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Background Report Reference

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Title: Source Test Report of a Monsanto
Enviro-Chem Demonstration Unit
Serving a Hard Chrome Plating Tank
at Electronic Chrome and Grinding
Co., Inc. 9218-32 Dice Road, Santa Fe
Springs, CA 90670

PES

January 1989

Source Test Report of a Monsanto Enviro-Chem Demonstration Unit
 Serving a Hard Chrome Plating Tank at
 Electronic Chrome and Grinding Co. Inc.
 9128-32 Dice Road, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Conducted for the
 Metal Finishing Association of Southern California
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 1/23/89

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Source Test Report of a Monsanto Enviro-Chem Demonstration Unit
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Electronic Chrome and Grinding Co. Inc.
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INTRODUCTION

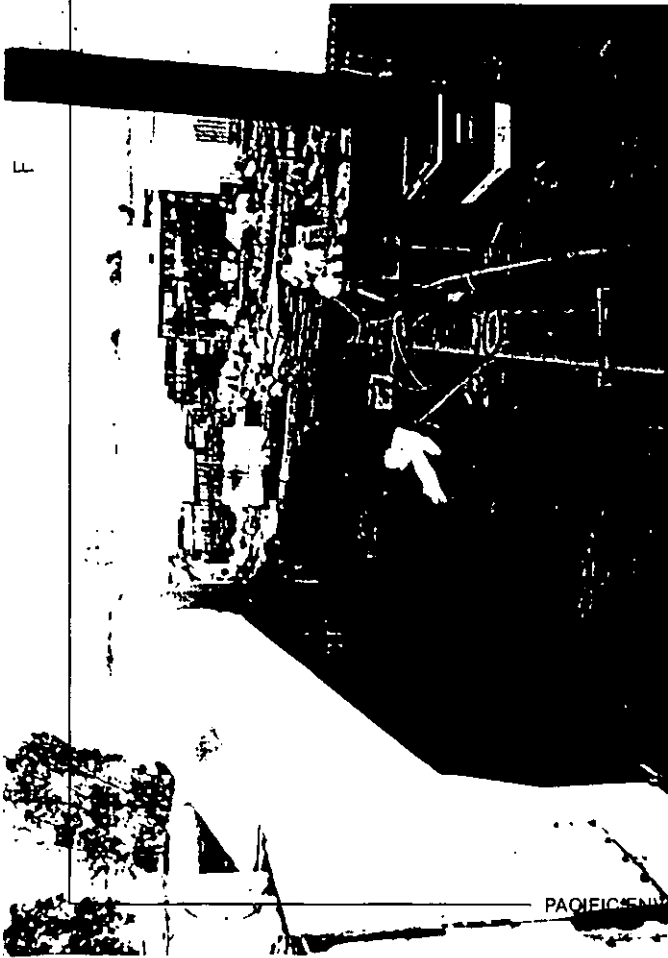
Pacific Environmental Services, Inc. (PES) was contracted by the Metal Finishing Association of Southern California (MFASC), to perform a screening test on the control efficiency of a Monsanto demonstration unit used to collect hexavalent chromium emissions from a hard chrome plating operation. Set up and velocity determination were conducted on January 5, and the main source testing was done on January 9, 1989.

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the Monsanto unit, it was necessary to have a hard chrome plating tank or set of tanks that were outfitted with an emission collection system. Electronic Chrome and Grinding Co. Inc. in Santa Fe Springs, CA, was the site chosen for the testing. Mike Reed, Vice President and General Manager of Electronic Chrome, arranged for the hookup of the demonstration unit and the tank operation during source testing.

A slip stream was taken from the main emission collection system exhaust to supply the Monsanto unit. The location of the connection was approximately three feet below the roof as shown in Figure 1. The inside diameter of the inlet of the slip stream from the main exhaust was 4.5 inches. The slip stream then increased to 6 inches I.D. to serve the Monsanto unit. The stack outlet on the Monsanto Unit was 5.5" I.D..

Three locations were chosen for sampling. The first sample, M-I-19, was taken from the main exhaust after the slip stream extraction point. This was done in order to test the Isokinetics of the slip stream system. The second sample, M-I-6, was taken from the slip stream on the inlet to the Monsanto unit. This sample was used to determine the quantity of emissions in the gas stream before entering the Monsanto unit. The third sample, M-S-1, was taken from the stack outlet of the Monsanto unit to determine the emission rate and reduction efficiency of the Monsanto unit. All sample points are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 1: Sample Locations.



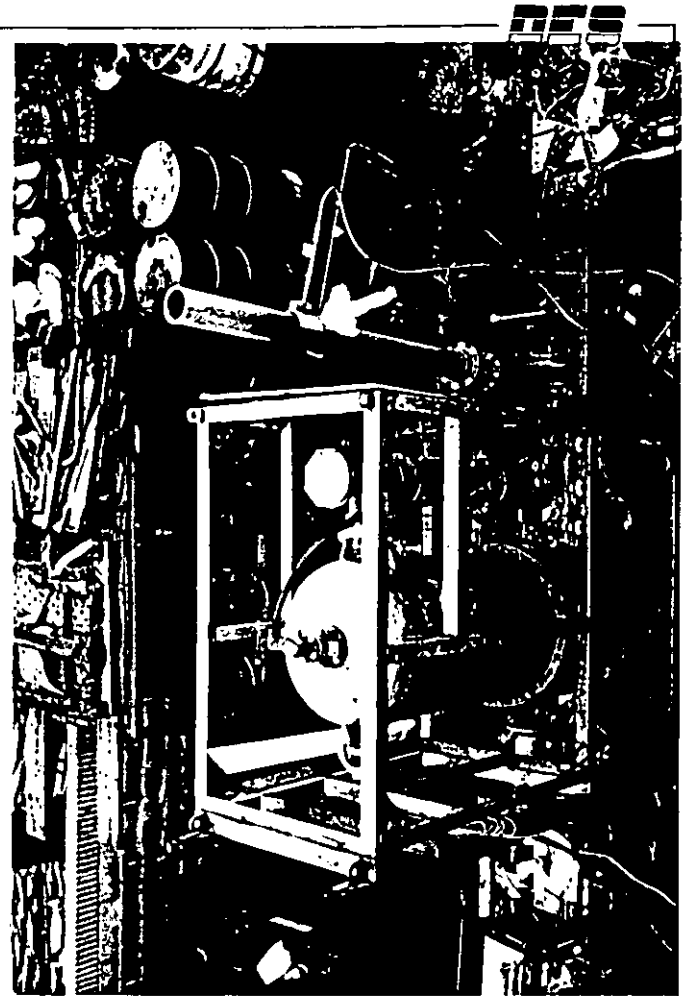
Location of sample M-I-19. On the roof.



