# Niagara CAER Group Chemical Companies

National Emissions Reduction Masterplan (NERM)

2010 Report for 2009 Emissions

# Niagara CAER Group Chemical Companies

# 2010 NERM Report

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# **Member Companies**

Chemtrade Logistics Inc.

**CYTEC Canada Inc.** 

**Durez Canada** 

Kemira Chemicals Canada Inc.

**Mancuso Chemicals Limited** 

Oxy Vinyls Canada Inc.

### Member Companies Contact Names

# Company

## **Contact Name and Number**

Chemtrade Logistics Inc.	Dave Smith	905-356-8763
CYTEC Canada Inc.	Rene Lemay Ken Milo	905-374-5944 905-374-5812
Durez Canada.	Robert Hunt	905-871-3206
Kemira Chemicals Canada Inc.	Bruno Montpetit Clifton Brown	905-688-6470 905-688-6470
Mancuso Chemicals	Robert Patel	905-357-3626
Oxy Vinyls Canada Co.	Don Davidson Ron Morettin	905-374-5601 905-374-5669

# NIAGARA CAER GROUP 2009 COMPOSITE PROFILE

For 2010 NERN	И Rep	ort
Number of Employees		313
Payroll (Including Benefits)	\$	29.63 Million
Taxes	\$	1.04 Million
Utilities	\$	8.54 Million
Value of Supplies and Services	\$	16.06 Million
Value of Sales	\$	279.2 Million
Percent of Products Exported	%	68.2%
2009 Production Level,	kg	169.62 Million
2010 Production Estimate,	kg	222.74 Million
Charity Support (United Way et	c.) \$	\$40,773

#### Introduction

In 2009 the Global and Canadian economics had severe impact on Canadian Chemical industry in Canada. Two of our former member companies, Lubrizol Canada Limited and PolyOne Canada Inc. have closed their operations during 2009 and several other companies operated at severely reduced rates.

This report is issued by the Niagara CAER Group Chemical Companies as part of their commitment to being open to the public and to operating their businesses according to the principles of Responsible Care<sup>®</sup>, an initiative of CIAC. The Chemistry Industries Association of Canada (Formerly the CCPA. The Canadian Chemical Producers Association).

This is the Eighteenth year of its publication.

Results are presented as Charts with accompanying explanations. Data is presented at the end of the report in the form of tables. Persons wishing to obtain more information are asked to contact the company directly at the numbers listed in this report, or to send an e-mail with their questions to:pcollee@cogeco.ca.

Operating the chemical plants with the absolute minimum impact on the health, safety and environmental well being of the communities in which we operate and live, continues to be our top priority. As may be seen from the graphs, we are continuing to make progress on our commitment.

#### **Summary**

In 2009, Chemical Emissions were reduced by 11% from 2008 levels. Most of this reduction can be attributed to reduced production levels. Production volumes in 2009 were much lower than in 2008 with 2010 production estimates showing an increase. Waste generation is sporadic but as Chart No. 4 shows, the long term trend is generally down. Combustion emissions were lower due to the reduced levels of production. The combustion emission levels per Kg. of production will continue to drop as a result of some more efficient fuel burning equipment being installed.

Overall the Niagara CAER Chemical Companies have performed exceptionally well in controlling and reducing chemical emissions and wastes.

#### **Explanations**

#### **Chemical Emissions**

In 2009 the Niagara CAER Group Companies continued their exemplary performance of operating with very low chemical emissions. Overall chemical emissions were reduced by 11% from 2008 levels. Most of this reduction was due to the reduction of production levels in 2009. Some of the chemical emissions can be attributed to normal tank venting of stored chemicals. This is normal as tanks breath with ambient temperature changes.

