

# <u>Toxic Substance Reduction – Progress Reports: 2015</u>

# **Copper**

Facility-level quantification data, determined as a result of the toxics substance accounting performed at TI Automotive for the years 2014 and 2015, is outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary - Facility Level Quantifications for Copper			
Form of Involvement	2014 Amount of Substance (kg)	2015 Amount of Substance (kg)	
Enters the facility (use):	U: 8,940 kg	U: 103,724 kg	
Created at the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (air) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (land) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (water) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Disposed (on site) by the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Disposed (off site) by the facility:	Wastewater: 26.97 kg	Wastewater: 16.17 kg	
Transferred (for recycling) from the facility:	TR: 912.0 kg	TR: 1,409 kg	
Contained in product that leaves the facility:	P: 8,002 kg	P: 102,298 kg	

#### COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS PRESENTED IN TABLE 1

It has been assumed that the total steel tube processed is equal to the total steel purchased in 2015; this assumption may not accurately reflect the total copper actually used in 2015 as the amount of materials containing copper carried over from 2014, and what remained in storage for use in 2016, was unknown at the time of writing this progress report. TI Automotive attributed the general change in annual production levels from 2014 to 2015 for the variance in the quantities presented in Table 1. The copper masses disposed with waste water, transferred for recycling, and contained in final product were within the expected range of variance for 2014 and 2015.



#### REDUCTION OBJECTIVES

TI Automotive does not intend to reduce the amount of copper at this facility. The technical and economical feasibility analyses for potential toxics reduction options for copper usage at TI Automotive resulted in the identification of zero potentially-feasible options at the time of preparing the TSRP. TI Automotive is, however, committed to ensuring copper is used in the most responsible and efficient manner. No amendments were made to the current toxic substance reduction plan for copper in 2015.

#### CONFIRMATION BY HIGHEST RANKING EMPLOYEE

In August 2012, we at TI Automotive experienced a significant turnover in personnel, including the engineering manager responsible for our compliance efforts to meet the deadlines set out in the Toxics Reduction Act and Ontario Regulation 455/09. TI Automotive has since replaced the engineering manager; however, he required time to become familiar with our facility's operations and, as a result, our environmental compliance efforts in this matter were stalled. As of November 1, 2016, I, Derek McDonald, confirm that I have read the report on the toxic substance reduction plan for the toxic substance referred to below and am familiar with its contents, and, to my knowledge, the information contained in that report and this annual progress report is factually accurate and, with the exception of the regulatory deadline, complies with the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 and Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General) made under that Act.

Copper

Derek McDonald *Plant Manager* 



# **Hexavalent Chromium (Hex-Cr)**

#### FACILITY-WIDE ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

Facility-level quantification data for hex-Cr, determined as a result of the toxics substance accounting performed at TI Automotive for the years 2014 and 2015, is outlined in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary - Facility Level Quantifications for Hex-Cr			
Form of Involvement	2014 Amount of Substance (kg)	2015 Amount of Substance (kg)	
Enters the facility (use):	Utp = 423.0  kg, Up = 0 kg, total = 423.0  kg	Utp = 710.0  kg, Up = 0 kg, total = 710.0  kg	
Created at the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (air) from the facility:	326.0 kg	320.0 kg	
Released (land) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (water) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Disposed (on site) by the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Disposed (off site) by the facility:	MHC: 219.0 kg, Wastewater: 3.0 kg	MHC: 17.0 kg, Wastewater: 2.0 kg	
Transferred (for recycling) from the facility:	33.0 kg	19.0 kg	
Contained in product that leaves the facility:	P: 167.7 kg	P: 672.2 kg	

Table Notes: U<sub>tp</sub> = Used steel strip and steel tube with hexavalent chromium within the six Tube-Production Processes

U<sub>p</sub> = Used hexavalent chrome in a chromium plating bath within the Plating Process

