

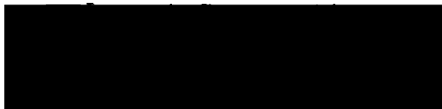
Project No. 1331



Emission Compliance Test Program

Prepared for:

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Table of Contents

	Page
1.0 Introduction	1
2.0 Site Information	2
3.0 Test Results	3
4.0 Sampling and Analytical Procedures ..	12
Appendix A - Calculations	
Appendix B - Coating Formulations and Usage	
Appendix C - Data Sheets and Calibrations	
Appendix D - Laboratory Data	
Appendix E - NJDEP Emission Test Production Report Form	

1.0 Introduction

AirNova, Inc. conducted an emission test program at the [REDACTED] facility located in [REDACTED] on November 30, 1990. The purpose of this test program was to demonstrate compliance with applicable State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection regulations governing the operation of a thermal oxidizer. The oxidizer is operated for the purpose of controlling VOC emissions resulting from coating/laminating operations. The specific parameters determined as part of this test program included the following:

Inlet Test Locations

Total Hydrocarbons
Specific VOCs
Moisture
Flow Rate

Outlet Test Location

Total Hydrocarbons
Specific VOCs
Carbon Monoxide
Carbon Dioxide/Oxygen
Moisture
Flow Rate

Determinations of those parameters listed above allowed for the additional calculation of the destruction efficiency for volatile organic compounds.

Presented in this report are the complete results of the test program.

2.0 Site Information

The emission control device under evaluation is a Huntington Energy Systems regenerative thermal oxidizer. The fume afterburner operates at a combustion chamber temperature of 1500° F with a residence time of 0.50 seconds. The Huntington Energy oxidizer system controls the emissions emanating from three coating/laminating lines. The lines are operated for the purpose of surface coating of adhesive backed films. Solvent vapors emanating from each process enclosure are exhausted by negative draft capture hooding and vented to a common section of exhaust ducting. The vapors are subsequently routed to the Huntington Energy thermal oxidizer.

Outlet emission sampling was conducted in a vertical section of 40 inch ID exhaust ducting with sample ports situated at 90° apart and located approximately 4 duct diameters downstream and 1 duct diameters upstream from the nearest flow disturbance.

Inlet sampling was conducted in a common section of horizontal ducting located at the termination of the inlet ducts for presses one, three and five. Inlet flow measurement was made at the common inlet of coaters one and three with three ports located along one side of the rectangular ductwork. The ports are located 2 equivalent diameters upstream and 5 equivalent diameters downstream from any flow disturbance. Additional flow measurement for the calculation of total inlet flow was made at coater five. Three ports located along one axis of the horizontal duct were used for all sampling. The ports are located 5 equivalent diameters upstream and 30 equivalent diameters downstream from any flow disturbance.

3.0 Test Results

Presented in this section are the results of the test program. The data are presented on individual tables according to emission parameter to facilitate comparison and analysis. These tables, their parameters and page numbers are as follows:

<u>Table</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Page</u>
3-1	Flow Rate Data	4
3-2	Isopropanol Emission Summary	5
3-3	Methylethyl Ketone Emission Summary	6
3-4	Ethyl Acetate Emission Summary	7
3-5	Toluene Emission Summary	8
3-6	Carbon Monoxide Emissions	9
3-7	Total Hydrocarbon Emissions	10
3-8	Destruction Efficiency Determinations	11

The results of the test program indicate that the Huntington Energy Systems thermal oxidizer exceeds the mandated New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection requirement for VOC destruction. The demonstrated VOC removal efficiency averaged 96.8%. Emissions of carbon monoxide averaged a concentration of 29 ppm and an emission rate of 2.45 lbs/hr. Total hydrocarbons were emitted at an average concentration of 100 ppm with a corresponding mass emission rate of 4.80 lbs/hr.

An additional concern during the compliance test program was the verification of complete fume capture for the total permanent enclosures encompassing the three coating lines. The procedures used in evaluation of the enclosures included ensuring inward air flow, adequate draft velocity, and leaktight integrity. The criteria for acceptance were met and 100% VOC capture can be assumed.

Table 3-1
Flow Rate Data

	<u>Test No. 1</u>		<u>Test No. 2</u>		<u>Test No. 3</u>	
	<u>Inlet</u>	<u>Outlet</u>	<u>Inlet</u>	<u>Outlet</u>	<u>Inlet</u>	<u>Outlet</u>
Stack Area (ft ²)	1.11	8.72	1.11	8.72	1.11	8.72
Stack Gas Temp. (°F)	113	296	113	283	113	294
Moisture Content (%)	1.6	0.5	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.7
Molecular Wt. (lbs.mole)	28.65	28.86	28.67	28.83	28.72	28.84
Stack Gas Velocity (FPM)	8,086	3,144	8,622	3,509	7,740	3,528
Volumetric Flow Rate (DSCFM)	8,210	19,324	8,757	20,284	7,903	17,948

Standard Conditions: 70°F, 29.92 in. Hg.

Table 3-2
Isopropanol Emission Summary

<u>Run</u>		<u>Concentration</u> (ppmV/dry)	<u>Emission Rate</u> (lbs/hr)
1	Inlet	<2.0	<0.30 ✓
	Outlet	<2.0	<0.36 ✓
2	Inlet	<2.0	<0.31
	Outlet	<2.0	<0.38
3	Inlet	11.1	1.62
	Outlet	<2.0	<0.34

Standard Conditions: 70°F/29.92 inches Hg

Table 3-3
Methyl ethyl ketone Emission Summary

<u>Run</u>		<u>Concentration</u> (ppmV/dry)	<u>Emission Rate</u> (lbs/hr)
1	Inlet	742	131 ✓
	Outlet	26.9	5.81 ✓
2	Inlet	732	135
	Outlet	25.9	5.87
3	Inlet	881	154
	Outlet	9.5	1.91

Standard Conditions - 70°F/29.92 inches Hg

Table 3-4
Ethyl Acetate Emission Summary

<u>Run</u>		<u>Concentration</u> (ppmV/dry)	<u>Emission Rate</u> (lbs/hr)
1	Inlet	35.2	7.62
	Outlet	<1.0	<0.26
2	Inlet	32.6	7.34
	Outlet	<1.0	<0.28
3	Inlet	<1.0	<0.21
	Outlet	<1.0	<0.25

Standard Conditions - 70°F/29.92 inches Hg

Table 3-5
Toluene Emission Summary

<u>Run</u>		<u>Concentration</u> (ppmV/dry)	<u>Emission Rate</u> (lbs/hr)
1	Inlet	60.0	13.6 ✓
	Outlet	2.5	0.69 ✓
2	Inlet	59.3	14.0
	Outlet	2.5	0.73
3	Inlet	18.8	4.21
	Outlet	1.0	0.26

Standard Conditions - 70°F/29.92 inches Hg

Table 3-6
Carbon Monoxide Emissions

	<u>Concentration</u> (ppmV dry)	<u>Emission Rate</u> (lbs/hr)
Test No. 1	30	2.52
Test No. 2	30	2.64
Test No. 3	28	2.18
Average	29	2.45

Standard Conditions: 70°F, 29.92 in. Hg

Table 3-7
Total Hydrocarbon Emissions
(as Methane C₁)

	<u>Concentration</u> (ppmV dry)	<u>Emission Rate</u> (lbs/hr)
Test No. 1	112	5.38
Test No. 2	109	5.50
Test No. 3	79	3.53
Average	100	4.80

Standard Conditions: 70°F, 29.92 in. Hg

Table 3-8
 Destruction Efficiency Determinations
 (as Methane C₁)

<u>Test No.</u>	<u>Incinerator Inlet</u>		<u>Incinerator Outlet</u>		
	<u>Concentration</u> (ppmV)	<u>Emission Rate</u> (lbs/hr)	<u>Concentration</u> (ppmV)	<u>Emission Rate</u> (lbs/hr)	<u>Destruction Efficiency</u> (%)
1	3813	150.2	112	5.38	96.4
2	3664	150.2	109	5.50	96.3
3	3722	145.0	79	3.53	97.6
Average	3733	148.5	100	4.80	96.8

Standard conditions: 70°F, 29.92 in. Hg

4.0 Sampling and Analytical Procedures

The sample collection and analysis techniques utilized in the completion of this test program were performed in accordance with current NJDEP and EPA reference test methods. Published Federal Register and New Jersey Administrative Code methods employed in characterization of the inlet and outlet test locations included the following:

- EPA Method 1 - Sample and Velocity Traverse for Stationary Sources
- EPA Method 2 - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate
- EPA Method 3 - Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight
 - EPA Method 3A - Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources
 - EPA Method 10 - Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
- NJ Air Test Method 3-7 - Procedures for the Direct Measurement of VOS Using a Flame Ionization Detector
- NJ Air Test Method 3-9 - Procedures for the Sampling and Remote Analysis of Known Organic Substances using a Gas Chromatograph with a Flame Ionization Detector

The methodologies employed in the determination of the specific emission of interest are fully described below.

4.1 Exhaust Analysis System and Instrumentation

The exhaust emission analysis system was housed in AirNova's mobile laboratory which was parked adjacent to the Huntington Energy Systems thermal oxidizer. The inlet and exhaust samples were transported from the filter probe assemblies to the analysis trailer by a heated Teflon lined diaphragm

pump through 100 feet of 1/4" heated Teflon sample line. This portion of the system was heated to 375° F to prevent the condensation of water and high molecular weight hydrocarbons. A heated filter at the inlet to the sample line and a second filter at the inlet to the pump prevented particulate matter from entering the analysis system. The analytical system was configured in 5 parallel legs. The first two sample paths were maintained at 375°F up to the total hydrocarbon analyzers. The sample in the other three legs was refrigerator dried before analysis. Two ice-bath refrigerator coils removed the water of combustion before supplying the samples to the CO CO₂ and O₂ analyzers. A selector valve in each leg admitted sample, zero, or span gas to each analyzer. Zero and span gases were connected directly to the hydrocarbon analyzer and selected by analyzer front panel controls. A system of flow control valves in each leg and a system bypass valve combined to permit precise flow control at each point in the system. Flow meters in each leg were used to set and monitor the sample flows.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) - Carbon monoxide was continuously monitored using a Beckman Model 865 nondispersive infrared analyzer in the range of 0-100 ppm. The analyzer relies on the selective absorption of infrared light at the wavelength particular to carbon monoxide. It then makes a comparison in signals between a reference and sample cell. The instrument was spanned with NBS traceable standards of 7 ppm, 53 ppm CO, 92 ppm, and zeroed with zero-grade nitrogen.

Total Hydrocarbons (THC) - The determination of total hydrocarbon concentrations at the inlet and outlet test locations was accomplished by employing New Jersey Air Test Method 3, "Sampling and Analytical Procedures for the Determination of Volatile Organic Substances from Source Operations".

This method involved the continuous analysis of source gas concentrations by utilizing a high temperature flame ionization detector (FID).

Sampling involved withdrawing exhaust gas directly from the emission source through a heated Teflon sample line and filter for immediate analysis by the FID. This provided a continuous determination of hydrocarbon concentrations for the entire sample period.