Location of sample M-I-6. Ground level.

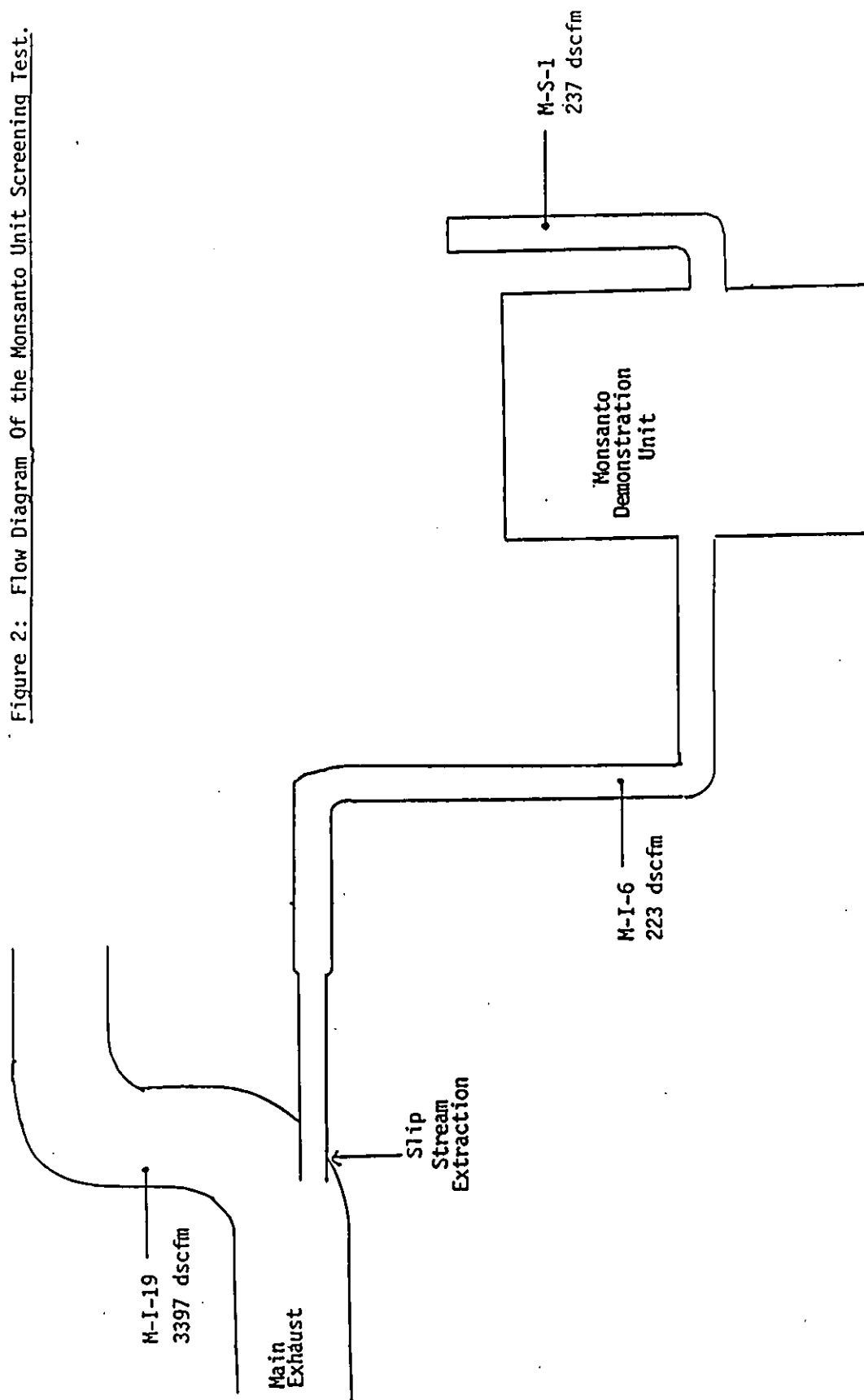


Slip stream extraction from main duct.



Location of Sample M-S-1. Ground level.

Figure 2: Flow Diagram Of the Monsanto Unit Screening Test.