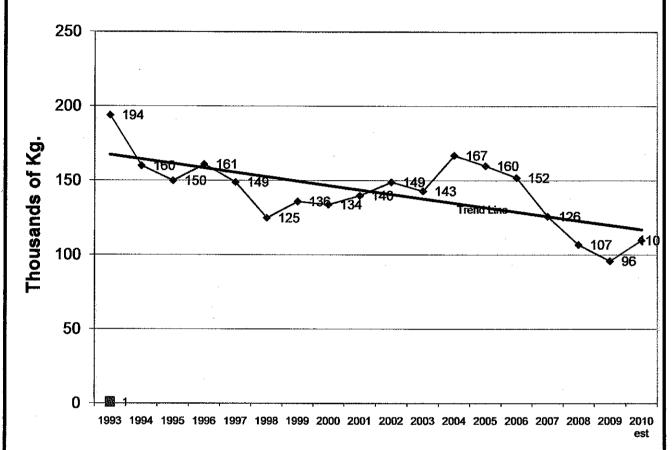
#### **Chemical Wastes**

Due to intermittent shipping of Wastes being sent to recycling operations, the reporting of Waste generation is quite cyclic. For example, in 2008 we reported a Chemical Waste reduction of 38% and for 2009, an increase of 7%. However the long term trend line on Chart No. 4 shows that Waste production is being reduced over tune. Landfill rates were reduced by nearly 50%. Recycle/treated waste increased due to plants taking the opportunity to clean storage tanks and production vessels of sludge accumulated over time.

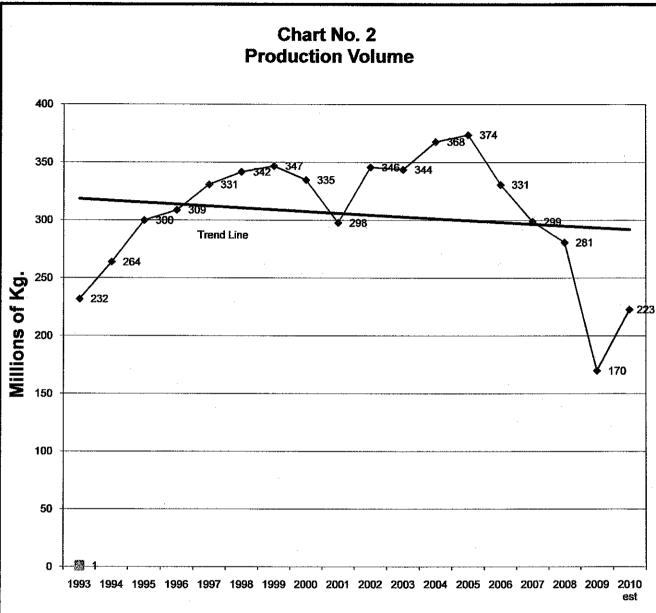
#### **Combustion Emissions**

The reduction in Greenhouse Gases has been a real success story at the chemical plants. Emission levels for 2009 were reduced by 22.8% from the 2008 levels. The combustion emission levels per kg of production are high due to fixed quantities for the heating season. The reduction trend is continuing as there has been higher efficiency equipment installed in some of the facilities.



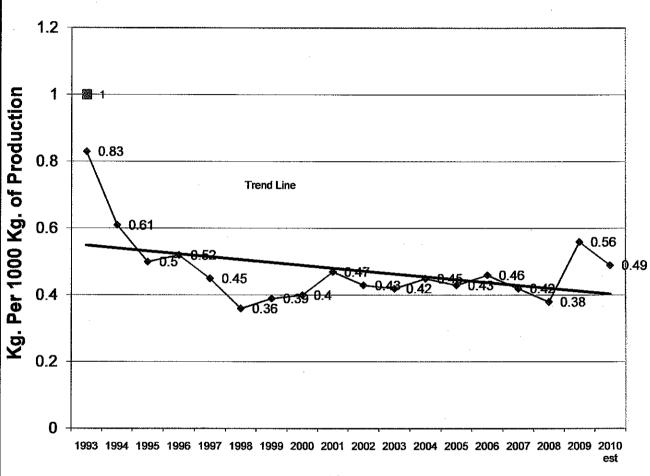


Overall Chemical Emissions were reduced by 12.2% from the 2008 levels. Most of this reduction can be attributed to reduced production levels from 2008. A continued sluggish Canadian and worldwide economy slowed production levels in 2009. Estimates for 2010 shows there will be an increase in emissions due to projected higher production levels.