Total hydrocarbons were measured using two Ratfish Model RS55 heated total hydrocarbon analyzers. These instruments use a flame ionization detector, with a heated sample path maintained at 350°F to prevent the condensation of high molecular weight hydrocarbons. The detector was fueled with hydrogen and used blended air as the oxidant. The analyzers operate on the principle that a small electric current is detected when a gas containing carbon atoms is oxidized to carbon dioxide in a hydrogen flame; measurement of this current provides an indication of concentration for organic compounds present in the gas sample. The instruments were spanned using certified span gases containing 30 ppm, 189 ppm, 260 ppm, 1112 ppm, 1887 ppm, and 2990 ppm methane (CH₄) with a balance of air. The instruments were zeroed with hydrocarbon free air.

Specific Hydrocarbons - The determination of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) concentration at the inlet and outlet sampling locations was accomplished utilizing New Jersey Air Test Method 3-9. This method involves gas chromatography techniques providing for the identification and measurement of the solvent compounds in gaseous samples.

Sampling was conducted using the procedures outlined in section three where an integrated sample was collected in a tedlar bag by evacuating its rigid air-tight container. This method allows for the direct collection of a

sample minimizing the chance of dilution or contamination. A flow rate of 1.0 liters/min was maintained during the test run. Following sample collection the tedlar bags were returned to AirNova's laboratory for immediate analysis.

A Varian 3400 gas chromatograph with a flame ionization detector was used for the analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds. The FID was fired with a mixture of pure hydrogen and hydrocarbon free combustion air. Gas chromatography provides for the separation of constituents in a gaseous mixture based on their differences in relative affinity for a given packing material in a column. The continuous process of repeated adsorption and desorption steps results in their passing through the column at different rates. The gases are analyzed separately at the column exit by the flame ionization detector which has an affinity for organic material. The analysis was referenced to prepared laboratory standards.

Carbon Dioxide - Carbon dioxide levels in the oxidizer exhaust were determined by a Horiba PIR-2000 infrared analyzer. Most molecules absorb infrared radiation of a specific wavelength and the degree of absorption is proportional to the concentration at constant pressure. The Horiba Model PIR-2000 continuously determines the concentration change of a given component by measuring the infrared absorption specific to the component of interest.

The infrared radiation emitted by the light source passes through the sample and reference cells to the rotating chopper where it is modulated. If a portion of the infrared radiation passing through the sample cell is absorbed by the sample gas, a decrease in the amount of radiation reaching the sampling side of the detector cell will result. This difference causes a membrane between the sample and reference cells in the detector to produce an electrical output which is amplified and directed to a meter and recording

device.

Because the component gas of interest is sealed in the detector cell it absorbs radiation of the wavelength specific to that component and does not respond to any other wavelength, so that the concentration change of that component alone can be determined.

In the case of a component that partially overlaps the absorption wavelength of the component of interest, a solid filter is provided to remove the infrared radiation of the overlapping wavelength, eliminating the effect of the interferent.

The span gases used for carbon dioxide comparison were 2.17%, 4.60% and 9.12% mixtures in nitrogen with a component blend accuracy of $\pm 2\%$.

Enclosure Verification

As part of the emission compliance test program, the verification of 100% VOC fume capture was demonstrated. The measurements performed in evaluation of the total permanent enclosures for fume containment effectiveness are as follows:

The airflow direction inward into the enclosures through the natural draft openings was verified by the use of tel tru smoke sticks. The leaktight integrity of the enclosure was measured with the same smoke source

The airflow velocity through the natural draft openings was measured using a vane anemometer. At all three locations the airflow velocity exceeded 200

ft/min

The VOC fume pickup hoods were at least four equivalent diameters away from the nearest natural draft opening

Measurement of the natural draft opening dimensions to ensure the total surface area does not exceed 5% of the total combined surface area of the enclosure

Data Reduction

The response of each instrument was continuously recorded on a strip chart recorder. All instruments were zeroed and spanned before each run and the response to zero gas and span gas was checked at the end of each run. A run consisted of sampling for one hour during normal press operation. At the beginning and conclusion of sampling the strip chart was marked with the test number.

The average instrument response during each test was manually read from the strip charts and tabulated in chart units. Sample concentrations were calculated based on the instrument response relative to the zero and spans using the appropriate instrument response characteristic as determined from the pre-test instrument calibration curves.

Appendix A
Calculations

METHOD 2- Velocity Traverse

Proj. No. 1331
 Test Date 11/30/90
 Barometer 30.19 Oxidizer Inlet
 Pitot Cp 0.99

Traverse Point	Traverse 1		Traverse 2		Traverse 3	
	Delta-P (in. H2O)	Temp. (Deg.F)	Delta-P (in. H2O)	Temp. (Deg.F)	Delta-P (in. H2O)	Temp. (Deg.F)
A-1	4.5	112	6.2	112	2.5	113
A-2	6.1	112	6.3	112	2.3	113
A-3	5.5	113	5.5	113	3.8	112
A-4	4.9	114	5.0	114	4.2	114
A-5	4.0	112	5.8	113	6.2	113
A-6	2.5	112	5.3	114	5.9	113
A-7						
A-8						
A-9						
A-10						
A-11						
A-12						

B-1	2.5	113	4.3	112	4.7	112
B-2	5.0	114	3.4	113	4.5	112
B-3	4.8	113	3.6	115	3.5	113
B-4	2.5	112	3.4	114	2.1	113
B-5	1.9	112	2.1	113	1.8	114
B-6	3.0	112	2.5	112	2.2	113
B-7						
B-8						
B-9						
B-10						
B-11						
B-12						

Mol. Wt. (lb/mole)	28.65	28.67	28.72
Moisture (%)	1.6	1.5	1.0
Temperature (F)	113	113	113
Velocity (FPM)	8086	8622	7740
Flow Rate (DSCFM)	8210	8757	7903

# Points	12	12	12
Ps (inH2O)	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9
CO2 (%)	0	0	0
CO (%)	0	0	0
O2 (%)	20.8	20.8	20.8
Moisture%	1.6	1.5	1.0
Area (ft ²)	1.11	1.11	1.11
Std. Temp.	70	70	70

METHOD 2- Velocity Traverse

Proj. No. 1331
 Test Date 11/30/90
 Barometer 30.19 Oxidizer Inlet #5
 Pitot Cp 0.99

Traverse Point	Traverse 1		Traverse 2		Traverse 3	
	Delta-P (in. H2O)	Temp. (Deg.F)	Delta-P (in. H2O)	Temp. (Deg.F)	Delta-P (in. H2O)	Temp. (Deg.F)
A-1	0.65	140	0.64	134	0.68	136
A-2	0.73	140	0.79	135	0.75	136
A-3	0.63	139	0.80	133	0.71	138
A-4	0.62	140	0.68	136	0.63	137
A-5	0.88	138	0.65	133	0.65	139
A-6	0.88	139	0.75	134	0.88	137
A-7						
A-8						
A-9						
A-10						
A-11						
A-12						
B-1	0.67	140	0.61	136	0.90	139
B-2	0.64	140	0.59	136	0.80	139
B-3	0.55	140	0.56	136	0.64	138
B-4	0.64	140	0.79	135	0.72	138
B-5	0.73	139	0.81	136	0.55	139
B-6	0.58	140	0.65	136	0.50	140
B-7						
B-8						
B-9						
B-10						
B-11						
B-12						
Mol.Wt. (lb/mole)	28.65		28.67		28.72	
Moisture (%)	1.6		1.5		1.0	
Temperature (F)	140		135		138	
Velocity (FPM)	3495		3509		3528	
Flow Rate (DSCFM)	7628		7724		7766	
# Points	12		12		12	
Ps (inH2O)	-2.2		-2.2		-2.3	
CO2 (%)	0		0		0	
CO (%)	0		0		0	
O2 (%)	20.8		20.8		20.8	
Moisture%	1.6		1.5		1.0	
Area (ft2)	2.5		2.5		2.5	
Std. Temp.	70		70		70	

METHOD 2- Velocity Traverse

Proj. No. 1331
 Test Date 11/30/90
 Barometer 30.19 Oxidizer Outlet
 Pitot Cp 0.99

Traverse Point	Traverse 1		Traverse 2		Traverse 3	
	Delta-P (in. H2O)	Temp. (Deg. F)	Delta-P (in. H2O)	Temp. (Deg. F)	Delta-P (in. H2O)	Temp. (Deg. F)
A-1	0.44	333	0.35	281	0.38	285
A-2	0.51	303	0.41	283	0.41	285
A-3	0.55	266	0.42	283	0.42	287
A-4	0.38	301	0.53	286	0.45	290
A-5	0.33	315	0.54	288	0.44	292
A-6	0.35	290	0.43	295	0.34	303
A-7						
A-8						
A-9						
A-10						
A-11						
A-12						
B-1	0.44	323	0.39	289	0.30	299
B-2	0.46	306	0.47	276	0.32	308
B-3	0.46	297	0.48	279	0.24	308
B-4	0.35	283	0.54	274	0.39	291
B-5	0.55	259	0.63	279	0.42	286
B-6	0.53	270	0.64	284	0.52	295
B-7						
B-8						
B-9						
B-10						
B-11						
B-12						
Mol. Wt. (lb/mole)	28.86		28.83		28.84	
Moisture (%)	0.5		0.8		0.7	
Temperature (F)	296		283		294	
Velocity (FPM)	3144		3256		2921	
Flow Rate (DSCFM)	19324		20284		17948	
# Points	12		12		12	
Ps (inH2O)	0.27		0.27		0.27	
CO2 (%)	0.7		0.7		0.7	
CO (%)	0		0		0	
O2 (%)	20.2		20.1		20.1	
Moisture%	0.5		0.8		0.7	
Area (ft2)	8.72		8.72		8.72	
Std. Temp.	70		70		70	

METHOD 4- Moisture Determination

Proj. No. 1331
Test Date 11/30/90
Barometer 30.19

Run No.	Inlet			Outlet		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Meter Vol. (DCF)	45.822	45.262	43.38	43.163	42.824	44.501
Moisture Gain (g)	16.0	14.4	9.1	4.3	7.8	7.4
Avg Meter Temp (F)	67.0	79.0	66.3	58.5	54.0	52.3
Std. Temp. (F)	70	70	70	70	70	70
Meter Coeff. (Y)	1.004	1.004	1.004	0.999	0.999	0.999
Meter Vol. (DSCF)	46.685	45.087	44.256	44.474	44.511	46.408
Water Vapor (SCF)	0.7572	0.6815	0.4307	0.2035	0.3692	0.3502
Stack Moisture (%)	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.7

Handwritten mark



NJDEP Compliance Test

Inlet Flow	Press 1/3	Press 5	Total
1	8210	7628	15838
2	8757	7724	16481
3	7923	7766	15669

Emission Rate Calculations

Total Hydrocarbons

$$\text{Inlet (3813 ppm)} (15838 \text{ DSCFM}) (16.04 \text{ MW}) (60 \text{ min/hr}) \\ \frac{387 \times 10^6}{150.18 \text{ lbs CH}_4/\text{hr}}$$

$$\text{Outlet (112 ppm)} (19324 \text{ DSCFM}) (16.04 \text{ MW}) (60 \text{ min/hr}) \\ \frac{387 \times 10^6}{5.38 \text{ lbs CH}_4/\text{hr}}$$

$$\text{Inlet (3664 ppm)} (16481 \text{ DSCFM}) (16.04 \text{ MW}) (60 \text{ min/hr}) \\ \frac{387 \times 10^6}{150.17 \text{ lbs CH}_4/\text{hr}}$$

$$\text{Outlet (109 ppm)} (20224 \text{ DSCFM}) (16.04 \text{ MW}) (60 \text{ min/hr}) \\ \frac{387 \times 10^6}{5.50 \text{ lbs CH}_4/\text{hr}}$$

$$\text{Inlet (3722 ppm)} (15669 \text{ DSCFM}) (16.04 \text{ MW}) (60 \text{ min/hr}) \\ \frac{387 \times 10^6}{145.03 \text{ lbs CH}_4/\text{hr}}$$

$$\text{Outlet (79 ppm)} (17948 \text{ DSCFM}) (16.04 \text{ MW}) (60 \text{ min/hr}) \\ \frac{387 \times 10^6}{3.53 \text{ lbs CH}_4/\text{hr}}$$