MHC = Metal Hydroxide Cake (waste generated from on-site wastewater treatment process)

kg = kilograms

#### COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS PRESENTED IN TABLE 2

The reduced mass of hex-Cr used in steel strip is attributed to the expected general change in annual production level from 2014 to 2015. The reduced mass of hex-Cr used in the chromium plating bath can be attributed to the scheduled phase out of hex-Cr from plating processes at TI Automotive. The change in masses of hex-Cr released to air, disposed at an off-site landfill and



with wastewater, transferred for recycling, and contained in product were within the expected range of variance for 2014 and 2015. It should be noted that the writer was not provided 2015 data regarding steel tube production per process; since the amount of materials containing hex-Cr carried over from 2014, and what remained in storage for use in 2016, was unknown to the writer at the time of writing this progress report, it is assumed that the total steel tube processed is equal to the total steel purchased in 2015.

#### **REDUCTION OBJECTIVES**

TI Automotive's goal for Hex-Cr, as outlined in the current TSRP, is to eliminate:

- 100% of hexavalent chromium-containing solution introduced to the plating process,
- 0.7% of hexavalent chromium disposed to hazardous waste,
- 0.6% of hexavalent chromium recycled at an off-site facility, and
- 0.5% of hexavalent chromium from the finished product at TI Automotive.

As of 2015, the implementation plan for achieving this reduction goal is in progress.

# TOXIC-SUBSTANCE REDUCTION OPTION (IMPLEMENTED)

The following option to reduce the use or release of hexavalent chromium was identified in the current TSRP:

• Substitute hexavalent chromium in the plating bath with trivalent chromium.



Hexavalent chromium reductions due to implementing this option are outlined in Table 3:

Table 3: R	Table 3: Reduction Option - Substitute Hexavalent Chromium with Trivalent Chromium in Plating Bath								
Option(s)	Used	Created	On-Site Releases		Disposal		Transfer Off-site for	Contained in Product	
			Air	Water	Land	On-site	Off-site*	Recycling	
2011 (Baseline)	$U_{tp}{=}1014.4 \text{ kg} \\ U_{p}{=}6.5 \text{ kg} \\ Total = 1020.9 \text{ kg}$	0 kg	256.0 kg	0 kg	0 kg	0 kg	MHC: 101.1 kg Wastewater: 0.3 kg	69.7 kg	1058.2 kg
2012	$U_{tp} = 815.0 \text{ kg} \\ U_p = 3.5 \text{ kg} \\ Total = 818.9 \text{ kg}$	0 kg	154.3 kg	0 kg	0 kg	0 kg	MHC: 201.8 kg Wastewater: 1.3 kg	71.4 kg	544.4 kg
2013	$U_{tp} = 774.0 \text{ kg}$ $U_p = 0 \text{ kg}$ $total = 774.0 \text{ kg}$	0 kg	350.0 kg	0 kg	0 kg	0 kg	MHC: 178.0 kg Wastewater: 4.9 kg	38.6 kg	552.9 kg
2014	$U_{tp} = 423.0 \text{ kg} \\ U_p = 0 \text{ kg} \\ total = 423.0 \text{ kg}$	0 kg	326.0 kg	0 kg	0 kg	0 kg	MHC: 219.0 kg Wastewater: 3.0 kg	33.0 kg	167.7 kg
2015	$U_{tp} = 710.0 \text{ kg} \\ U_p = 0 \text{ kg} \\ total = 710.0 \text{ kg}$	0 kg	320.0 kg	0 kg	0 kg	0 kg	MHC: 17.0 kg Wastewater: 2.0 kg	19.0 kg	672.2 kg
Reduction (baseline to 2015)	$U_{tp} = -304.4 \text{ kg}$ $U_p = -6.5 \text{ kg}$	0 kg	+64 kg	0 kg	0 kg	0 kg	MHC: -84.0 kg Wastewater: +1.7 kg	-50.7 kg	-386 kg
% Reduction from baseline	$U_{tp} = 30\%$ $U_p = 100\%$	0%	No reduc- tion	0%	0%	0%	MHC: 83.09% Wastewater: No reduction	72.74%	36.477%