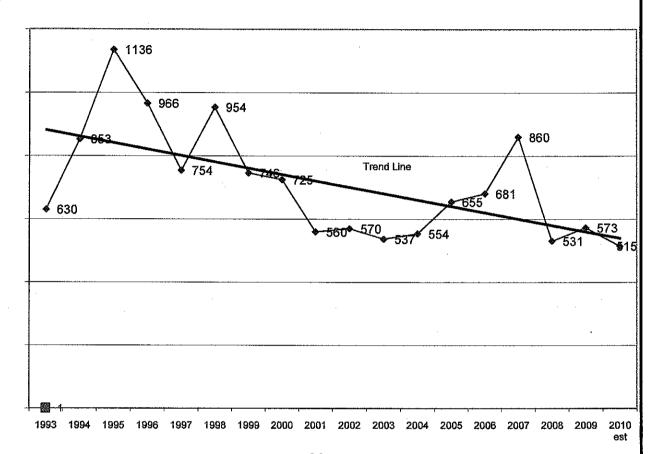
This chart shows the continued effects of the sluggish economy on production output. Production levels in 2009 were 39.5% lower then in 2008. and only 45% of the production levels in 2005. Outlook for 2010 is much more promising .



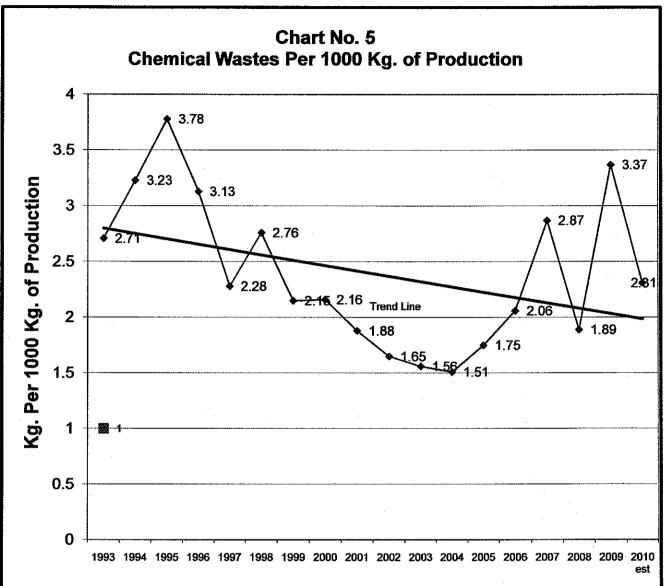


The trend to lower emissions continues. However due to the severe low levels of production and with some fixed emissions the rate of emissions per Kg of production incressed even though the emissions were 12% lower then in 2008.