[REDACTED]
Emission Rate Calculations
Carbon monoxide

$$\frac{(30 \text{ ppm})(19324 \text{ DSCFM})(28.01 \text{ MW})(60 \text{ min/hr})}{387 \times 10^6}$$

2.52 lbs CO/hr

$$\frac{(30 \text{ ppm})(20284 \text{ DSCFM})(28.01 \text{ MW})(60 \text{ min/hr})}{387 \times 10^6}$$

2.64 lbs CO/hr

$$\frac{(28 \text{ ppm})(17942 \text{ DSCFM})(28.01 \text{ MW})(60 \text{ min/hr})}{387 \times 10^6}$$

2.18 lbs CO/hr

Specific VOC Emission Rate

Molecular Weights

IPA - 60.10
MEK - 72.11
Ethyl acetate - 88.11
Toluene 92.14

Volumetric Flow Rates

Run	Inlet		Outlet	
1	15838	DSCFM	19324	DSCFM
2	16481	DSCFM	20284	DSCFM
3	15669	DSCFM	17948	DSCFM

Emission Rates

Run	IPA		MEK		ETAC		Toluene	
	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out
1	<0.30	<0.36	131.44	5.81	7.62	<0.26	13.58	0.60
2	<0.31	<0.38	134.86	5.87	7.34	<0.28	13.96	0.73
3	1.62	<0.34	154.33	1.91	0.21	<0.25	4.21	0.26

Appendix B
Coating Formulations and Usage

Attachment
Surface Coating Data

	<u>Machine #1</u>	<u>Machine #3</u>	<u>Machine # 5</u>
Material Being Coated	Polyester for Sail Cloth	Polyester for Sail Cloth	Silicon Release Coated Paper
Type of Coating	Polyester Thermalset Laminating Adhesive	Polyester Thermalset Laminating Adhesive	Acrylic Pressure Sensitive Adhesive
Coating Density (lb/gal)			
- Unthinned	7.8	7.8	7.3
- Thinned	7.6	7.6	7.3
Coating Rate (gal/hr)			
- Run #1	10.9	11.2	22.7
- Run #2	11.3	11.3	19.2
- Run #3	11.5	12.0	19.2
Coating Alteration	Addition of Solvent Thinner and Cross-Linking Agent (Catalyst)	Addition of Solvent Thinner and Cross Linking Agent (Catalyst)	Not Altered
Approximate Distance From Coating Head to Exhaust (ft)	6	6	10

Appendix C
Data Sheets and Calibrations



**ELECTRONIC
DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION**

25 MARLBOROUGH STREET • BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108

Calibrated 9/22/57 P-2128/87

Temperature **72.0° F**

Humidity **55 % RH**

Certificate of Compliance

for

Model NY 106 J Serial Number 10497

referenced to

Primary Standard Cell, Serial Number 1596-3

certified by Test Number 223626

at the U.S. NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS,

Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

The EMF of this TRACEABLE STANDARD CELL
is periodically checked and the test report is filed at
ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
2.0179877 Volts at 32.3 °C.

ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
certifies that this instrument conforms in all respects
to applicable specifications and/or standards, and that
physical and electrical test reports are on file and avail-
able for review. This certificate is valid for 1 year.



ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

[Signature]

Title: Quality Control Manager

Date: March 22, 1967

Refer to instructions on card
in calibrating location
numbers for your reference.

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION REPORT

Instrument: Beckman 865 CO

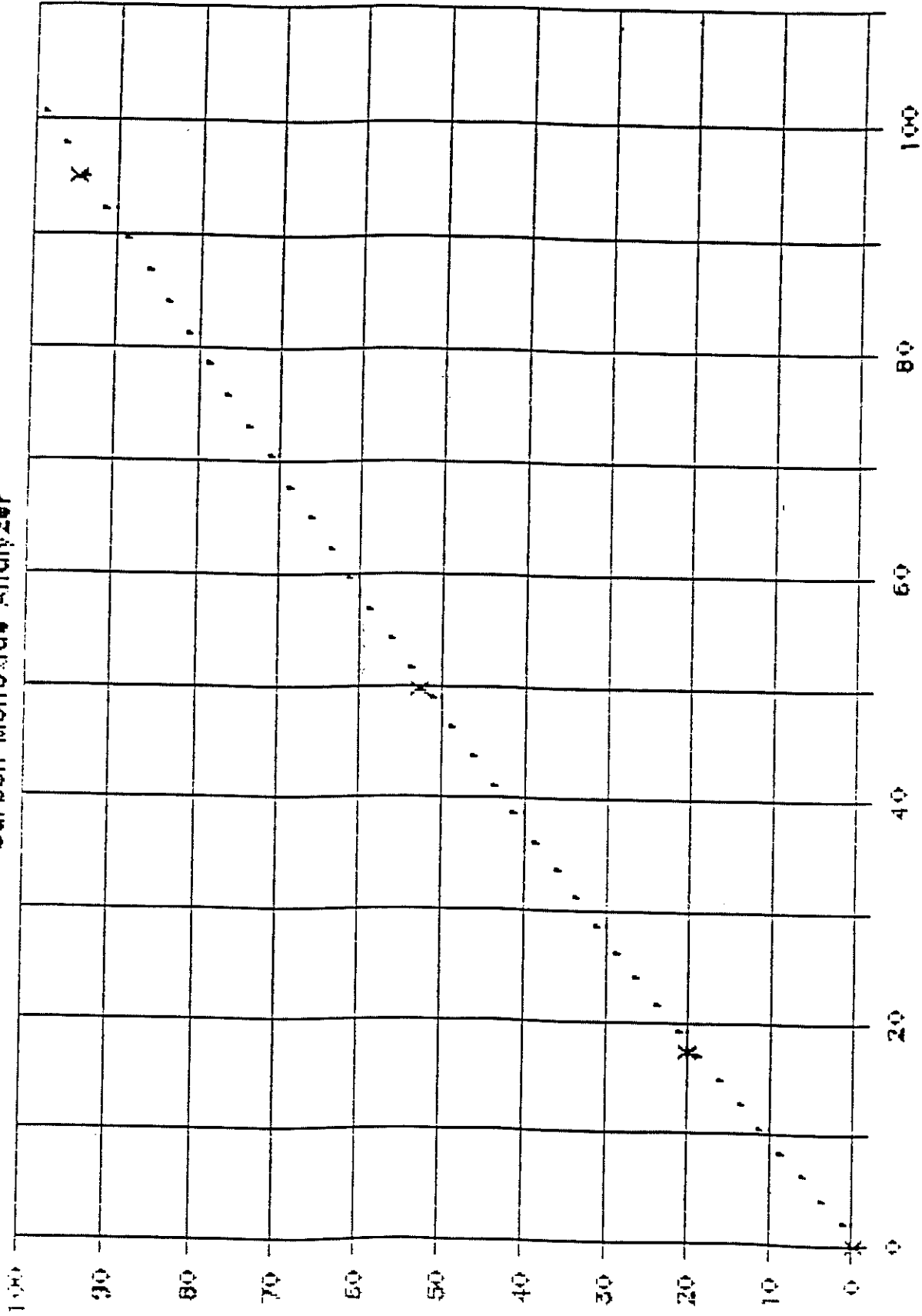
S/N:

Range: 3 Gain: 4.5 Zero: 2.9 Tune: 32

Cyl. No.	CO CONC ppm	% FS	Coefficients for 3rd Order Polynomial Curve Fit
Zero	0.0	0.0	B0= 2.61300E-07
SX14266	17.4	20.5	B1= 7.82700E-01
BAL 1955	49.6	53.2	B2= 3.48120E-03
SX18064	95.0	95.0	B3= -1.25660E-05
SX19175			B4= 0.00000E+00

Beckman 865 R3

Carbon Monoxide Analyzer



CO Conc ppm
— X-Calib. Points

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION REPORT

Instrument: HORIBA PIR-2000

Calibration Date: Feb 8, 1989

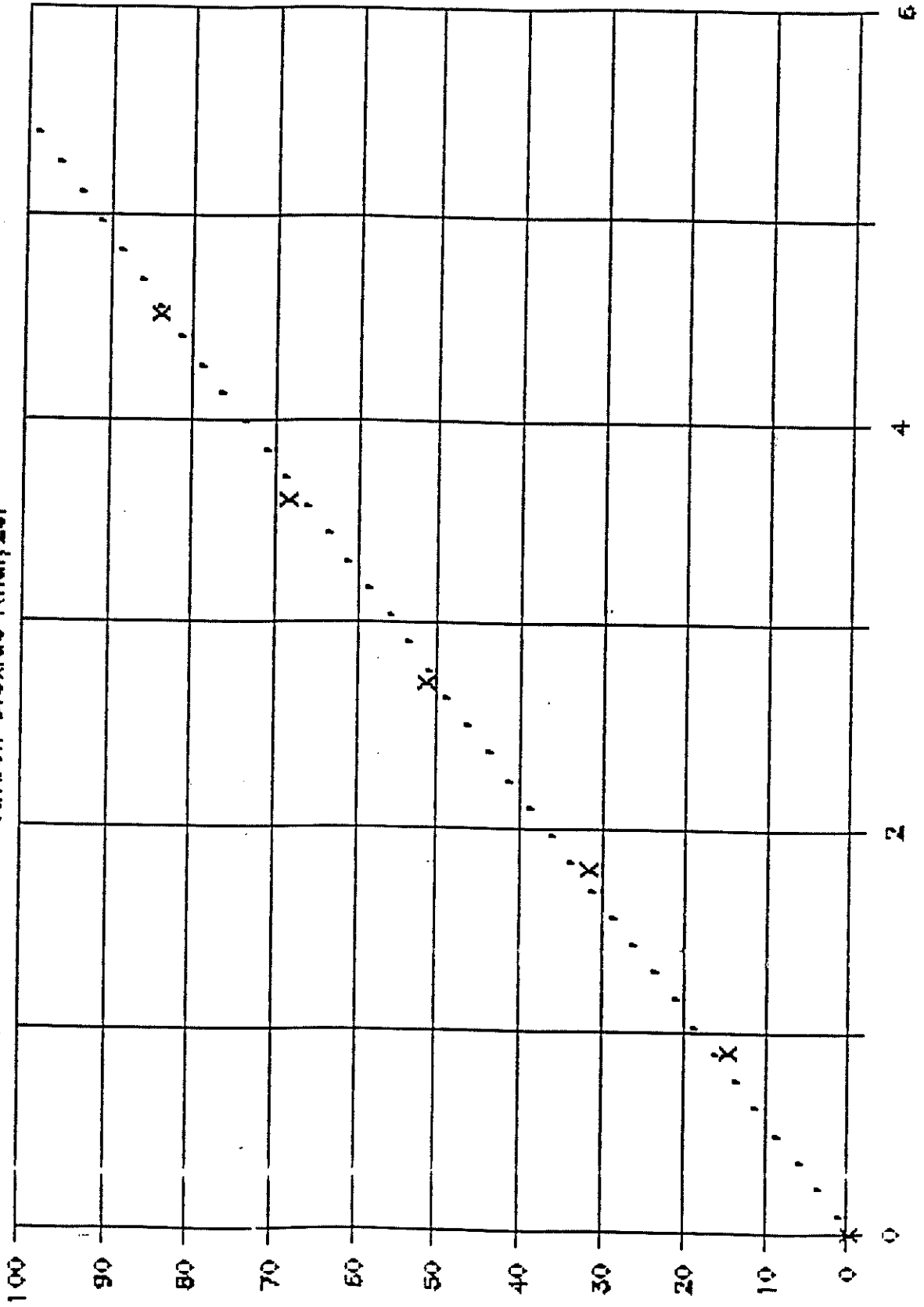
S/N: 303011

Range: 3 Gain: 1.2 Zero: 5.2

Cyl. No.	CO2 CONC %	% FS	Coefficients for 4th Order Polynomial Curve Fit	
Zero	0.000	0.0	B0=	2.00000E-04
CO2 in N2	1.824	26.0	B1=	7.46790E-02
	3.648	48.0	B2=	-4.86610E-04
	5.472	65.0	B3=	1.33150E-05
	7.296	79.0	B4=	-5.47520E-08
	9.120	91.5		
	4.600	59.2		

