2
Pack Tower 1	pH of the Scrubbant	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Temperature (°F)	99.7	99.4	102.5	100.5
	Scrubbant Flow Rate (gal/min)	524.8	518.5	516.3	519.9
Pack Tower 2	pH of the Scrubbant	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Temperature (°F)	81.7	82.0	85.3	83.0
	Scrubbant Flow Rate – Average of Pump 1-2 (gal/min)	713.2	713.4	713.2	713.2
Pack Tower 3	Scrubbant Flow Rate – 3Hr Avg of Pump 1-2 (gal/min)	713.2	713.4	713.4	713.4
	pH of the Scrubbant – Average and 3Hr Avg	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
	Inlet Temperature (°F)	80.5	83.0	87.3	83.6
Catalytic	Inlet Temperature - Average & 3Hr Avg (°F)	348	348	348	348
Oxidizer	Outlet Temperature - Average & 3Hr Avg (°F)	349	349	349	349
	Temperature (°F)	102.1	102.1	102.2	102.1
DBA	Relative Humidity	27.6	28.0	33.3	29.6
CEMS	Ethylene Oxide 3 Hour Ave (ppb)	10.9	7.1	6.2	8.0

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Are test results in compliance with applicable requirements, permit special conditions, and Agency		No
averaging policy/rule?		

Comments:

Medline Industries contracted Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC (Montrose) to perform emissions testing on the affected facility to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Condition 3(c)(ii). The annual emissions tests required by this condition shall take place at least 6 months apart, in accordance with construction permit condition 8-2.a.ii.

Montrose utilized USEPA Methods 1, 2, 3A, 204, 205 and 320.

Due to the ambient nature of the **inlet** test locations, the CO_2 and O_2 concentrations were not measured and the molecular weight was be assumed to be 29.0 as allowed by USEPA Method 2, Section 8.6, and approved by Illinois EPA.

USEPA Method 320 was used to measure the moisture at each test location per Section 16.3 of USEPA Method 4.

Due to the exceptionally high concentrations of EtO emanating from the sterilization chamber backvents, no direct interface sampling will be performed for determination of EtO concentrations and control device inlet loadings (lb/hr). EtO loading was determined utilizing gravimetric methods outlined in CARB Method 431, Appendix B, Condition 2, which allows for determination of EtO system input to the associated control devices by weight of EtO utilization (mass basis) before and after charging each sterilization chamber.

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MODIFICATIONS TO THE METHODS

- EtO cylinders may only be available in ±5% certifications without an alternative (ALT) testing procedure ALT-114 and ALT-118; "Alternative Approaches to NIST-Traceable Reference Gases".
 - https://cfpub.epa.gov/si/si public record report.cfm?Lab=NRMRL&dirEntryId=336073
 - Ryan, J. ALT-114 and ALT-118 Alternative Approaches to NIST-Traceable Reference Gases. Presented at "The 41st Stationary Source Sampling and Analysis for Air Pollutants Conference, Tucson, AZ, April 9 - 14, 2017."
- Montrose could not find a calibration gas manufacturer that would blend an EtO cylinder in the ppm range at the required EPA protocol gas accuracy certification of ± 2%. The best that currently available gas vendors could certify their EtO gas cylinders to was ± 5%. Montrose also could not find a vendor who would perform Alt 114 procedures for certification of the EtO gas concentrations. Therefore, it was requested that the EtO cylinders accuracy of ± 5% be accepted in lieu of the protocol requirement of ± 2%. It should be noted that calibration cylinders of many organic compounds are not commercially available at ± 2% accuracy due to stability, vapor pressure, or reactivity issues of the specific compound.
- Additionally, because of Montrose's experience with EtO and discussions with EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) who also indicated instability of EtO in cylinders below 2 ppmv, a 50 ppmv cylinder was used to determine calibration stability as per Performance Specification 15, "*Performance Specification for Extractive FTIR Continuous Emissions Monitor Systems in Stationary Sources*", Section 10 and 11. Another 2 ppmv cylinder of EtO with a tracer gas of 500 ppm ethane was used to determine the dynamic spike dilution factor (Method 320) and was transported directly to the FTIR sample cell initially to provide an accurate cylinder tag value for the cylinder used for the dynamic spiking.
- The Calibration Transfer Standard (CTS) used for the path length and associated quality control measurements in Method 320 was 50 to 500 ppm methane. This was not a modification to the method, but is placed in this section to point out the difference between CTS and the tracer gas used. It should be noted the CTS for the inlet locations was ~ 100 ppm ethylene.
- Because of the variable EtO concentrations and potential for high EtO concentrations at the inlet test locations, dynamic spiking as required by Method 320 was conducted into ambient air and not into the sample stream. Because the sample streams are essentially ambient air, the sample streams have similar potential interferences.
- Because of the variable nature of the flow rate from the sterilization process, the gas velocity at all applicable test locations was continually monitored using a permanently mounted pitot tube and digital pressure transducer. A preliminary flow traverse was conducted at the start of each test day following EPA Methods 1 and 2. The pitot tube was then placed at the point of average velocity. Gas velocity readings were recorded every minute during each test run using an electronic Data Acquisition System (DAS). A preliminary flow traverse was conducted prior to the test program (not at the start of each test day) following EPA Methods 1 and 2.
- The NDO for the overhead doors in the shipping area, which the sterilized material is moved through during loadout, need not be at least 4 equivalent opening diameters from the product per Section 3.b.ii. of the permit.

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A check of the instrument calibrations and calculations was performed; no issues were noted.

A review of the the PTE test report revealed there were no modification to the PTE since the original PTE certification and that all the criteria of USEPA Method 204 were met.

It is recommended that the Illinois EPA accept the test report, which indicates the entire control system is in compliance.

Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions.

11				Yes	No
Kevin J.	Mattison	December 16, 2021	Test Report Approved	~	
REVIEWED B	Kevin J. Mattison	Date	Compliance Demonstrated?	1	
100 M (100 X).			(See comments above)	•	