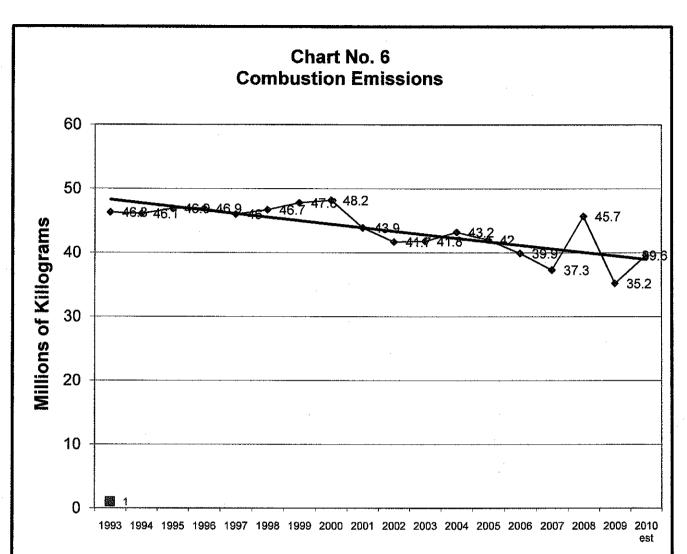
Chart No. 4
Chemical Wastes



Chemical Wastes are accumulated over time and periodically shipped out for treatment. As a result, depending on the shipping dates, there can be big swings in "apparent" generation of wastes. Landfill rates were reduced by nearly 50%. Recycled/treated waste incressed due to plants taking the opportunity while production levels were curtailed to clean storage tanks and production vessels of accumulated waste sludge. As may be seen by the long term "Trend Line" on the above chart, the generation of wastes is on a continued downward trend.

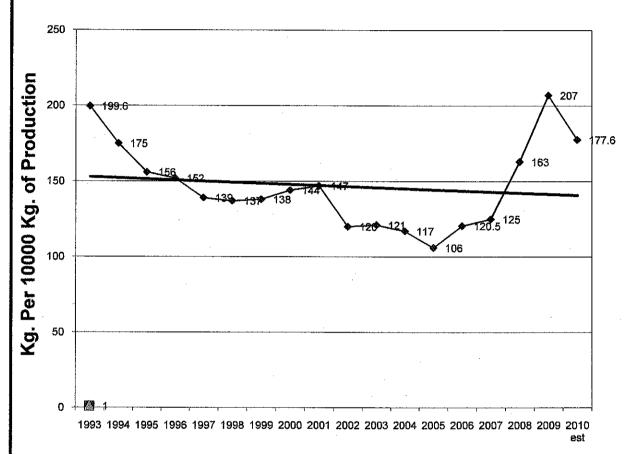


Continued lower production volumes will result in an increase in this value. Although the waste per KG of production is high the downward trend is continuing for waste reduction. Efforts are continuing to lower waste rates.

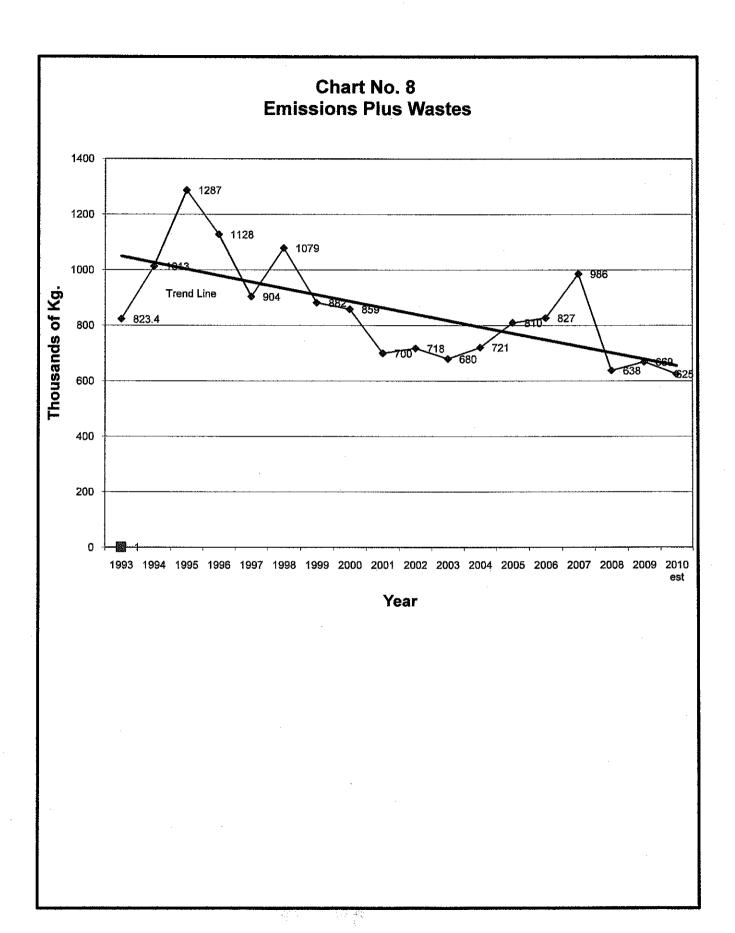


Combustion Emissions decreased by 22.8% over 2008 due to the reduced production levels. The downward trend continues with plants installing more efficient fuel burning equipment.