EQUIPMENT AND PROCESS DESCRIPTION

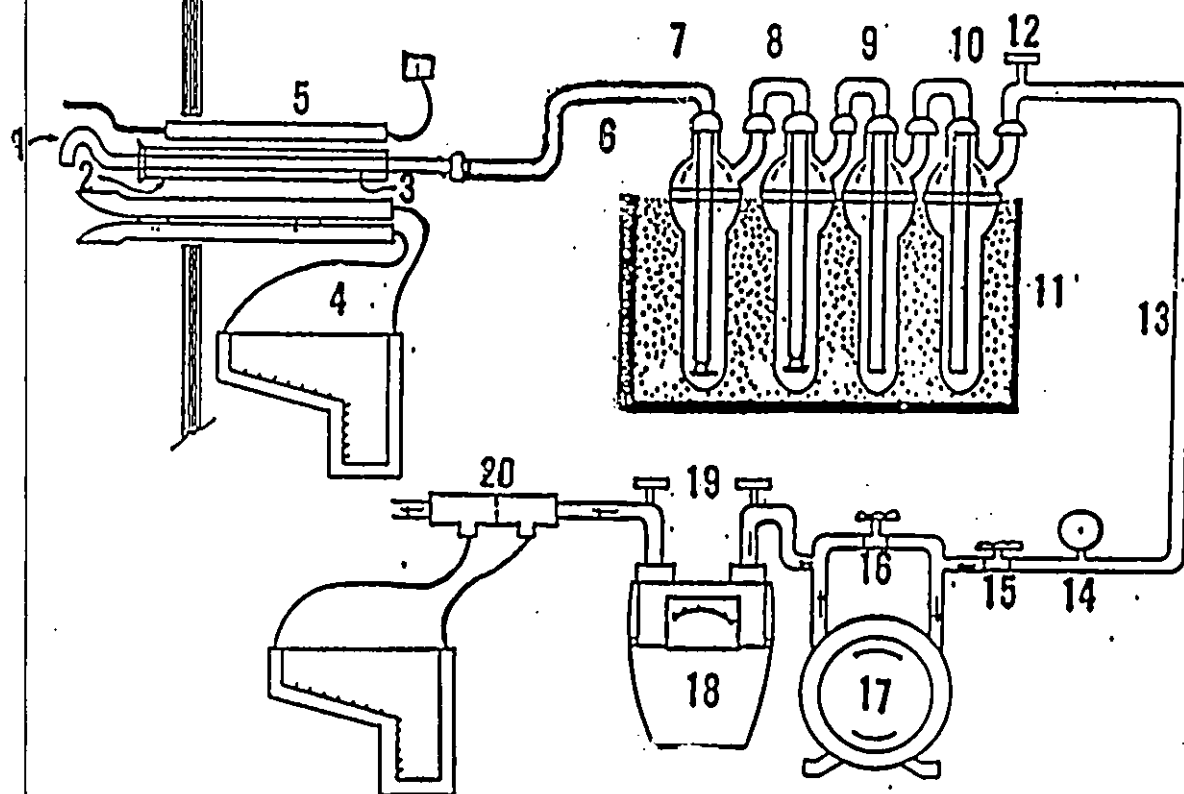
Electronic Chrome and Grinding Co. Inc., 1928-32 Dice Road, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670, is engaged in the business of hard chrome plating for a wide range of industries, including the aircraft, oil, and hydraulics industries. Tank numbers 1 and 2 were served by the emission collection system. The dimensions of tank 1 were 30" x 66" x 13'. Tank 1 had a 3 1/2" freeboard and 90% of the tank was covered by polyballs. Tank 1 was operated during the majority of the test. The temperature of tank 1 was maintained at 124 F, voltage maintained at 5-6 volts, and the amperage ranged from 2500-4000 amps. The dimensions of tank 2 were 4' x 8' x 6'. Tank 2 had a 3" freeboard and was not covered by polyballs during the testing. Tank 2 was used for only 1/2 hour during the period.

The Monsanto Enviro-Chem demonstration unit consisted of a fan module and a mist eliminator module (Brinks Fiberbed Mist Eliminator). The demonstration unit is approximately 10' x 4' x 10' and weighed 3500 pounds. It was fully instrumented for controlling and monitoring the gas flow rate and could handle up to 450 ACFM. The unit was constructed of ATLAC 382 resin. The fiber bed mist eliminator utilized collection mechanisms of impaction, interception, and brownian movement to collect even the smallest mist and solid particles. The unit is shown in Figure 1.

TESTING METHODOLOGY

The samples at each location were extracted using CARB method 425 as developed for the demonstration project except that no filter was used. The source sampling trains for M-I-19 and M-I-6 consisted of a stainless steel nozzle, a teflon lined stainless steel probe, two impingers each with 100 ml of 0.1N sodium hydroxide, an empty impinger, an impinger filled with silica gel, a vacuum pump, a dry gas meter, and a calibrated orifice connected to an inclined manometer. The train for M-S-1 was configured the same way except a glass probe was used instead of a teflon lined stainless steel probe.

Sampling for the three locations was done simultaneously for a period of six hours. Velocity and temperature of the emission streams were measured and recorded every 15 minutes during the test. The meter temperature along with the volume of the gas through the meter also was measured every 15 minutes during the test. The voltage and amperage of the chrome tanks were measured and recorded every 30 minutes. All information was recorded on field data sheets (Appendix).



1. Glass or stainless steel sampling nozzle
2. Stainless steel probe sheath
3. Stainless steel, glass, or Teflon-lined probe
4. Type S pitot tube and manometer for ΔP readings
5. Stack temperature sensor
6. 15 ft. teflon probe line with ball and socket connectors
7. Greenburg-Smith impinger with 100 ml. of .1 N NaOH solution
8. Greenburg-Smith impinger with 100 ml. of .1 N NaOH solution
9. Modified Greenburg-Smith impinger - dry
10. Modified Greenburg-Smith impinger filled with 200 grams of silica gel
11. Impinger case filled with ice
12. Impinger exit gas temperature sensor
13. Umbilical line to meter box
14. Vacuum gauge
15. Coarse adjustment valve
16. By-pass valve to adjust ΔH
17. Leak free vacuum pump
18. Dry gas meter
19. Dry gas meter inlet and outlet temperature sensors
20. Orifice meter with manometer for ΔH readings

FIGURE 3
Diagram Of Sampling Train

Laboratory analyses were conducted by Thermo Analytical Laboratory in Monrovia, CA. Volume, total chrome concentration, and hexavalent chrome concentration were determined for the three samples. Analyses for total chrome used atomic absorption spectrophotometry and analyses for hexavalent chrome used diphenylcarbazide colorimetric techniques.