Horiba 'PIR-2000 R2

Carbon Dioxide Analyzer



CO2 Conc %
X-Calib. Points

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION REPORT

Instrument: Oxymat 2

Calibration Date: Mar 10, 1989

S/N:

Range: 25%

Gain:

Zero:

Tune:

Cyl. No.	O2 CONC %	% FS	Coefficients for 4th Order Polynomial Curve Fit	
Zero	0.00	0.0	B0=	0.00000E+00
	6.87	26.3	B1=	2.54900E-01
	8.55	32.2	B2=	0.00000E+00
	16.10	63.5	B3=	0.00000E+00
	20.80	81.6	B4=	0.00000E+00

0-25% 4-20mA

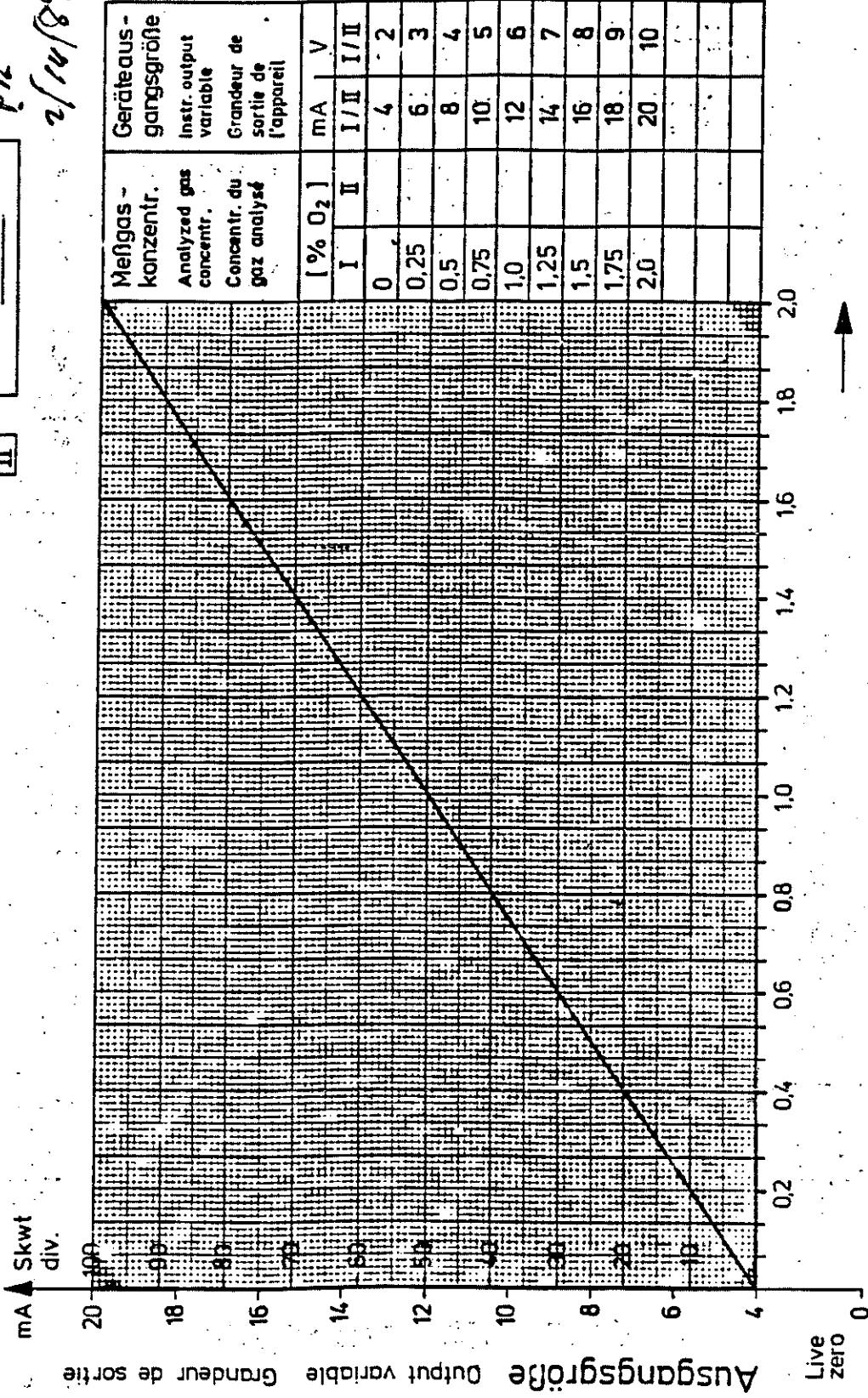
0...2 %O₂

PR

2/14/89

Meßbereich Meas. range Etendue de mesure

I
II



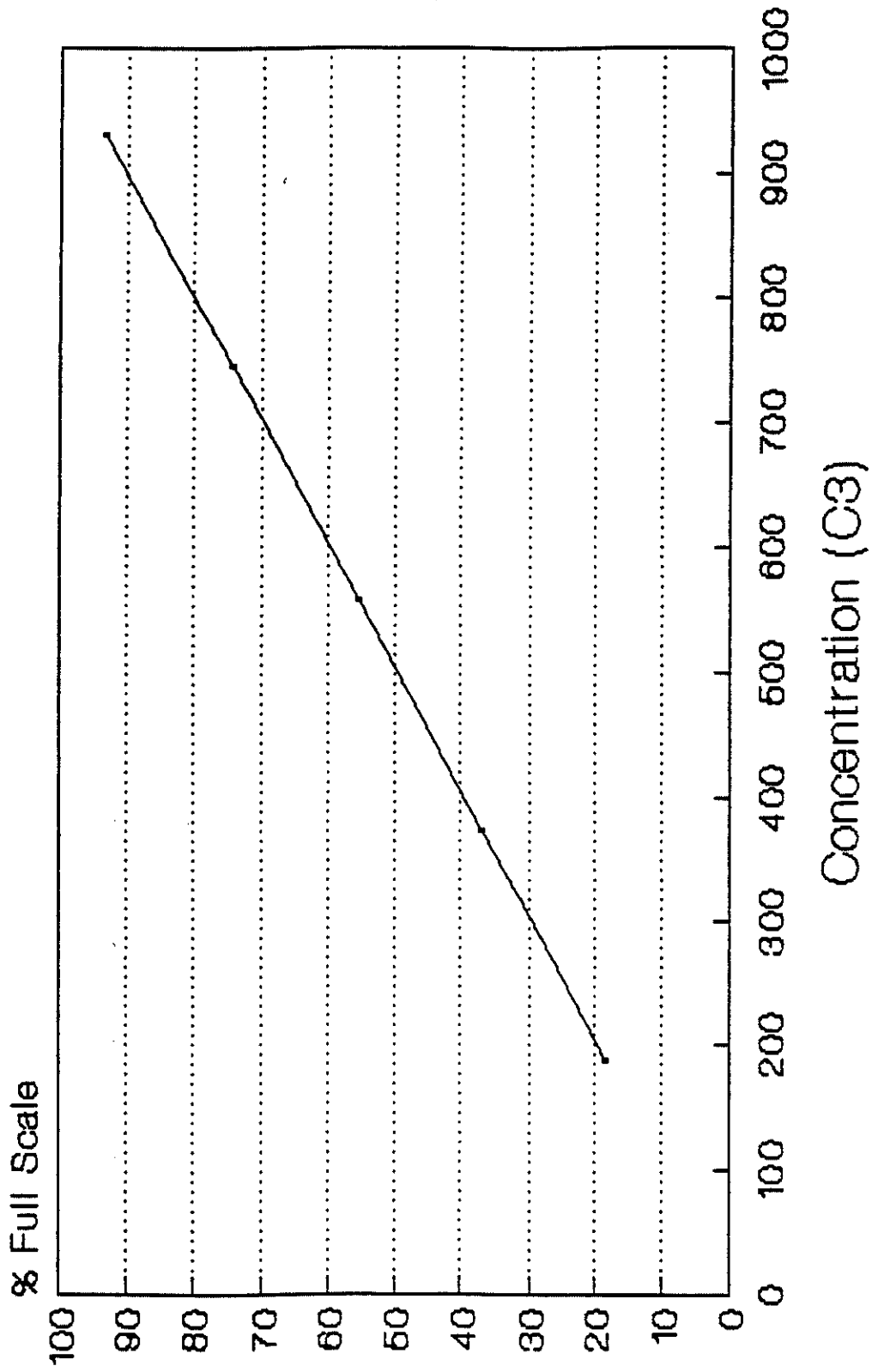
Meßgaskonzentration Analyzed gas concentr. Concentr. du gaz analysé [%O₂]

F-Nr. Ser. No. N° de fabr.: U12-549

Typ Nr. Meas. point No. N° du point de mes.: M52017-B1142-B112

80

Ratfish FID No. 1
Calibration Range- 0-1000 C3



01/27/87

INTER-LABORATORY STUDY RESULTS

DATE: 04/25/90

(JUNE 1989)

POLLUTANT - D3M

4011
ROBERT MCKINNEY
RHOVA, INC.
1 HADDON AVE. / P.O. BOX 97
ELLINGSWOOD, NJ 08108

UNITS - CUBIC METERS

ORIFICE NUMBER	REPORTED VALUE	EPA VALUE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
185	.3085	.3075	.31
185	.3079	.3075	.12
185	.3081	.3075	.19

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
GAS METER SHOP

PROOF TEST RECORD

METER SIZE: CL175

DATE RECEIVED: 10/04/89

INSPECTOR: C. RIZZA

DATE TESTED: 10/05/89

MANUFACTURER: ROCKWELL

PROVER NO. 1264

TEMPERATURE:

OIL : 73° F.

METER NUMBER: 6837018

PROVER AIR: 73° F.