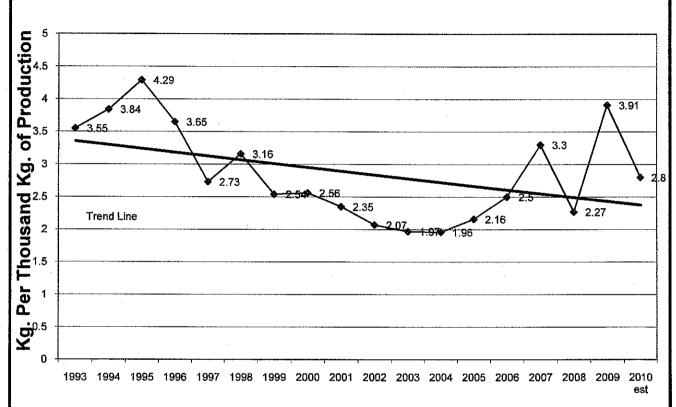
Chart No. 7
Combustion Emissions per 10000 Kg. of Production



As a result of the 39% lower production levels in 2009 vrs 2008 the combustion emissions per kg of production was much higher due to fixed quantities for heating. The combustion emissions for 2010 estimates to be lower as the production levels improve.



# Chart No. 9 Emissions Plus Wastes Kg. Per Thousand Kg. of Production



Year

	Chem	iical En	nissions	ical Emissions to Air and Water	d Water		
-	Year 2009		s and Com	parisons wit	<b>Emissions and Comparisons with 2008 results</b>	8	
			Table	<b>—</b>			
Plant	Chemical Name	Amount Released in 2009	ased in 2009	Total	Total	% Change	Estimate
Š.		Kilograms	rams	2009	2008	From	2010
-		Waterway	Air	kg.	kg.	2008	kg.
4	Nitrogenous Material	925	0	925	1,361	-32	1,000
1,4,5	Ammonia	1,717	15,874	17,591	17,083	+3	19,150
4,5,7,9	Methanol	0	259	259	519	-50	511
4	Iso Octane	0	2,920	2,920	5,992	-51	3,000
4	Vinyl Chloride	2	425	427	268	-25	500
1,9	Toluene	0	115	115	143	-20	146
7,2	Kerosene Type Solvents	0	739	739	1,751	-58	1000
5	Ethyl Alcohol	0	31,762	31,762	25,847	+24	35,200
1,4	Nitrate Ion	37,257	0	37,257	48,704	-31	45,600
1,7	Isopropanol	0	22	22	206	68-	202
4,5	Phenol*	-	2045	2046	3,428	-40	2,612
1,5	Formaldehyde	0	45	45	65	8-	55
6	Xylene	0	92	92	147	-37	150
4	Oil and Grease	848	0	848	644	+32	1,000
4	Phosphorus Salts	302	0	302	347	-13	300
4	Aluminum Ion	83	0	83	138	-40	110
7	Acetic acid	0	188	188	181	+4	200
	Emissions less than 100		310	310	156	+50	200
	kg./yr.**		:				
Ar-m	Total Emissions, kg.	41,135	54,796	95,931	107,264	<del></del>	111,470
13-4-1	0 (1) (2)	V. (2) (2)	Louis and J. (3) Form	Touristion (7) Vom	(-11.2% VS. 2000)	Monday Open	