RESULTS OF TESTING

Calculations were made from the field data sheets to determine sample volume, percent moisture, molecular weight, velocities, flow rates, and isokinetic testing for the gas at each sample location. Results are shown in table 1 and on the emission test calculation sheets (Appendix).

The sample collection was intended to be isokinetic on all 3 test ports. However results showed 103, 86, and 84%. The inlet and outlet of the Monsanto Unit were below the EPA acceptable range of isokinetic testing (90-110%). Since both were on the low side, results were probably still representative of expected concentrations.

Flow rates in the large 19.5" duct and the extraction duct were intended to provide near equal velocities. From the measured flow rates, the two velocities were calculated as follows.

19.5" duct	3397 dscfm	27.3 fps
4.5" duct	223 dscfm	33.7 fps - 18.9 fps
6"		

The extracted gas stream showed 0.00497 mg/scf of Cr T while the main gas stream showed 0.00402 mg/scf (a relatively small difference). Cr 6 showed greater differences which could not be explained.

The inlet loading to the Monsanto Unit was 0.2682 mg/amp-hour. The outlet was < 0.0045 mg/amp-hour. To express the efficiency in mg/amp-hour, the total gas flow needed to be calculated and the chromium emissions had to be considered for the two inlet stacks. The adjusted results are shown on the bottom of the table using results of chrome concentrations in M-I-6 and M-S-1

For hexavalent chrome concentrations the method used by the laboratory could only determine the concentration to a minimum detectable level of 0.05 mg/l. This in turn means that the control efficiency of the Monsanto unit for hexavalent chrome was greater than the calculated value of 98.1% (expressed as mg/amp-hour), but the exact efficiency was unknown. Therefore additional tests should collect larger sample volumes or modify analytical procedures to allow accurate measurement at lower concentrations.

Table 1: Control Efficiency of the Monsanto Deamstration Unit.

SAMPLE RUN NUMBER	SAMPLE VOLUME (gal)	Conc.		Cr T (mg)	Cr 6 (mg)	SAMPLE METER VOL (dscf)	EMISSIONS (mg/scf)		FLOW RATE (dscfa)	ACTUAL EMISSIONS (mg/hour)		CONTROL EFFICIENCY %	
		Cr T (mg/l)	Cr 6 (mg/l)				Cr T (mg/scf)	Cr 6 (mg/scf)		Cr T (mg/hour)	Cr 6 (mg/hour)	Cr T %	Cr 6 %
M-I-19	532	1.51	0.9	0.8033	0.4788	199.999	0.00402	0.00239	3397	818.67	487.95		
M-I-6	498	2.65	1.9	1.3197	0.9462	265.731	0.00497	0.00356	223	66.45	47.64		
M-S-1	425	0.046	<0.05	0.0196	<0.0213	327.900	0.00006	<0.00006	237	0.85	<0.92	98.7	>98.1

SAMPLE RUN NUMBER	TOTAL EMISSIONS (mg/hour)		AVERAGE AMP-HOURS	EMISSIONS (mg/asp-hour)		CONTROL EFFICIENCY %	
	Cr T (mg/hour)	Cr 6 (mg/hour)		Cr T (mg/asp-hour)	Cr 6 (mg/asp-hour)	Cr T %	Cr 6 %
M-I-19	3620	873.144	2883	0.3029	0.1801		
M-I-6	3620	1079.484	2883	0.3744	0.2682		
M-S-1	3634	13.082	2883	0.0045	<0.0045	98.8	>98.3

Appendixes

ELECTRONIC CHARGE & GRINDING
 1-9-89
 LOCATION - INLET 19.5' @
 ELEVATION 29.49
 CORRESPONDING SURFACE
 ΔH @ 1.92

METER GAMMA 1.003
 STATIC PRESSURE - 2.1
 NOZZLE PRESSURE 0.332
 INLET VENT RATE 0-008 @ 14"
 POST TEST LEAK RATE 0.011 @ 6" h
 SPARK 10 19.3

POINT	TIME ELAPSED	TIME CLOCK	ΔD	ΔH	SPARK TEMP	METER TEMP	WPC	WPP TEMP	METER
5	0	1155	0.285	1.2	67	80/83	5	50	577.690
5	15	1210	0.285	1.2	67	76/74	5	50	584.9
5	30	1225	0.285	1.2	67	73/75	5	53	592.4
5	45	1240	0.285	1.2	67	80/76	5	56	601.5
5	60	1255	0.285	1.2	69	79/76	5	54	609.6
5	75	1310	0.285	1.2	69	78/74	5	54	621.6
5	90	1325	0.285	1.2	69	77/74	5	50	629.5
5	105	1340	0.285	1.2	70	81/76	5	56	637.6
5	120	1355	0.285	1.2	70	82/77	5	58	645.6
5	135	1410	0.285	1.2	71	83/78	5	54	653.6
5	150	1425	0.285	1.2	71	77/75	5	50	662.4
5	165	1440	0.285	1.2	71	78/75	5	53	671.2
5	180	1455	0.285	1.2	71	78/74	5	53	679.2
5	195	1510	0.285	1.2	71	79/73	5	53	689.0
5	210	1525	0.285	1.2	70	74/71	5	53	697.8
5	225	1540	0.285	1.2	70	73/70	5	50	705.6
5	240	1555	0.285	1.2	71	73/69	5	55	714.4
5	255	1610	0.285	1.2	70	75/70	5	53	723.6
5	270	1625	0.285	1.2	69	75/70	5	54	731.3
5	285	1640	0.285	1.2	68	73/69	5	53	740.0
5	300	1655	0.285	1.2	67	72/68	5	53	748.5
5	315	1710	0.285	1.2	67	69/66	5	52	756.3
5	330	1725	0.285	1.2	67	68/65	5	52	764.1
5	345	1740	0.285	1.2	67	66/63	5	52	775.0
5	360	1755	0.285	1.2	67	66/63	5	52	781.832