175 C.F.H.

TEST # 1	2.0 CU. FT.	PERCENT PROOF	100.0
TEST # 2	2.0 CU. FT.		100.0
TEST # 3	2.0 CU. FT.		100.0

35 C.F.H.

TEST # 1	2.0 CU. FT.	PERCENT PROOF	100.1
TEST # 2	2.0 CU. FT.		100.0
TEST # 3	2.0 CU. FT.		100.0

A calibration and accuracy test was performed on test meter number 6837018 for:

AirNova Inc
931 Haddon Avenue
Collingswood, N.J.
08108

METER REPAIR SUPERVISOR

CARMEN RIZZA

Carmen Rizza

0.0317 (Man. orifice)	$(T_w + 460)t^2$	Man.	$\Delta H @$	$CF_w P_b (T_d \text{ avg.} + 460)$	Man.	Y
$P_b (T_d \text{ avg.} + 460)$	CF_w			$CF_d (P_b + \frac{\text{Man. orifice}}{13.6} (T_w + 460))$		
0.01585	$(29 + 460) \underline{5}^2$	.5	1.76	$1.990 \times \underline{30.35} (\underline{64} + 460)$	.5	1.001
$\underline{30.35} (\underline{64} + 460)$	<u>1.990</u>			$1.965 (\underline{30.35} + 0.0368) (\underline{69} + 460)$		
0.0317	$(69 + 460) \underline{5}^2$	1.0	1.82	$2.756 \times \underline{30.36} (\underline{67.5} + 460)$	1.0	.999
$\underline{30.36} (\underline{67.5} + 460)$	<u>2.756</u>			$2.744 (\underline{30.36} + 0.0735) (\underline{69} + 460)$		
0.0634	$(69 + 460) \underline{10}^2$	2.0	1.85	$7.708 \times \underline{30.37} (\underline{71} + 460)$	2.0	1.002
$\underline{30.37} (\underline{71} + 460)$	<u>7.708</u>			$7.684 (\underline{30.37} + 0.147) (\underline{69} + 460)$		
0.0951	$(69 + 460) \underline{10}^2$	3.0	1.85	$9.413 \times \underline{30.34} (\underline{75} + 460)$	3.0	1.003
$\underline{30.34} (\underline{75} + 460)$	<u>9.413</u>			$9.415 (\underline{30.34} + 0.221) (\underline{69} + 460)$		
0.1268	$(69 + 460) \underline{10}^2$	4.0	1.95	$10.844 \times \underline{30.34} (\underline{78} + 460)$	4.0	1.003
$\underline{30.34} (\underline{78} + 460)$	<u>10.844</u>			$10.876 (\underline{30.34} + 0.294) (\underline{69} + 460)$		
0.1585	$(69 + 460) \underline{10}^2$	5.0	1.95	$12.073 \times \underline{30.34} (\underline{81.5} + 460)$	5.0	1.005
$\underline{30.34} (\underline{81.5} + 460)$	<u>12.073</u>			$12.116 (\underline{30.34} + 0.368) (\underline{69} + 460)$		

0.0317 (Man. orifice)	$(T_w + 460)^2$	Man.	ΔH^e	$CF_w P_b (T_d \text{ avg.} + 460)$	$CF_d (P_b + \frac{\text{Man. orifice}}{13.6} (T_w + 460))$	Man.	Y
0.01585	$(82 + 460) \sqrt{5}$	.5	1.75	$2.024 \times 2992 (84 + 460)$	$2.015 (2992 + 0.0368) (82 + 460)$	.5	1.006
2992 ($84 + 460$)	2.024						
0.0317	$(83 + 460) \sqrt{5}$	1.0	1.81	$2.814 \times 2992 (85 + 460)$	$2.805 (2992 + 0.0735) (83 + 460)$	1.0	1.004
2992 ($85 + 460$)	2.814						
0.0634	$(83 + 460) \sqrt{10}$	2.0	2.01	$7.535 \times 2992 (87 + 460)$	$7.504 (2992 + 0.147) (83 + 460)$	2.0	1.006
2992 ($87 + 460$)	7.535						
0.0951	$(83 + 460) \sqrt{10}$	3.0	1.81	$9.705 \times 2992 (91 + 460)$	$9.692 (2992 + 0.221) (83 + 460)$	3.0	1.008
2992 ($91 + 460$)	9.705						
0.1268	$(83 + 460) \sqrt{10}$	4.0	1.81	$11.191 \times 2992 (92 + 460)$	$11.176 (2992 + 0.294) (83 + 460)$	4.0	1.01
2992 ($92 + 460$)	11.191						
0.1585	$(84 + 460) \sqrt{10}$	5.0	1.83	$12.442 \times 2992 (94 + 460)$	$12.427 (2992 + 0.368) (84 + 460)$	5.0	1.01
2992 ($94 + 460$)	12.442						

P_b (T_d avg. + 460)	$(T_w + 460)t^2$	Man.	$\Delta H @$	$CF_w P_b$ (T_d avg. + 460)	Man.	Y
0.01585	$(66 + 460) \overline{5}^2$ 1.985	.5	1.74	1.985×30.11 (70 + 460)	.5	.99
0.0317	$(67 + 460) \overline{5}^2$ 2.758	1.0	1.80	2.758×30.11 (71 + 460)	1.0	.99
0.0634	$(69 + 460) \overline{10}^2$ 7.824	2.0	1.80	7.824×30.11 (76 + 460)	2.0	1.0
0.0951	$(70 + 460) \overline{10}^2$ 9.616	3.0	1.78	9.616×30.11 (79.5 + 460)	3.0	.99
0.1268	$(70 + 460) \overline{10}^2$ 11.155	4.0	1.76	11.155×30.11 (81.5 + 460)	4.0	1.00
0.1585	$(70 + 460) \overline{10}^2$ 12.428	5.0	1.76	12.428×30.11 (85 + 460)	5.0	1.00

0.0317 (Man. orifice)	$(T_w + 460)^2$	Man.	ΔH_e	$CF_w P_b (T_d \text{ avg.} + 460)$	Man.	Y
$P_b (T_d \text{ avg.} + 460)$	CF_w			$CF_d (P_b + \frac{\text{Man. orifice}}{13.6} (T_w + 460))$		
0.01585	$(83 + 460) \sqrt{5}$	.5	1.71	$2.045 \times 2991 (85 + 460)$	.5	.99
2991 (85 + 460)	2.045			$2.062 (2991 + 0.0368) (83 + 460)$		
0.0317	$(84 + 460) \sqrt{5}$	1.0	1.78	$2.826 \times 2991 (87 + 460)$	1.0	.99
2991 (87 + 460)	2.826			$2.863 (2991 + 0.0735) (84 + 460)$		
0.0634	$(83 + 460) \sqrt{10}$	2.0	1.73	$8.116 \times 2991 (90 + 460)$	2.0	1.004
2991 (90 + 460)	8.116			$8.140 (2991 + 0.147) (83 + 460)$		
0.0951	$(84 + 460) \sqrt{10}$	3.0	1.74	$9.886 \times 2991 (92 + 460)$	3.0	1.006
2991 (92 + 460)	9.886			$9.889 (2991 + 0.221) (84 + 460)$		
0.1268	$(84 + 460) \sqrt{10}$	4.0	1.76	$11.361 \times 2991 (92 + 460)$	4.0	1.008
2991 (92 + 460)	11.361			$11.317 (2991 + 0.294) (84 + 460)$		
0.1585	$(84 + 460) \sqrt{10}$	5.0	1.74	$12.741 \times 2991 (94 + 460)$	5.0	1.007
2991 (94 + 460)	12.741			$12.725 (2991 + 0.368) (84 + 460)$		

Weight Traceability Certificate

To: AIR NOVA CORPORATION
5845-A CLAYTON AVE.
PENNSAUKEN, N.J. 08109

The balances listed below have been serviced by our representative on
Feb 21, 1990

This is to certify that the test weights used are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

	Analytical	Precision
METTLER identification number of test weights used:	<u>351</u>	_____
METTLER calibration date of test weights used:	<u>5-1-89</u>	_____
National Institute of Standards and Technology test number:	<u>737/0670 MET49</u>	_____

Model and serial number of balances serviced:

<u>H18</u>	<u>321146</u>	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

[Signature]
METTLER Service Representative

Feb 21, 1990
Date of Issue

AK

PITOT TUBE CALIBRATION DATA

Pitot Tube Identification Number: 5 ft Date: 3/14/90

Calibrated By: Robert McKinney

"A" SIDE CALIBRATION				
Run No.	Δp_{std} cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	$\Delta p(s)$ cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	$C_p(s)$	Dev.
1	.62	.85	.846	-0.002
2	.62	.85	.846	-0.002
3	.62	.84	.851	0.003
Average			.848	

"B" SIDE CALIBRATION				
Run No.	Δp_{std} cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	$\Delta p(s)$ cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	$C_p(s)$	Dev.
1	.63	.86	.847	0.003
2	.63	.85	.852	0.002
3	.63	.85	.852	0.002
Average			.850	

$$C_p(s) = .99 \sqrt{\frac{\Delta p_{std.}}{\Delta p(s)}}$$

Dev. = $C_p(s) - C_p(s)_{(avg.)} =$ _____ (MUST BE ≤ 0.01)

C_p Difference = $A_{avg.} - B_{avg.} =$ 0.002 (MUST BE ≤ 0.01)

OK

DRY TEST METERS - LOW FLOW

Calibrated By MDD

Date 11/29/88 Meter No. 1

Thermometer — Leak Check OK

Flow Rate	V _w	V _d	T _w	IT _d	OT _d	I _d avg.	P _b	T
1 LPM/2 CFH	.583	.590	529.8			532.5	30.15	20
4 LPM/8 CFH								

$$\frac{V_w \times \left(P_b + \frac{D_m}{13.6} \right) \times (T_d \text{ avg} + 460)}{V_d \times P_b \times (T_w + 460)}$$

	Flow	Y
$\frac{.583 \times (30.15 + 0) \times (532.5 + 460)}{.590 \times 30.15 \times (529.8 + 460)}$	1 LPM/ 2 CFH	.993
 $\frac{\quad \times (\quad + \quad) \times (\quad + 460)}{\quad \times \quad \times (\quad + 460)}$ 	4 LPM/ 8 CFH	

- V_w = Volume wet test meter
- V_d = Volume dry test meter
- T_w = Temperature wet test meter
- IT_d = Inlet temperature dry test meter
- OT_d = Outlet temperature dry test meter
- T_d = Average temperature dry test meter
- P_b = Barometric pressure, inches Hg
- T = Time
- D_m = Differential pressure wet test meter

- Conversions:
- 1 CF = 28.32 ℓ
 - 1 ℓ = 0.03532 CF

Run # 1

Dry Test Meter - Low Flow

Calibrated by JM
 DATE 6-19-89 Meter No. 2
 Thermometer — Leak Check OK

Flow rate	V_w	V_d	T_w	$T_{d AUS}$	P_b	T
1 LPM / 2 CFH	.343	.366	542	546	29.76	10

$$\frac{V_w \times P_b \times T_{d AUS}}{V_d \times P_b \times T_w}$$

	Flow	X
$.343 \times 29.76 \times 546$	1 LPM	.999
$.366 \times 29.76 \times 542$	2 CFH	