Identification of Companies: (1) Cytec (2) (4) Oxy Vinyls (5) Durez (6) Chemtrade Logistics (7) Kemira Chemicals (8) (9) Mancuso Chemicals Number (2) was Lubrizol (3) was CYRO,(8) was Poly-One now shut down. The numbering system has been maintained to allow comparison with previous years. \* Phenol emissions reported are now based on a new Government Certificate of Approval calculation. Emissions have NOT increased, the "calculated"

emission number has.
\*\*Includes: zinc; HCFC; cyanide; calcium hydroxide; ferric oxide; carbon black; naphthalene; 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene; furfuryl alcohol; ethyl benzene; gasoline

Chemical Emissions Per 1000 Kg. of Production, 1993 to 2009 Kg. of Emissions Per 1000 Kg. of Production Table 2

	1993 Base Year	1994	1995	199	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	8 8	9 9	2010 Estimate
Production Volume MM Kg	232	264	300	309	331	342	347	335	298	346	344	368	374	331	299	281	170	223
% Change from Base Year*		+	+ 29.5	+ 33	+42.	+47.	+	+ 4.4	+	+49.	+48	+58. 6	+61.3	+42. 6	+29	+21	-27	4
Chemical Emissions M Kg.	194	160	150	161	641	125	136	134	140	149	143	167	160	152	126	107	96	110
% Change from Base Year*		- 18	- 22	-17	- 23	-36	- 30	.3	- 28	-24	-26	-13.8	17.5	-21.6	-35	45	-50	-43
Chemical Emissions: Kg. per 1000 Units of Production	0.83	0.61	0.50	0.52	0.45	0.36	0.39	0.40	0.47	0.43	0.42	0.45	0.43	0.46	0.42	0.38	0.56	0.49
% Change from Base Year, 1993		-27	- 40	-37	- 46	-57	-53	- 52	- 43	<b>4</b>	49.4	45.8	- - - - - - - - -	44.6	49.6	-5 <del>-</del>	-32	14

\*Base Year - 1993 is the year against which plant performance is being compared.

		Che	Chemical Wastes	ıstes			
	Year 2009 Data and	I Comp	a and Comparisons with 2008 and 2010 Estimates	h 2008 an	d 2010 E	Stimates	7.0
			Table 3				
Plant	Chemical Name	Amount	Amount Transferred in	Total	Total	% Change	Estimate
Š.			2009	2009	2008	From	2010
		Ki	Kilograms	Kg	Kg	2008	kg.
			Recycled/Tre				
		Landfill	ated				
-	Tributyl-Phosphine Sulfide	25,797	0	25,797	42,850	-39	35,000
5	Phenol*	2,405	57,205	59,610	51,675	+15	95,000
1,2,7	Liquid Industrial Waste (Oils,	0	259,262	259,562	239,041	8+	181,000
	etc.)						
2	Zinc	0	0	0	198	-100	0
4	Vinyl Resins & Compounds	65,500	65,500	131,000	130,908	+	93,000
1,2	Phosphorus Salts	0	4,577	4,577	2,910	+57	3,000
1,4,7	Waste Misc. Haz. Prod. &	1,820	82,836	84,656	61,687	+37	102,000
	Rinses						
5	Formaldehyde*	144	4,038	4,182	1,636	+225	5,800
2	2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methylphenol	0	0	0	110	-100	0
2	Contaminated Soil (oil)	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Antimony	0	0	0	153	0	0
9	Sodium Hydroxide	0	3750	3750	2230	+40	4000
Chemis	Chaminal with wanter of 100 V a or long	•			77		
per year **	cais will wastes of 100 ing. Of 1055				77		
Total (	Total Chemical Wastes	999,56	477,168	573,134	531,190	L+	518,800

Identification of Companies: (1) Cytec (2) (4) Oxy Vinyls (5) Durez (6) Chemtrade Logistics (7) Kemira Chemicals (8) (9) Mancuso Chemical \*Amounts shown does not include material recycled into a customer's process stream and converted into a finished product.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes: Mercury and Batteries.