T = 68.79
 T_m = 74.167

Electronic Chrome + Grinding
1-9-89

Location WEEK 6" 0

Barometer 27.49

Control Panel 611

AH @ 1.753

Meter Gamma 2.993

Static Pressure -1.8

Pressure 0.371

Protest Leak rate 0.005

Post-test Leak rate 0.002

Stack T.O. 6"

Point	Time Elapsed	Time Clock	AP	AH	Stack Temp	Meter Temp	Vac In.	Temp	METER
4	0	1155	0.999	0.98	67	85/82	2	50	592.690
4	15	1210	0.989	0.98	67	78	2	50	960.712
4	30	1225	0.999	0.98	67	79	2	50	969.2
4	45	1240	0.999	0.98	67	80	2	50	977.3
4	60	1255	0.999	0.98	69	80	2	50	987.2
4	75	1310	0.999	0.98	69	79	0	54	995.6
4	90	1325	0.999	0.98	69	77	1	55	008.9
4	105	1340	0.999	0.98	70	80	1	55	16.1
4	120	1355	0.999	0.98	70	80	1	55	24.0
4	135	1410	0.999	0.98	69	80	1	55	33.3
4	150	1425	0.999	0.98	68	76	1.3	54	43.6
4	165	1440	0.999	0.98	68	76	3.1	54	51.8
4	180	1455	0.999	0.98	70	76	3.7	53	62.2
4	195	1510	0.999	0.98	70	75	3.7	53	71.9
4	210	1525	0.999	0.98	70	73	3.7	53	74.5
4	225	1540	0.999	0.98	69	73	3.7	53	108.8
4	240	1555	0.999	0.98	69	72	3.7	53	120.8
4	255	1610	0.999	0.98	69	71	3.7	53	133.4
4	270	1625	0.999	0.98	68	71	3.7	53	147.1
4	285	1640	0.999	0.98	68	71	3.7	53	160.5
4	300	1655	0.999	0.98	66	70	3.7	53	173.8
4	315	1710	0.999	0.98	65	68	3.7	53	184.6
4	330	1725	0.999	0.98	65	67	3.7	53	198.3
4	345	1740	0.999	0.98	65	67	3.7	53	210.7
4	360	1755	0.999	0.98	65	65	3.7	53	225.0
4									235.023

5-538.04 T₁ = 535.48

Electronic Chrome + Grinding

L-9-89

Location Stack 555" 0

Diameter

Control Console Tally

AH @ 1762

Meter Gamma 0.993
 Static Pressure 10.02
 Nozzle 0.373
 Pretest leak rate 0.009 10" Hg
 Post-test leak rate 0.002 9" Hg
 Stack T.D. 55
 C Factor = 0.096

Point	Time Elapsed	Time Clock	AP	AH	Stack Temp	Meter Temp	Wduc In.	Temp.	Meter
4	0	1155	0.161	3.0	67	78	8	50	676.708
4	15	1210	0.161	3.0	67	78	8	50	691.2
4	30	1225	0.161	3.0	67	79	8	50	704.5
4	45	1240	0.161	3.0	67	80	8	50	718.2
4	60	1255	0.161	3.0	69	80	8	53	732.7
4	75	1310	0.161	3.0	69	80	8	54	747.7
4	90	1325	0.161	3.0	69	79	2.8	55	760.1
4	105	1340	0.161	3.0	70	80	2.8	55	774.7
4	120	1355	0.161	3.0	70	80	2.8	55	788.5
4	135	1416	0.161	3.0	68	80	2.8	55	802.7
4	150	1425	0.161	3.0	68	77	2.8	55	817.3
4	165	1440	0.161	3.0	69	76	2.8	55	831.7
4	180	1455	0.161	3.0	70	76	2.6	53	846.7
4	195	1510	0.161	3.0	70	75	2.6	52	859.8
4	210	1525	0.161	3.0	69	73	2.7	53	873.1
4	225	1540	0.161	3.0	69	72	2.7	54	886.5
4	240	1555	0.161	3.0	69	73	2.7	54	902.9
4	255	1610	0.161	3.0	68	73	2.8	53	916.1
4	270	1625	0.161	3.0	67	71	2.8	53	931.2
4	285	1640	0.161	3.0	66	70	2.8	53	945.2
4	300	1655	0.161	3.0	66	68	2.8	52	959.1
4	315	1710	0.161	3.0	65	68	2.8	52	974.0
4	330	1725	0.161	3.0	65	67	2.9	52	986.4
4	345	1740	0.161	3.0	65	65		48	1003.0
4	360	1755	0.161	3.0	65	65			1013.805

68.042 73.04

Electronic Chrome + Grinding

TANK #2 - NO BALLS

3" Feedback

V.	Amps
1230	5.2
1300	0
1330	0
1400	0
1430	0
500	0
530	0
50	0

TANK #1 - $\approx$ 90% COVER

3 1/2" Feedback

Volts	Amps	Volts	Amps
6	2480	1600	5
6	2500	1630	5
6	2490	1700	5
6	2500	1730	5
6	2500	1800	5
6	2500		
6	2500		
6	2500		
6	2500		
6	2500		