Table Notes:  $U_{tp} = U_{sed}$  steel strip and steel tube with hexavalent chromium within the six Tube-Production Processes

 $U_p$ = Used hexavalent chrome in a chromium plating bath within the Plating Process

MHC = Metal Hydroxide Cake (waste generated from on-site wastewater treatment process)

kg=kilograms

The current TSRP indicates that the solution containing hex-Cr used in the chromium plating bath would be phased out starting in 2012; in 2014, 100% reduction in the hex-Cr  $U_p$  quantity was achieved. This reduction, along with the change in masses of hex-Cr released to air, disposed at an off-site landfill and with wastewater, and transferred for recycling were within the expected range of variance for 2014 and 2015. No additional actions were taken in 2015 to reduce the use, creation, discharge to air, land, or water of hex-Cr at TI Automotive. The steps



taken in 2015 to reduce hex-Cr at TI Automotive are consistent with those outlined in the current TSRP. No amendments were made to the current toxic substance reduction plan for hex-Cr in 2015.

#### CONFIRMATION BY HIGHEST RANKING EMPLOYEE

In August 2012, we at TI Automotive experienced a significant turnover in personnel, including the engineering manager responsible for our compliance efforts to meet the deadlines set out in the Toxics Reduction Act and Ontario Regulation 455/09. TI Automotive has since replaced the engineering manager; however, he required time to become familiar with our facility's operations and, as a result, our environmental compliance efforts in this matter were stalled. As of November 1, 2016, I, Derek McDonald, confirm that I have read the report on the toxic substance reduction plan for the toxic substance referred to below and am familiar with its contents, and, to my knowledge, the information contained in that report and this annual progress report is factually accurate and, with the exception of the regulatory deadline, complies with the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 and Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General) made under that Act.

Hexavalent Chromium

Derek McDonald Plant Manager



# **Hydrochloric Acid**

# FACILITY-WIDE ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

Facility-level quantification data for hydrochloric acid, determined as a result of the toxics substance accounting performed at TI Automotive for the years 2014 and 2015, is outlined in Table 4.

Table 4: Summary - Facility Level Quantifications for Hydrochloric acid			
Form of Involvement	2014 Amount of Substance (kg)	2015 Amount of Substance (kg)	
Enters the facility (use):	U: 50,958 kg	U: 53,737 kg	
Created at the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (air) from the facility:	283 kg	286 kg	
Released (land) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (water) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Disposed (on site) by the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Disposed (off site) by the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Transferred (for recycling) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Contained in product that leaves the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Destroyed by process(es) at the facility	50,675 kg	53,451 kg	

# COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS PRESENTED IN TABLE 4

The general change in annual production levels from 2014 to 2015 accounts for the variance in the quantities used, released to air, and destroyed by processes at the facility.



#### REDUCTION OBJECTIVES

TI Automotive does not intend to reduce the amount of hydrochloric acid used at this facility. The technical and economical feasibility analyses for potential toxics reduction options for hydrochloric acid usage at TI Automotive resulted in the identification of zero potentially-feasible options at the time of preparing the TSRP. TI Automotive is, however, committed to ensuring hydrochloric acid is used in the most responsible and efficient manner. No amendments were made to the current toxic substance reduction plan for hydrochloric acid in 2015.

# CONFIRMATION BY HIGHEST RANKING EMPLOYEE

In August 2012, we at TI Automotive experienced a significant turnover in personnel, including the engineering manager responsible for our compliance efforts to meet the deadlines set out in the Toxics Reduction Act and Ontario Regulation 455/09. TI Automotive has since replaced the engineering manager; however, he required time to become familiar with our facility's operations and, as a result, our environmental compliance efforts in this matter were stalled. As of November 1, 2016, I, Derek McDonald, confirm that I have read the report on the toxic substance reduction plan for the toxic substance referred to below and am familiar with its contents, and, to my knowledge, the information contained in that report and this annual progress report is factually accurate and, with the exception of the regulatory deadline, complies with the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 and Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General) made under that Act.