# Chemical Wastes per 1000 Units of Production, 1993 to 2009 Kg. of Wastes per 1000 Kg. of Production Table 4

2010	Estimate	223	4	515	<b>≋</b>	2.31	41	
2009	ш :	170	-27	573	-10	3.37	+24	
2008		281	+21	531	-16	1.89	-30	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>
2007		299	+29	860	+36	2.87	9	
2006		330.9	+42.6	681	+8.1	2.06	-24	:
2005		374.3	+61.3	922	4+	1.75	-35.4	
2004		368	+58.6	514	-12	1.51	44.3	
2003		344.3	+48,4	537	-14.7	1.56	42.4	
2002	• •	346.3	+49.3	570	-9.4	1.65	-39.2	
2001		298.41	+28.6	260	-11.1	1.88	-30.6	
2000		335	+44.4	725	+15.1	2,16	-20.3	+
1999		347	+ 49.6	746	+ 18.4	2.15	-21.0	
1998		342	+47.4	954	+ 51.4	2,76	+ 1.8	
1997		331.3	+42.8	754	+ 19.8	2.28	- 15.9	
1996		308.6	+33	996	+ 53.5	3,13	+ 15.5	
1995		300,5	+ 29.5	1,136	+ 80.4	3.78	+39.5	
1994		264	+13.8	853	+ 35.4	3.23	+ 19.3	
1993		232		089		2.71		
		Production Volume M M Kg	% Change from Base Year, 1993	Chemical Wastes M Kg	% Change from Base Year, 1993	Chemical Wastes: Kg. per 1000	Kg. of Production	% Change from Base Year, 1993

Combustion Emissions	Burning Fuel For Steam Generation And Drying	Emissions for 2009 and 2008 and Estimates for 2010	Table 5
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Combustion Product Component		Amount Released	
	2009	2008	2010 Estimate
Carbon Dioxide MM kg	35.185	45.62	37.52
Nitrogen Dioxide M kg	28.28	38.7	31.63
Carbon Monoxide M kg	21.16	28.4	23.57
Sulfur Oxides M kg	0.636	1.06	1.16
Methane M kg	1.59	1.75	1.72
Volatile Organic Carbon M kg	5.82	<i>91.7</i>	6.27
Totals Millions of kg	35.24	45.7	39.58

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	2010 Est	223	4	39.6	-30	177.6	-26.8
	2009	170	-27	35.2	-37	207.1	-14.6
	2008	281	+21	45.7	-19	162.6	-33
	2007	299	+29	37.3	-34	124.5	-48.7
	2006	330,9	+42.6	39.9	-29.1	120.5	-50.3
	2005	374.3	+61.3	42	-25.4	901	-56.3
	2004	368	+56.6	54.8	-2.7	148.8	-38.7
	2003	344.3	+48.4	53.1	-5.7	154.1	-36.5
Table 6	2002	346.3	+49.3	53.1	-5.7	153.3	-36.8
	2001	298.4	+28.6	55.8	- 1.0	186.4	-23.0
	2000	335	+44.4	62.3	+10.7	186	- 23.3
	1999	347	+49.6	6:09	+ 8.2	175.5	- 27.7
	1998	342	+47.4	58.5	+3.9	172.2	- 29
	1997	331.2	+42.8	59	+ 4.8	178.1	- 26.6
	9661	308.7	+33	60.4	+ 7.3	195.7	-19.3
	1995	300.5	+29.5	60.4	. + 7.3	201	-17.1
	1994	264	+13.8	57.4	+1.9	217.3	- 10.4
	1993 Base Year	232		56.3		242.6	
		Production Volumes Millions of Kg.	% Change from Base Year 1993	Combustion Emissions Millions of Kg.	% Change from Base Year 1993	Combustion Emissions Kg. Per 1000 Kg. Of Production	% Change from Base Year 1993