Tank Temperatures

K#	1
1630	1240
1700	1240
1730	1240
1800	1250

Plating
Mono-Pumps

SAMPLE RECOVERY DATA

Plant: Electronic Chroms + Grinding
 Date: 1-9-89
 Sampling Location: Inlet 19.5"
 Sample Type: Chroms
 Run Number: M-I-19.5
 Sample Box Number: _____
 Clean-up Man: Parks
 Job Number: 3625
 Comments: _____

FRONT HALF

Filter Number: _____
 Description of Filter: _____

MOISTURE

Impingers
 Final Volume: 186 ml _____ ml _____ ml
 Initial Volume: 200 ml _____ ml _____ ml
 Net Volume: -14 ml _____ ml _____ ml
 Total H₂O: _____

Silica Gel
 Final Volume: 279.9 g _____ g _____ g
 Initial Volume: 238.7 g _____ g _____ g
 Net Volume: +41.2 g _____ g 27.2 ml
 Total Moisture: _____

Description of Impinger Catch: _____

SAMPLE RECOVERY DATA

Plant: Electronic Chroms & Grinding
 Date: 1-9-89
 Sampling Location: Inlet 6"
 Sample Type: Chromo
 Run Number: M-IG
 Sample Box Number: _____
 Clean-up Man: Parks
 Job Number: 3625
 Comments: _____

FRONT HALF

Filter Number: _____
 Description of Filter: _____

MOISTURE

Impingers

Final Volume:	<u>170</u>	ml	_____	ml	_____	ml
Initial Volume:	<u>200</u>	ml	_____	ml	_____	ml
Net Volume:	<u>-30</u>	ml	_____	ml	_____	ml
Total H ₂ O:	_____		_____		_____	

Silica Gel

Final Volume:	<u>292.9</u>	g	_____	g	_____	g
Initial Volume	<u>237.7</u>	g	_____	g	_____	g
Net Volume	<u>55.2</u>	g	_____	g	_____	g
Total Moisture:	_____		_____		_____	

Total.

25.2

Description of Impinger Catch: _____

SAMPLE RECOVERY DATA

Plant: Electronic Chrome + Grinding
 Date: 1-9-1989
 Sampling Location: Stack 5.5"
 Sample Type: Chrome
 Run Number: M-5-10
 Sample Box Number: _____
 Clean-up Man: Parks
 Job Number: 3625
 Comments: _____

FRONT HALF

Filter Number: _____
 Description of Filter: _____

MOISTURE

Impingers

Final Volume:	<u>196</u>	ml	_____	ml	_____	ml
Initial Volume:	<u>200</u>	ml	_____	ml	_____	ml
Net Volume:	<u>-4</u>	ml	_____	ml	_____	ml
Total H ₂ O:	_____		_____		_____	

Silica Gel

Final Volume:	<u>301.8</u>	g	_____	g	_____	g
Initial Volume	<u>248.5</u>	g	_____	g	_____	g
Net Volume	<u>+53.3</u>	g	_____	g	_____	g
Total Moisture:	_____		_____		_____	

Total
49.3

Description of Impinger Catch: _____

EMISSION TEST CALCULATIONS

Definition of Symbols

A	= cross-sectional area of stack, ft^2
A_n	= Cross-sectional area of Nozzle, ft^2
W_w	= Water vapor in gas stream, proportional by volume
C_p	= Pilot tube coefficient
I	= Percent of Isokinetic Sampling
M_d	= dry molecular weight, lb/lb-mole
M_s	= Molecular weight of stack gas, lb/lb-mole
P_{bar}	= Barometric Pressure at the sampling site, in Hg
P_s	= Stack gas pressure, in. Hg
Q_s	= Stack volumetric flow rate, actual condition acfm
$Q_{s(corr)}$	= stack volumetric flow rate, actual conditions dscfm
T_m	= Average dry gas meter temperature, $R = 460^\circ + F^\circ$
T_s	= Average stack gas temperature, $R = 460^\circ + F^\circ$
V_{lc}	= Total volume of liquid collected in impingers and silica gel, ml
V_m	= Volume of gas sample as measured by dry gas meter, dscf
$V_{m(corr)}$	= V_m corrected to standard conditions, dscf
$V_{w(corr)}$	= Volume of water vapor in gas sample corrected to standard conditions, scf
V_s	= Stack gas velocity, ft/sec
Y	= Dry gas meter calibration factor
ΔH	= Average pressure differential across the orifice meter, in. H_2O
θ	= Total Sampling Time, min.
13.6	= Specific gravity of Mercury

Plant: Electronic Chrome + Grinding Co. Inc.
 Date: 1-9-1989
 Source/Sample Number: Chrome / M-I-19

$$1. V_m(\text{std}) = 17.64 V_m Y \left[\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + (\Delta H / 13.6)}{T_m} \right]$$

$$V_m(\text{std}) = 17.64 (304.14) (1.003) \frac{(29.49) + (1.2) / 13.6}{(534.17)}$$

$$V_m(\text{std}) = \underline{199.999} \text{ dsaf}$$

2. Volume Water Vapor Collected, Standard Conditions

$$V_{10} = \underline{27.2} \text{ condensate from impingers and Silica Gel}$$

$$V_W(\text{std}) = .04707 V_{10} = \underline{1.28} \text{ saf}$$

$$V_W(\text{std}) = \underline{1.28} \text{ saf}$$

3. Percent Moisture, by volume

$$B_{WS} = \frac{V_W(\text{std})}{V_W \text{ std} + V_W(\text{std})} = \frac{(1.28)}{(1.28) + (199.999)} = \underline{0.0064}$$