Hydrochloric Acid

Derek McDonald *Plant Manager* 



# **Nickel**

#### FACILITY-WIDE ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

Facility-level quantification data for Nickel, determined as a result of the toxics substance accounting performed at TI Automotive for the years 2014 and 2015, is outlined in Table 5.

Table 5: Summary - Facility Level Quantifications for Nickel			
Form of Involvement	2014 Amount of Substance (kg)	2015 Amount of Substance (kg)	
Enters the facility (use):	U: 23,434 kg	U: 11,809 kg	
Created at the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (air) from the facility:	326.0 kg	320.0 kg	
Released (land) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (water) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Disposed of (on-site) by the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Disposed of (off-site) by the facility:	Wastewater: 4.6 kg	Wastewater: 4.43 kg	
Transferred (for recycling) from the facility:	1,528 kg	591 kg	
Contained in product that leaves the facility:	P: 21,215 kg	P: 10,894 kg	

#### COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS PRESENTED IN TABLE 5

It is assumed that the total steel tube processed is equal to the total steel purchased in 2015; this assumption may not accurately reflect the total nickel actually used in 2015 as the amount of materials containing nickel carried over from 2014, and what remained in storage for use in 2016, was unknown to the writer at the time of writing this progress report. TI Automotive attributed the general change in annual production levels from 2014 to 2015 for the variance in the quantities presented in Table 5. The nickel masses disposed with waste water, transferred for



recycling, and contained in final product were within the expected range of variance for 2014 and 2015.

#### REDUCTION OBJECTIVES

TI Automotive does not intend to reduce the amount of nickel at this facility. The technical and economical feasibility analyses for potential toxics reduction options for nickel usage at TI Automotive resulted in the identification of zero potentially-feasible options at the time of preparing the TSRP. TI Automotive is, however, committed to ensuring nickel is used in the most responsible and efficient manner. No amendments were made to the current toxic substance reduction plan for nickel in 2015.

#### CONFIRMATION BY HIGHEST RANKING EMPLOYEE

In August 2012, we at TI Automotive experienced a significant turnover in personnel, including the engineering manager responsible for our compliance efforts to meet the deadlines set out in the Toxics Reduction Act and Ontario Regulation 455/09. TI Automotive has since replaced the engineering manager; however, he required time to become familiar with our facility's operations and, as a result, our environmental compliance efforts in this matter were stalled. As of November 1, 2016, I, Derek McDonald, confirm that I have read the report on the toxic substance reduction plan for the toxic substance referred to below and am familiar with its contents, and, to my knowledge, the information contained in that report and this annual progress report is factually accurate and, with the exception of the regulatory deadline, complies with the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 and Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General) made under that Act.

Nickel

Derek McDonald *Plant Manager* 



# **Sulphuric Acid**

# FACILITY-WIDE ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

Facility-level quantification data for sulphuric acid, determined as a result of the toxics substance accounting performed at TI Automotive for the years 2014 and 2015, is outlined in Table 6.

Table 6: Summary - Facility Level Quantifications for Sulphuric acid				
Form of Involvement	2014 Amount of Substance (kg)	2015 Amount of Substance (kg)		
Enters the facility (use):	U: 64,433 kg	U: 47,623 kg		
Created at the facility:	0 kg	0 kg		
Released (air) from the facility:	1,045 kg	1,055 kg		
Released (land) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg		
Released (water) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg		
Disposed of (on-site) by the facility:	0 kg	0 kg		
Disposed of (off-site) by the facility:	0 kg	0 kg		
Transferred (for recycling) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg		
Contained in product that leaves the facility:	0 kg	0 kg		
Destroyed by process(es) at the facility	63,388 kg	46,568 kg		

#### COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS PRESENTED IN TABLE 6

The general change in annual production levels from 2014 to 2015 accounts for the variance in the quantities used, released to air, and destroyed by processes at the facility.