- V_w = Volume Test Meter
- V_d = Volume Box meter
- T_w = Temperature Test meter
- T_d = Temperature Box meter
- P_b = Barometric pressure, inches Hg
- T = Time

Run # 2

Dry Test Meter - Low Flow

Calibrated by JM
 DATE 6-19-89 Meter No. 2
 Thermometer - Leak Check OK

Flow rate	V_w	V_d	T_w	T_{aus}	P_b	T
1 LPM / 2 CFH	.374	.379	543	547.5	29.74	10

$$\frac{V_w \times P_b \times T_{aus}}{V_d \times P_b \times T_w}$$

	Flow	X
$.374 \times 29.74 \times 547.5$	1 LPM	
$.379 \times 29.74 \times 543$	2 CFH	.992

- V_w = Volume Test Meter
- V_d = Volume Box meter
- T_w = Temperature Test meter
- T_d = Temperature Box meter
- P_b = Barometric pressure, inches Hg
- T = Time

Project Number _____ Test Number _____

Orsat Analysis

Plant [REDACTED]

Sample Type (Bag, Integrated, Continuous) _____

Date 11-30-90 Time _____

Sampling Location WLP

Sample Type _____

Run Number _____

Operators _____

Ambient Temperature 49

Barometer 30.19

GAS	1		2		3	
	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET
CO ₂						
O ₂ (NET IS ACTUAL O ₂ READING MINUS ACTUAL CO ₂ READING)						
CO (NET IS ACTUAL CO READING MINUS ACTUAL O ₂ READING)						
N ₂ (NET IS 100 MINUS ACTUAL CO READING)						

Fyrite Analysis Pitot coefficient _____

CO₂ _____
 O₂ _____

TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION & VELOCITY DATA BY

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	A=FRACTION OF I.D.	B=AXI.D. ID	C=B+NIPPLE NIPPLE	VELOCITY HEAD (in. H ₂ O)	STACK TEMPERATURE (°F)
1				4.5	113
2				6.1	113
3			TRIP	5.5	113
4				4.9	114
5				4.0	113
6				2.5	112
7					
8				2.5	113
9				5.0	114
10				4.2	113
11				1.5	113
12				1.9	113
13				2.0	113
14					
15					
16				STATIC -9.9	
17					
18					
19				1.0	113
20				1.0	113
21				1.0	113
22				1.0	113
23				1.0	113
24				1.0	113
25				1.0	113
26				1.0	113
27				1.0	113
28				1.0	113
29				1.0	113
30				1.0	113
31				1.0	113
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					

Field Data - Moisture

Time _____

Final Meter Vol. 792.897

Initial Mtr. Vol. 757.075

Total Meter Vol. 45822

Meter Temp. In 58/83

67 Out 73

Rotameter Setting 2"

Final H₂O Vol. 202 ml

Init. H₂O Vol. 211 ml

Net Volume _____

Comments:

UPPER CK
2.00 - 1.15
3.004 ATD
17.10m
1.15

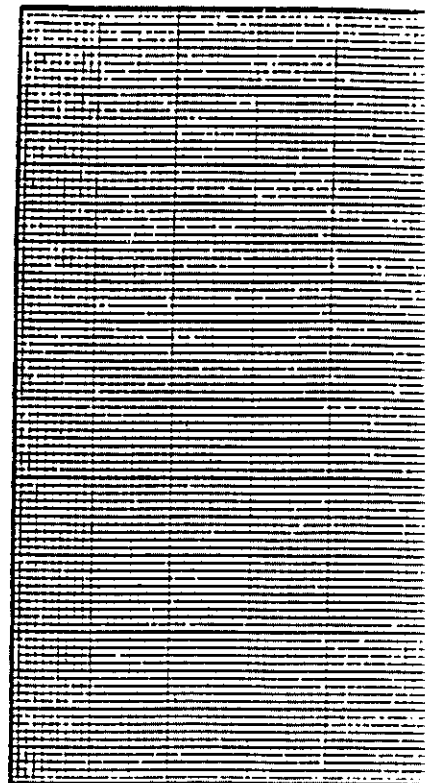


DIAGRAM OF STACK, PORTS, & TRAVERSE POINTS (indicate direction of flow)

INSIDE DIMENSIONS OF SAMPLE PLANT

STACK GAUGE PRESSURE in. H₂O _____

NEAREST UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE _____
 NEAREST DOWNSTREAM DISTURBANCE _____

PROCESS & CONTROL EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION _____

Project Number _____ Test Number _____

Orsat Analysis

Plant [REDACTED]

Sample Type (Bag, Integrated, Continuous) _____

Date 11/2/78 Time _____

Sampling Location Inlet

Sample Type 100%

Run Number 2

Operators JAC

Ambient Temperature 51

Barometer 30.12

GAS	1		2		3	
	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET
CO ₂						
O ₂ (NET IS ACTUAL O ₂ READING MINUS ACTUAL CO ₂ READING)						
CO (NET IS ACTUAL CO READING MINUS ACTUAL O ₂ READING)						
H ₂ (NET IS 100 MINUS ACTUAL CO READING)						

Fyrite Analysis Pitot coefficient .99

CO₂ _____
 O₂ _____

TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION & VELOCITY DATA BY

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	A=FRACTION OF I.O.	B=AXI.D. ID=	C=B+NIPPLE NIPPLE=	VELOCITY HEAD (W _g), in. H ₂ O	STACK TEMPERATURE (T _g), °F
1	inlet	1		6.2	112
2				6.2	112
3				5.5	112
4				5.0	112
5				5.4	112
6				5.3	112
7					
8				4.3	112
9				2.4	112
10				2.6	112
11				3.2	112
12				2.1	112
13				2.5	112
14					
15				STATIC	-1.9
16					
17					
18					
19	inlet	2			
20					
21				1.64	134
22				1.79	135
23				1.80	133
24				1.65	136
25					
26				1.65	133
27				1.75	134
28				1.81	136
29				1.59	130
30					
31				1.50	136
32				1.79	135
33				1.81	136
34				1.65	136
35					
36				STATIC	-5.2
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					

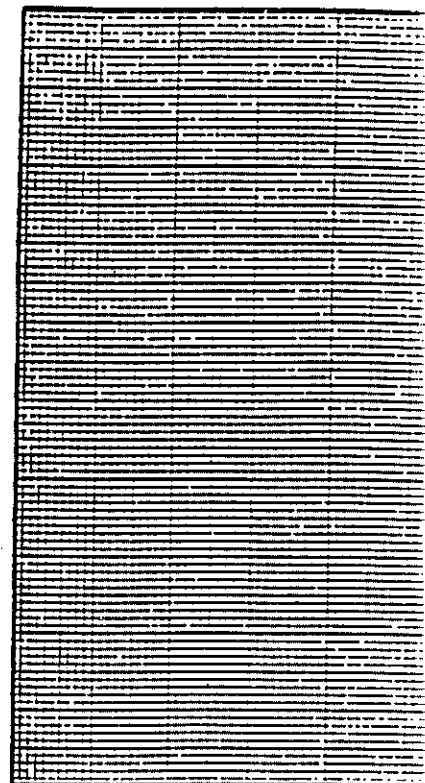


DIAGRAM OF STACK, PORTS, & TRAVERSE POINTS (indicate direction of flow)

INSIDE DIMENSIONS OF SAMPLE PLATE

STACK GAUGE PRESSURE in. H₂O _____

NEAREST UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE _____
 NEAREST DOWNSTREAM DISTURBANCE _____

PROCESS & CONTROL EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION _____

Field Data - Moisture

Time 14:36

Final Meter Vol. 838.576

Initial Mtr. Vol. 713.314

Total Meter Vol. 45.262

Meter Temp. In 73/90
79 Out 73/90

Rotameter Setting 20

Final H₂O Vol. 201 ml

Init. H₂O Vol. 200 ml

Net Volume _____

Comments:

4.4K OK
2.0E 100%
2.5E 100%
1/25 004A-5
1/25 004A-5
5"

Project Number _____ Test Number _____

Orsat Analysis

Plant _____

Sample Type (Bag, Integrated, Continuous) _____

Date 11-30-90 Time _____

Sampling Location INLET

Sample Type Method 1-4

Run Number 3

Operators MC / JM

Ambient Temperature _____

Barometer 30.19

GAS	1		2		3	
	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET
CO ₂						
O ₂ (NET IS ACTUAL O ₂ READING MINUS ACTUAL CO ₂ READING)						
CO (NET IS ACTUAL CO READING MINUS ACTUAL O ₂ READING)						
H ₂ (NET IS 100 MINUS ACTUAL CO READING)						

Fyrite Analysis Pitot coefficient _____

CO₂ _____
 O₂ _____

TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION & VELOCITY DATA BY

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	A=FRACTION OF I.D.	B=Ax I.O. ID	C=B+NIPPLE NIPPLE	VELOCITY HEAD (W _g) in. H ₂ O	STACK TEMPERATURE (T _g) °F
1		INLET	#1	2.5	112
2				2.3	113
3				3.9	112
4				4.2	114
5				5.0	112
6				5.9	112
7				4.7	112
8				4.5	112
9				3.5	112
10				2.1	112
11				2.0	112
12					
13					
14					
15					
16		INLET	#1	1.68	136
17				1.75	136
18				1.71	136
19				1.63	136
20				1.65	136
21				1.85	136
22				1.90	136
23				1.80	136
24				1.64	136
25				1.72	136
26				1.55	136
27				1.50	136
28					
29			STATIC	-2.3	
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					

Field Data - Moisture

Time 3:20

Final Meter Vol. 433.276

Initial Mtr. Vol. 433.276

Total Meter Vol. 433.280

Meter Temp. In 70

66.3 Out 70

Rotameter Setting _____

Final H₂O Vol. 1.99 ml

Init. H₂O Vol. 0 ml

Net Volume 1.99

Comments:

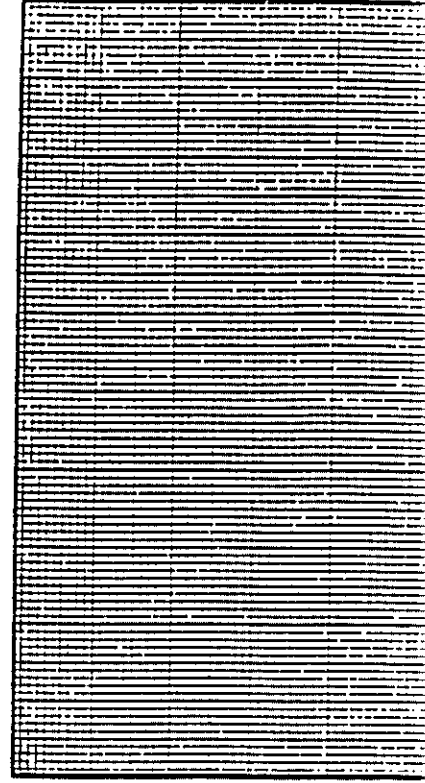


DIAGRAM OF STACK, PORTS, & TRAVERSE POINTS (indicate direction of flow)

INSIDE DIMENSIONS OF SAMPLE PLATE

STACK GAUGE PRESSURE in. H₂O _____

NEAREST UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE _____
 NEAREST DOWNSTREAM DISTURBANCE _____

PROCESS & CONTROL EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION _____

11/30

Project Number _____ Test Number _____

Orsat Analysis

Plant [REDACTED]