$$B_{WS} = \underline{0.0064}$$

4. Molecular Weight, Stack gas

Dry Molecular Weight

$$M_d = 0.440 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + 0.320 (\% \text{ O}_2) + 0.280 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$$

$$M_d = 0.440 (0) + 0.320 (20.9) + 0.280 (78.1)$$

$$M_d = \underline{28.84} \text{ lb/lb-mole}$$

$$M_s = M_d + B_{WS} (18 - M_d) = (28.84) + (.0064) (18 - 28.84)$$

$$M_s = \underline{28.771} \text{ lb/lb-mole}$$

Plant: Electronic Chrome and Grinding
 Date: 1-9-1989
 Source/Sample Number: Chrome / M-I-19

5. Stack Gas Velocity Average

$$V_s(\text{avg}) = 85.49 C_D (\sqrt{\Delta P}) \text{ avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$V_s(\text{avg}) = 85.49 (.99) (.419) \sqrt{\frac{(528.79)}{(28.77) (29.31)}}$$

$$V_s(\text{avg}) = \underline{28.07} \text{ - ft/sec.}$$

6. Stack Volumetric Flow Rate, Actual Conditions (Stack Temperature and Pressure)

$$Q_s = 60 V_s A = 60 (28.07) (367)$$

$$Q_s = \underline{3492.9} \text{ acfm}$$

7. Stack volumetric flow rate, standard conditions (68° F, 29.92 Hg)

$$Q(\text{std}) = 17.64 Q_s (1 - B_{ws}) \frac{P_s}{T_s} =$$

$$Q(\text{std}) = 17.64 (3492.9) (.9936) \frac{(29.31)}{(528.7)}$$

$$Q_{\text{std}} = \underline{3396.7} \text{ dsofm}$$

8. Isokinetic Variation

$$\%I = K \frac{T_s}{P_s} \frac{V_m(\text{std})}{V_s A_n \theta (1 - B_{ws})}$$

$$= 0.0945 \frac{(528.7)}{(29.31)} \frac{(199.99)}{(28.07)} \frac{(1000)}{(360)} \frac{(1 - 0.04)}{(1 - 0.04)}$$

$$\%I = \underline{103.32} \%$$

Plant: Electronic Chrome and Grinding Co. Inc.
 Date: 1-9-1984
 Source/Sample Number: Chrome M-I-6

1. $V_m(\text{std}) = 17.64 V_m Y \left[\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + (\Delta H / 13.6)}{T_m} \right]$

$V_m(\text{std}) = 17.64 (274.311)(.993) \left[\frac{(29.49) + (1.68) / 13.6}{(535.49)} \right]$

$V_m(\text{std}) = \underline{265.731} \text{ dsaf}$

2. Volume Water Vapor Collected, Standard Conditions

$V_{10} = \underline{25.2}$ condensate from impingers and Silica Gel

$V_W(\text{std}) = .04707 V_{10} = \underline{1.186} \text{ sof}$

$V_W(\text{std}) = \underline{1.186} \text{ sof}$

3. Percent Moisture, by volume

$B_{Ws} = \frac{V_W(\text{std})}{V_W \text{ std} + V_W(\text{std})} = \frac{(1.186)}{(7.186) + (265.731)} = \underline{0.0044}$

$B_{Ws} = \underline{0.0044}$

4. Molecular Weight, Stack gas

Dry Molecular Weight

$M_d = 0.440 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + 0.320 (\% \text{ O}_2) + 0.280 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$

$M_d = 0.440 (0) + 0.320 (20.9) + 0.280 (79.1)$

$M_d = \underline{28.84} \text{ lb/lb-mole}$

$M_s = M_d + B_{Ws}(18 - M_d) = (28.84) + (.0044)(18 - 28.84)$

$M_s = \underline{28.792} \text{ lb/lb-mole}$

Plant: Electronic Chrome & Grinding Co. Inc.
 Date: 1-9-1989
 Source/Sample Number: Chrome M-I-6

5. Stack Gas Velocity Average

$$V_s(\text{avg}) = 85.49 C_p (\sqrt{\Delta P}) \text{ avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$V_s(\text{avg}) = 85.49 (0.99)(.2904) \sqrt{\frac{(528.04)}{(29.36)(28.792)}}$$

$$V_s(\text{avg}) = \underline{19.427} \text{ - ft/sec.}$$

6. Stack Volumetric Flow Rate, Actual Conditions (Stack Temperature and Pressure)

$$Q_s = 60 V_s A = 60 (19.427)(.196) \checkmark \quad \text{area of 6" diameter duct}$$

$$Q_s = \underline{228.86} \text{ acfm} \checkmark$$

7. Stack volumetric flow rate, standard conditions (68° F, 29.92 Hg)

$$Q(\text{std}) = 17.64 Q_s (1-Bws) \frac{P_s}{T_s} =$$

$$Q(\text{std}) = 17.64 (228.86)(.9966) \frac{(29.36)}{(528.04)}$$

$$Q_{\text{std}} = \underline{223.48} \text{ dsofm} \checkmark$$

8. Isokinetic Variation

$$\%I = K \frac{T_s}{P_s} \frac{V_m(\text{std})}{V_s A_n \theta (1-Bws)}$$

$$= 0.0945 \frac{(528.04)(265.731)}{(29.36 \times 19.427)(.00075)(360)(1-.0044)}$$

$$\%I = \underline{86.31} \% \quad \uparrow \quad 8.778$$

Plant: Electronic Chrome & Grinding Co. Inc.
 Date: 1-9-1989
 Source/Sample Number: Chrome M-5-I