# REDUCTION OBJECTIVES

TI Automotive does not intend to reduce the amount of sulphuric acid used at this facility. The technical and economical feasibility analyses for potential toxics reduction options for sulphuric



acid usage at TI Automotive resulted in the identification of zero potentially-feasible options at the time of preparing the TSRP. TI Automotive is, however, committed to ensuring sulphuric acid is used in the most responsible and efficient manner. No amendments were made to the current toxic substance reduction plan for sulphuric acid in 2015.

#### CONFIRMATION BY HIGHEST RANKING EMPLOYEE

In August 2012, we at TI Automotive experienced a significant turnover in personnel, including the engineering manager responsible for our compliance efforts to meet the deadlines set out in the Toxics Reduction Act and Ontario Regulation 455/09. TI Automotive has since replaced the engineering manager; however, he required time to become familiar with our facility's operations and, as a result, our environmental compliance efforts in this matter were stalled. As of November 1, 2016, I, Derek McDonald, confirm that I have read the report on the toxic substance reduction plan for the toxic substance referred to below and am familiar with its contents, and, to my knowledge, the information contained in that report and this annual progress report is factually accurate and, with the exception of the regulatory deadline, complies with the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 and Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General) made under that Act.

Sulphuric Acid

Derek McDonald Plant Manager



# **Zinc**

# FACILITY-WIDE ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

Facility-level quantification data, determined as a result of the toxics substance accounting performed at TI Automotive for the years 2014 and 2015, is outlined in Table 7.

Table 7: Summary - Facility Level Quantifications for Zinc			
Form of Involvement	2014 Amount of Substance (kg)	2015 Amount of Substance (kg)	
Enters the facility (use):	U: 156,073.0 kg	U: 137,303.0 kg	
Created at the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (air) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (land) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Released (water) from the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Disposed of (on-site) by the facility:	0 kg	0 kg	
Disposed of (off-site) by the facility:	MHC: 22,817.0 kg, Wastewater: 197.0 kg	MHC: 17,882.0 kg, Wastewater: 34.0 kg	
Transferred (for recycling) from the facility:	Zn Stubs: 1,336.0 kg Scrap: 2,458.0 kg	Zn Stubs: 0.0 kg Scrap: 2511.0 kg	
Contained in product that leaves the facility:	P: 129,265.0 kg	P: 116,877.0 kg	

#### COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS PRESENTED IN TABLE 7

TI Automotive attributed the general change in annual production levels from 2014 to 2015 for the increased quantities of Zinc entering the facility and contained in product, as presented in Table 1. The zinc masses disposed as metal hydroxide cake (MHC), disposed with waste water, and transferred for recycling were within the expected range of variance for 2014 and 2015.



#### REDUCTION OBJECTIVES

TI Automotive does not intend to reduce the amount of zinc at this facility. The technical and economical feasibility analyses for potential toxics reduction options for zinc usage at TI Automotive resulted in the identification of zero potentially-feasible options at the time of preparing the TSRP. TI Automotive is, however, committed to ensuring zinc is used in the most responsible and efficient manner. No amendments were made to the current toxic substance reduction plan for sulphuric acid in 2015.

# CONFIRMATION BY HIGHEST RANKING EMPLOYEE

In August 2012, we at TI Automotive experienced a significant turnover in personnel, including the engineering manager responsible for our compliance efforts to meet the deadlines set out in the Toxics Reduction Act and Ontario Regulation 455/09. TI Automotive has since replaced the engineering manager; however, he required time to become familiar with our facility's operations and, as a result, our environmental compliance efforts in this matter were stalled. As of November 1, 2016, I, Derek McDonald, confirm that I have read the report on the toxic substance reduction plan for the toxic substance referred to below and am familiar with its contents, and, to my knowledge, the information contained in that report and this annual progress report is factually accurate and, with the exception of the regulatory deadline, complies with the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 and Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General) made under that Act.

Zinc

Derek McDonald *Plant Manager*