Sample Type (Bag, Integrated, Continuous) _____

Date 11-30-90 Time _____

Sampling Location OUTLET

Sample Type 1-4

Run Number 1

Operators JC-JM

Ambient Temperature _____

Barometer 30.19

GAS	1		2		3	
	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET
CO ₂						
O ₂ NET IS ACTUAL O ₂ READING MINUS ACTUAL CO ₂ READING						
CO NET IS ACTUAL CO READING MINUS ACTUAL O ₂ READING						
N ₂ NET IS 100 MINUS ACTUAL CO READING						

Fyrite Analysis Pitot coefficient 0.99

CO₂ _____
 O₂ _____

TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION & VELOCITY DATA BY

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	A=FRACTION OF I.D.	B=AXI.D. ID=	C=B+NIPPLE NIPPLE=	VELOCITY HEAD (w _g), in. H ₂ O	STACK TEMPERATURE (T _g), °F
1				.44	332
2				.51	302
3				.55	300
4				.39	297
5				.33	315
6				.25	290
7				.44	263
8				.46	255
9				.46	237
10				.35	250
11				.55	257
12				.55	270
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					

Field Data - Moisture

Time 11:00-12:00

Final Meter Vol. 43.163

Initial Mtr. Vol. 433.775

Total Meter Vol. 476.938

Meter Temp. In 52.1/64

Out 58.5/24.1/6

Rotameter Setting 1.5

Final H₂O Vol. 200 ml

Init. H₂O Vol. 0 ml

Net Volume 0 ml

Comments:

11:00-12:00
57.0 .29
2.007
251.003

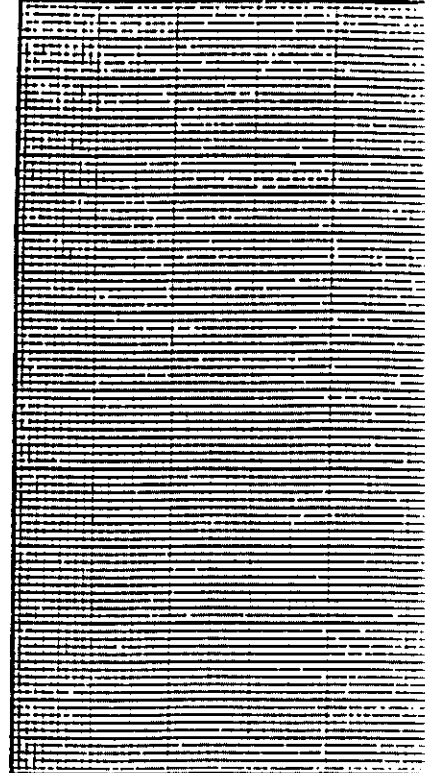


DIAGRAM OF STACK, PORTS, & TRAVERSE POINTS (indicate direction of flow)

INSIDE DIMENSIONS OF SAMPLE PLANT

STACK GAUGE PRESSURE in. H₂O _____

NEAREST UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE _____
 NEAREST DOWNSTREAM DISTURBANCE _____

PROCESS & CONTROL EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION _____

Project Number Test Number

Orsat Analysis

Plant

Sample Type (Bag, Integrated, Continuous)

Date 11-30-90 Time 13:30

Sampling Location OUTLET

Sample Type Method 1-4

Run Number

Operators

Ambient Temperature

Barometer

GAS	1		2		3	
	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET
CO ₂						
O ₂ (NET IS ACTUAL O ₂ READING MINUS ACTUAL CO ₂ READING)						
CO (NET IS ACTUAL CO READING MINUS ACTUAL O ₂ READING)						
N ₂ (NET IS 100 MINUS ACTUAL CO READING)						

Fyrite Analysis Pitot coefficient 0.99

CO₂ O₂

TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION & VELOCITY DATA BY

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	A=FRACTION OF I.D.	B=AXI.O. I.D.	C=B+NIPPLE NIPPLE	VELOCITY HEAD (in. H ₂ O)	STACK TEMPERATURE (T ₁) °F
1			11	0.35	271
2				0.41	272
3				0.42	273
4				0.53	274
5				0.54	278
6				0.55	275
7					
8			2	0.39	274
9				0.47	276
10				0.48	276
11				0.57	277
12				0.62	278
13				0.64	278
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					

Field Data - Moisture

Time

Final Meter Vol. 550.372

Initial Mtr. Vol. 507.259

Total Meter Vol. 42.824

Meter Temp. In 56/54

54.0 Out 51/51

Rotameter Setting

Final H₂O Vol. 200 ml

Init. H₂O Vol. 300 ml

Net Volume

Comments:

Handwritten notes:
 200 ml
 300 ml
 500 ml
 500 ml

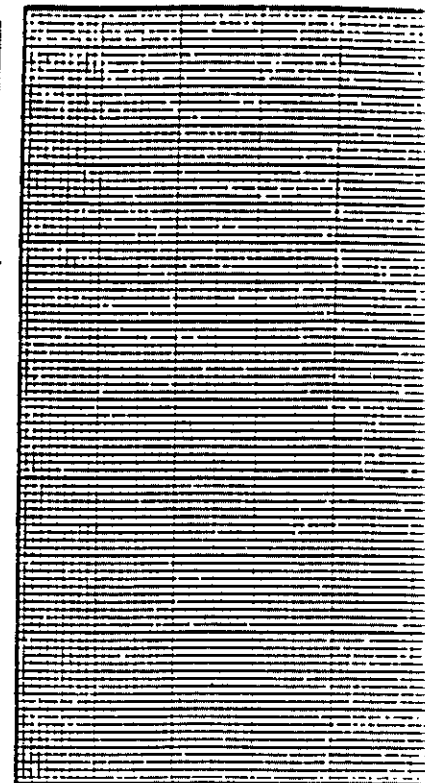


DIAGRAM OF STACK, PORTS, & TRAY POINTS (indicate direction of flow)

INSIDE DIMENSIONS OF SAMPLE PLATE

STACK GAUGE PRESSURE in. H₂O

NEAREST UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE

NEAREST DOWNSTREAM DISTURBANCE

PROCESS & CONTROL EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

Project Number _____ Test Number _____

Orsat Analysis

Plant _____

Sample Type (Bag, Integrated, Continuous) _____

Date 11-22-92 Time _____

Sampling Location OUT

Sample Type _____

Run Number _____

Operators _____

Ambient Temperature 47

Barometer 30.9

GAS	1		2		3	
	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET	ACTUAL READING	NET
CO ₂						
O ₂ (NET IS ACTUAL O ₂ READING MINUS ACTUAL CO ₂ READING)						
CO (NET IS ACTUAL CO READING MINUS ACTUAL O ₂ READING)						
H ₂ (NET IS 100 MINUS ACTUAL CO READING)						

Fyrite Analysis Pitot coefficient .99

CO₂ _____
 O₂ _____

TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION & VELOCITY DATA BY

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	A=FRACTION OF I.D.	B=AXI.D. ID	C=B*NIPPLE NIPPLE	VELOCITY HEAD (w _g), in. H ₂ O	STACK TEMPERATURE (T _g), °F
1			A-1	.38	285
2			2	.41	285
3			3	.42	287
4			4	.45	290
5				.44	292
6			6	.34	303
7					
8				.30	294
9				.32	296
10				.27	295
11				.39	297
12				.42	297
13			13	.62	295
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					

Field Data - Moisture
 Time _____
 Final Meter Vol. _____
 Initial Mtr. Vol. 570.459
 Total Meter Vol. 44.501
 Meter Temp. In 48.57
52.3 Out 47.57
 Rotameter Setting 3.0
 Final H₂O Vol. 198
 Init. H₂O Vol. 201.212
 Net Volume _____

Comments:

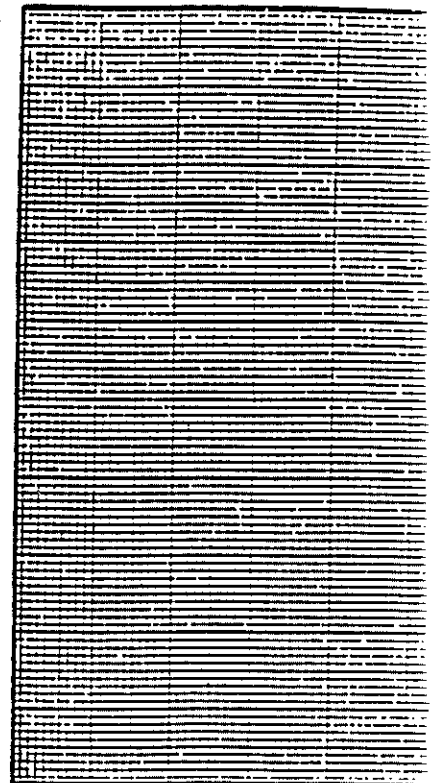


DIAGRAM OF STACK, PORTS, & TRAVERSE POINTS (indicate direction of flow)

INSIDE DIMENSIONS OF SAMPLE PLANT

STACK GAUGE PRESSURE in. H₂O 5

NEAREST UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE _____
 NEAREST DOWNSTREAM DISTURBANCE _____

PROCESS & CONTROL EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION _____

11/26

**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
VOS SAMPLING DATA SHEET**

COMPANY [REDACTED]		ID #:
STACK: <u>IWLET</u>	INLET or OUTLET	N.J. #: <u>Head 3</u>
ADDITIONAL TEST:	RUN #: <u>3</u>	DATE: <u>11/13/76</u>
DILUTION FACTOR:	DILUTION GAS:	Pst (H2O): .
IMPINGERS:	TEST TIMES	TEDLAR BAG ID #:
1 _____	START: <u>3:30</u> AM (PM)	ROTAMETER ID #:
2 _____	STOP: _____ AM (PM)	SAMPLING TIME (MIN): <u>-40</u>
3 _____		
4 _____		

ROTAMETER						DRY GAS METER						
POINT	SET _I	SET _F	SET _A	T _R	VAC		T _{MIN}	T _{OUT}	T _{AVG}	P ₁	P ₂	REMARKS
1	10	10	10			1	62	62				
2	10	10	10			2	62	62				
3						3						
4	10	10	10			4	63	61				
5						5						
6	10	10	10			6	65	62				
7	10	10	10			7	67	70				
8	10	10	10			8						
9	10	10	10			9						
10						10						
11						11	70	70				
12						12						
AVG.						AVG.						
FLOW RATE						AVG.						