$$1. V_m(\text{std}) = 17.64 V_m Y \left[\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + (\Delta H / 13.6)}{T_m} \right]$$

$$V_m(\text{std}) = 17.64 (337.017)(.993) \left[\frac{(21.44) + (30) / 13.6}{(535.04)} \right]$$

$$V_m(\text{std}) = \underline{327.90} \text{ dsol}$$

2. Volume Water Vapor Collected, Standard Conditions

$$V_{10} = \underline{49.3} \text{ condensate from impingers and Silica Gel}$$

$$V_W(\text{std}) = .04707 V_{10} = \underline{2.32} \text{ sol}$$

$$V_W(\text{std}) = \underline{2.32} \text{ sol}$$

3. Percent Moisture, by volume

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_W(\text{std})}{V_W \text{ std} + V_W(\text{std})} = \frac{(2.32)}{(2.32) + (327.9)} = \underline{0.007}$$

$$B_{ws} = \underline{0.007}$$

4. Molecular Weight, Stack gas

Dry Molecular Weight

$$M_d = 0.440 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + 0.320 (\% \text{ O}_2) + 0.280 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$$

$$M_d = 0.440 (0) + 0.320 (20.9) + 0.280 (79.1)$$

$$M_d = \underline{28.84} \text{ lb/lb-mole}$$

$$M_s = M_d + B_{ws}(18 - M_d) = (28.84) + (0.007)(18 - 28.84)$$

$$M_s = \underline{28.764} \text{ lb/lb-mole}$$

Plant: Electronic Chrome + Grinding Co. Inc.
 Date: 1-9-1989
 Source/Sample Number: Chrome M-8-I

5. Stack Gas Velocity Average

$$V_s(\text{avg}) = 85.49 C_p (\sqrt{\Delta P}) \text{ avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$V_s(\text{avg}) = 85.49 (0.99) (.3665) \sqrt{\frac{(528.04)}{(29.491)(28.764)}}$$

$$V_s(\text{avg}) = \underline{24.472} \text{ - ft/sec.}$$

6. Stack Volumetric Flow Rate, Actual Conditions (Stack Temperature and Pressure)

$$Q_s = 60 V_s A = 60 (24.472) (0.165)$$

$$Q_s = \underline{242.25} \text{ acfm}$$

7. Stack volumetric flow rate, standard conditions (68° F, 29.92 Hg)

$$Q(\text{std}) = 17.64 Q_s (1 - B_{ws}) \frac{P_s}{T_s} =$$

$$Q(\text{std}) = 17.64 (242.25) (.993) \frac{(29.491)}{(528.04)}$$

$$Q_{\text{std}} = \underline{236.99} \text{ dsofm}$$

8. Isokinetic Variation

$$\%I = K \frac{T_s}{P_s} \frac{V_m(\text{std})}{V_s A_n \theta (1 - B_{ws})}$$

$$= 0.0945 \frac{(528.04)(327.9)}{(29.491)(24.472)(.00076)(360)(1-.007)}$$

$$\%I = \underline{83.57} \%$$

Received: 01/10/89

TMA Inc.

REPORT

Work Order # 89-01-041

01/24/89 07:56:37

REPORT Pacific Environmental Service
TO 820 So. Myrtle Ave.
Monrovia, Calif. 91016

PREPARED Thermo Analytical, Inc.
BY 160 Taylor Street
Monrovia, CA 91016

ATTEN Mr. Dean High

ATTEN

PHONE 818-357-3247

CONTACT RSF

CLIENT PACIFIC ENVI SAMPLES 4
COMPANY Pacific Environmental Service
FACILITY

Robert J. Bergman
CERTIFIED BY

This report is for the sole and exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed and represents only those samples herein described. Samples not destroyed in testing are retained a maximum of 30 days unless otherwise requested.

WORK ID Project: 3625

TAKEN By Pacific Environmental Staff
TRANS By Pacific Environmental Staff
TYPE Liquids

Information reported by telephone to Scott Parks on 1/3/89.

P.O. # 3625

INVOICE under separate cover

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

01 Stack M-5-1
02 Inlet M-1-6
03 Inlet 19-M-1-19
04 Blank

TEST CODES and NAMES used on this report

CR HEX Hexavalent Chromium
CR L Chromium - Liquids
WC General Chemical Testing

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TMA Inc. REPORT Work Order # 89-01-041

Received: 01/10/89

Results by Sample

SAMPLE ID Stack M-5-1

SAMPLE # 01 FRACTIONS: A

Date & Time Collected not specified Category

CR_HEX

0.05 mg/L

CR_L

0.046 mg/L

WC

425 mls

SAMPLE ID Inlet M-1-6

SAMPLE # 02 FRACTIONS: A

Date & Time Collected not specified Category

CR_HEX

1.9 mg/L

CR_L

2.65 mg/L

WC

498 mls

SAMPLE ID Inlet 19-M-I-19

SAMPLE # 03 FRACTIONS: A

Date & Time Collected not specified Category

CR_HEX

0.9 mg/L

CR_L

1.51 mg/L

WC

532 mls

SAMPLE ID Blank

SAMPLE # 04 FRACTIONS: A

Date & Time Collected not specified Category

CR_HEX

0.05 mg/L

CR_L

0.005 mg/L

WC

375 mls



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TMA Inc.

REPORT

Work Order # 89-01-041

Received: 01/10/89

01/24/89 07:56:37

Pacific Environmental Service

The volumes of four liquids were measured, and they were analyzed for hexavalent and total chromium content, according to EPA method 425. Please see the enclosed tables for the results.

PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