LEAK CHECKS		MULTI DATA	ID#: _____ Y = _____
			ORIFICE ID#: _____ Hg = _____
			FINAL VOL.: <u>431.20g</u> INIT. VOL.: <u>424.20g</u> Vm : _____ * Y = _____
FRONT FLAT	PRE.: _____ @ "Hg		TESTED BY: _____ _____
	POST: _____ @ "Hg		
	APPROX. CONTAINER VOL.:		
	INIT	T _I : _____ P _I : _____ T _F : _____ P _F : _____ LEAK RATE = _____ %	
FINAL	T _I : _____ P _I : _____ T _F : _____ P _F : _____ LEAK RATE = _____ %		

**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
VOS SAMPLING DATA SHEET**

COMPANY: [REDACTED]		ID #:
STACK: <u>Inlet</u>	<u>INLET</u> or OUTLET	N.J. #: <u>1023</u>
ADDITIONAL TEST:	RUN #: <u>2</u>	DATE: <u>10/13/90</u>
DILUTION FACTOR:	DILUTION GAS:	Pst (H2O): .
IMPINGERS:		TEDLAR BAG ID #:
1 _____		ROTAMETER ID #:
2 _____		SAMPLING TIME (MIN): <u>-</u>
3 _____		
4 _____		
TEST TIMES		
START: <u>1336</u> AM PM		
STOP: _____ AM PM		

ROTAMETER						DRY GAS METER						
POINT	SET _s	SET _F	SET _A	T _R	VAC		T _{min}	T _{hour}	T _{max}	P ₁	P ₂	REMARKS
1	12	12	12		1	1	66	60		0		
2	12	12	12		1	2	67	63		0		
3	12	12	12		1	3	68	63		0		
4	12	12	12		1	4	69	64		0		
5	12	12	12		1	5	70	66		0		
6	12	12	12		1	6	70	68		0		
7	12	12	12		1	7	71	70		0		
8	12	12	12		1	8	72	70		0		
9	12	12	12		1	9	76	77		0		
10	12	12	12		1	10	78	79		0		
11	12	12	12		1	11	79	80		0		
12						12						
AVG.						AVG.						
FLOW RATE						AVG.						

LEAK CHECKS		MINIMUM DATA	ID#: _____ Y = _____
			ORIFICE ID#: _____ Hg = _____
FRONT HALF	PRE.: <u>0.00</u> @ "Hg	FINAL VOL.: <u>428.615</u>	TESTED BY: _____
	POST: <u>0.00</u> @ "Hg	INIT. VOL.: <u>425.839</u>	
		Vm: _____ * Y = _____	
RIGID CONTAINER	APPROX. CONTAINER VOL.:		
	INIT	T _i : _____ P _i : _____	
		T _F : _____ P _F : _____	
	LEAK RATE = _____ %		
FINAL	T _i : _____ P _i : _____		
	T _F : _____ P _F : _____		
LEAK RATE = _____ %			

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 BUREAU OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
 VOS SAMPLING DATA SHEET

45372

COMPANY: [REDACTED]		ID #:
STACK:	INLET <u>OR</u> OUTLET	N.J. #: <u>2074</u>
ADDITIONAL TEST:	RUN #: <u>1</u>	DATE: <u>11/12/95</u>
DILUTION FACTOR:	DILUTION GAS:	Pst (H2O): <u>.</u>
IMPINGERS:		TEDLAR BAG ID #:
1 _____	TEST TIMES	ROTAMETER ID #:
2 _____	START: _____ AM PM	SAMPLING TIME (MIN): <u>-</u>
3 _____	STOP: _____ AM PM	
4 _____		

ROTAMETER						DRY GAS METER					
POINT	SET _s	SET _F	SET _A	T _R	VAC	T _{MIN}	T _{MAX}	T _{AVG}	P ₁	P ₂	REMARKS
1	10	10	10		2	1	37		.1		
2	10	10	10			2	37		.1		
3	10	10	10		2	3	37		.1		
4	10	10	10			4	37		.1		
5	10	10	10		2	5	37		.1		
6	10	10	10			6	37		.1		
7	10	10	10			7	37		.1		
8	10	10	10		1.5	8	37		.1		
9	10	10	10			9	37		.1		
10	10	10	10		2	10	37		.1		
11	10	10	10		2.5	11	37		.1		
12	10	10	10			12	37		.1		
AVG.						AVG.					
FLOW RATE						AVG.					

LEAK CHECKS

FRONT HALF	PRE.: _____ @ "Hg	
	POST: _____ @ "Hg	
RIGID CONTAINER	APPROX. CONTAINER VOL.:	
	INITIAL	T _s : _____ P _s : _____
		T _F : _____ P _F : _____
		LEAK RATE = _____ %
	FINAL	T _s : _____ P _s : _____
		T _F : _____ P _F : _____
		LEAK RATE = _____ %

METER DATA	ID#: _____ Y = _____
	ORIFICE ID#: _____ ΔH ₀ = _____
	FINAL VOL.: <u>977.515</u>
	INIT. VOL.: <u>976.372</u>
	V _m : _____ * Y = _____
TESTED BY: _____	

11/21

**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
VOS SAMPLING DATA SHEET**

COMPANY: [REDACTED]		ID #:
STACK: <u>IW Let</u>	<u>INLET</u> or OUTLET	N.J. #: <u>1278</u>
ADDITIONAL TEST:	RUN #: <u>1</u>	DATE: <u>11/1/90</u>
DILUTION FACTOR:	DILUTION GAS:	Pst (H2O): <u>.</u>
		Pb (Hg): <u>30.19</u>
IMPINGERS: 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____	TEST TIMES START: <u>11:00</u> AM PM STOP: <u>12:01</u> AM PM	TEDLAR BAG ID #: ROTAMETER ID #: SAMPLING TIME (MIN): <u>-</u>

ROTAMETER						DRY GAS METER						
POINT	SET _i	SET _F	SET _A	T _R	VAC		T _{MIN}	T _{OUT}	T _{AVG}	P ₁	P ₂	REMARKS
1	12	12	12		1	1	52	50		0		
2	12	12	12		1	2	53	51		0		
3	12	12	12		1	3	54	52		0		
4	12	12	12		1	4	56	54		0		
5	12	12	12		1	5	57	56		0		
6	12	12	12		1	6	60	59		0		
7	12	12	12		1	7	61	60		0		
8	12	12	12		1	8	64	63		0		
9	12	12	12		1	9	67	67		0		
10	12	12	12		1	10	69	69		0		
11	12	12	12		1	11	71	70		0		
12	12	12	12		1	12	73	72				
	AVG.						AVG.					
	FLOW RATE								AVG.			

LEAK CHECKS		METER DATA	ID#: _____ Y = _____	
			ORIFICE ID#: _____ Hg = _____	
			FINAL VOL.: <u>425.70</u> INIT. VOL.: <u>423.478</u> V _m : _____ * Y = _____	
FRONT	PRE.: <u>000</u> @ "Hg	TESTED BY: _____ _____		
	POST: _____ @ "Hg			
RIGID	APPROX. CONTAINER VOL.:			
	INIT			T _i : _____ P _i : _____ T _F : _____ P _F : _____ LEAK RATE = _____ %
	FINAL	T _i : _____ P _i : _____ T _F : _____ P _F : _____ LEAK RATE = _____ %		

**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
VOS SAMPLING DATA SHEET**

COMPANY: [REDACTED]		ID #:
STACK: <u>OUTLET</u>	INLET or OUTLET (circled)	N.J. #: <u>4577</u>
ADDITIONAL TEST:	RUN #: <u>1</u>	DATE: <u>1/27/75</u>
DILUTION FACTOR:	DILUTION GAS:	Pst (H2O): .
		Pb (Hg): <u>30.12</u>
IMPINGERS:		TEST TIMES
1 _____	_____	START: <u>13:36</u> AM PM
2 _____	_____	STOP: <u>14:36</u> AM PM
3 _____	_____	TEDLAR BAG ID #:
4 _____	_____	ROTAMETER ID #:
		SAMPLING TIME (MIN): <u> </u>

ROTAMETER						DRY GAS METER						
POINT	SET ₁	SET ₂	SET ₃	T _{IN}	VAC		T _{MIN}	T _{OUT}	T _{AVG}	P ₁	P ₂	REMARKS
1	18	18	18		1	1	51	51		.1		
2	18	18	18		2	2	51	52		.08		
3	18	18	18		2	3	52	54		.11		
4	18	18	18		2	4	52	54		.02		
5	18	18	18		2	5	52	55		.08		
6	18	18	18		2	6	52	56		.07		
7	18	18	18		2	7	52	56		.1		
8	18	18	18		2	8	52	58		.16		
9	18	18	18		2	9	54	60		.19		
10	18	18	18		2	10	53	57		.19		
11	18	18	18		2	11	53	63		.09		
12	18	18	18		2	12				.1		
		AVG.					AVG.					
		FLOW RATE					AVG.					

LEAK CHECKS		METER DATA	ID#: _____ Y = _____
			ORIFICE ID#: _____ H₀ = _____
			FINAL VOL.: <u>290.95</u> INIT. VOL.: <u>988.771</u> V_m : _____ * Y = _____
FRONT	PRE.: _____ @ "Hg		TESTED BY: _____ _____
	POST: _____ @ "Hg		
	APPROX. CONTAINER VOL.:		
	INIT	T ₁ : _____ P ₁ : _____ T ₂ : _____ P ₂ : _____ LEAK RATE = _____ %	
FINAL	T ₁ : _____ P ₁ : _____ T ₂ : _____ P ₂ : _____ LEAK RATE = _____ %		

1132

**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
VOS SAMPLING DATA SHEET**

COMPANY: [REDACTED]		ID #:
STACK: <u>OUTLET</u>	INLET or OUTLET (circled)	N.J. #: <u> </u>
ADDITIONAL TEST:	RUN #: <u>3</u>	DATE: <u>11/1/82</u>
DILUTION FACTOR:	DILUTION GAS:	Pst (H2O): <u> </u>
		Pb (Hg): <u>30.19</u>
IMPINGERS:		TEST TIMES
1 _____		START: _____ AM PM
2 _____		STOP: _____ AM PM
3 _____		TEDLAR BAG ID #: _____
4 _____		ROTAMETER ID #: _____
		SAMPLING TIME (MIN): <u> </u>

ROTAMETER						DRY GAS METER					
POINT	SET _r	SET _f	SET _a	T _r	VAC	T _{m1m}	T _{mout}	T _{mave}	P ₁	P ₂	REMARKS
1	12	10	12		15	50	52		.1		
2	11	10	11		1.2	53	54		.1		
3	11	10	11		1.3	52	55		.1		
4			11		.5X	52	56		.1		
5	11	11	11		1.5	54	50		.1		
6	11	11	11		1.2	54	61		.1		
7					1.0	54	60		.04		
8	11	11	11		1.0	54	60		.1		
9	11	11	11		1.5	54	61		.1		
10	11				1.5	55	60		.1		
11	11				1.5	55	60		.1		
12	11				1.5	55	60		.1		
		AVG.				AVG.					
		FLOW RATE						AVG.			

LEAK CHECKS		ID#: _____ Y = _____
		ORIFICE ID#: _____ He = _____
FRONT HALF	PRE.: <u>0.00</u> @ "Hg	METER DATA
	POST: _____ @ "Hg	
APPROX. CONTAINER VOL.:		FINAL VOL.: <u>995.495</u>
		INIT. VOL.: <u>996.184</u>
		Vm: _____ * Y = _____
RIGID CONTAINER	INIT	T _r : _____ P _r : _____
		T _f : _____ P _f : _____
		LEAK RATE = _____ %
	FINAL	T _r : _____ P _r : _____
	T _f : _____ P _f : _____	TESTED BY: _____
	LEAK RATE = _____ %	

Appendix D
Laboratory Data

1153-01



NJ Air Test Method 3
Data Summary

	IPA (ppmV)	MEK (ppmV)	ETAC (ppmV)	Toluene (ppmV)
1-In	<2.0	742.3	35.2	60.0
2-In	<2.0	731.9	32.6	59.3
3-In	11.1	881.3	<1.0	18.8
1-Out	<2.0	26.9	<1.0	2.5
2-Out	<2.0	25.9	<1.0	2.5
3-Out	<2.0	9.5	<1.0	1.0

10