

# Ontario Regulation 455/09 – Public Information Report for 2013

## FACILITY INFORMATION

### Sun Chemical Limited

10 West Drive  
Brampton, Ontario L6T 4Y4

NAICS ID: 325910  
NPRI ID: 4833  
MOE ID: 7038  
Location: Latitude N 43° 41' 37"  
Longitude W 79° 42' 39"

Number of Employees: 106

## PUBLIC CONTACT INFORMATION

Ramaish Shivdat

Plant Manager

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## REPORTED SUBSTANCES

Copper, and its compounds	NA - 06
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0
Heptane	(all isomers)
Solvent naphtha light aliphatic	64742-89-8
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3

### Copper, and its compounds (NA - 06)

Quantity used	> 10 to 100 tonnes
Quantity created	0
Quantity released to air	< 0.001 tonnes
Quantity destroyed	0
Quantity disposed off-site	0
Quantity transferred off-site	0.001 tonnes
Changes from 2012	A reduction of over 39% from 2012 can be attributed to a decrease in the use of copper based substances, less copper released to the air and less transferred off-site, partially due to reduction efforts.
Steps taken to achieve reductions	Reformulation and optimization of products

	containing copper resulted in some reduction. Changes in processing, scheduling, and production efficiencies created reductions in waste and air emissions. Improved inventory management and re-use of materials lowered diversion to waste. Training and improved operating practices limit the unnecessary losses in material handling and production.
Estimated reductions (vs 2012)	Reduction in the use of copper 20% reduction in copper released to air. 50% reduction in copper transferred off-site.
Amendments to plan	No change

**Ethyl alcohol (CAS # 64-17-5)**

Quantity used	> 1,000 to 10,000 tonnes
Quantity created	0
Quantity released to air	26.267 tonnes
Quantity destroyed	0
Quantity disposed off-site	0
Quantity transferred off-site	45.940 tonnes
Changes from 2012	There has been a substantial decrease in the amount of ethyl alcohol used. This decrease led to reductions in the quantity released to air and transferred off-site.
Steps taken to achieve reductions	Modified formulations for greater efficiency and reduce processing time, reducing emissions.
Estimated reductions (vs 2012)	Sun Chemical reduced purchases of ethyl alcohol used in our products by over 10% and reduced our air emissions by approximately 13% compared to 2012.
Amendments to plan	No change

**Ethyl acetate (CAS # 141-78-6)**

Quantity used	> 100 to 1,000 tonnes
Quantity created	0
Quantity released to air	3.354 tonnes
Quantity disposed off-site	0
Quantity transferred off-site	5.203 tonnes
Changes from 2012	Large reduction from reduced processing times, used clearinghouse to exchange materials between branches, and implemented a recovery program for dormant materials.
Steps taken to achieve reductions	Reduced processing time, used dormant inventory,

	and trained workers to prevent losses to achieve 90 % efficiency.
Estimated reductions (vs 2012)	The amount of ethyl acetate entering Sun Chemical, and subsequently used in products, was reduced by over 40%. Compared to 2012, this is a reduction of 46%.
Amendments to plan	No change

**Light aliphatic naphtha (CAS # 64742-89-8)**

Quantity used	> 10 to 100 tonnes
Quantity created	0
Quantity released to air	1.378 tonnes
Quantity disposed off-site	0
Quantity transferred off-site	2.097 tonnes
Changes from 2012	Large reduction from reduced processing times, used clearinghouse to exchange materials between branches, and implemented a recovery program for dormant materials.
Steps taken to achieve reductions	Reduced processing time, used dormant inventory, and trained workers to prevent losses to achieve 90 % efficiency.
Estimated reductions (vs 2012)	A reduction in use of approximately 16% was achieved and emitted to the air compared to 2012.
Amendments to plan	No change

**Isopropyl alcohol (CAS # 67-63-0)**

Quantity used	> 100 to 1,000 tonnes
Quantity created	0
Quantity contained in product	
Quantity released to air	3.865 tonnes
Quantity disposed off-site	0
Quantity transferred off-site	4.690 tonnes
Changes from 2012	Large reduction from reduced processing times, used clearinghouse to exchange materials between branches, and implemented a recovery program for dormant materials.
Steps taken to achieve reductions	Reduced processing time, used dormant inventory, and trained workers to prevent losses to achieve 90 % efficiency.
Estimated reductions (vs 2012)	There was a small reduction in the usage of isopropyl alcohol and the emission rate as compared to 2012.
Amendments to plan	No change

### **Heptane (all isomers)**

Quantity used	> 100 to 1,000 tonnes
Quantity created	0
Quantity released to air	3.631 tonnes
Quantity disposed off-site	0
Quantity transferred off-site	5.383 tonnes
Changes from 2012	Large reduction from reduced processing times, used clearinghouse to exchange materials between branches, and implemented a recovery program for dormant materials.
Steps taken to achieve reductions	Reduced processing time, used dormant inventory, and trained workers to prevent losses to achieve 90 % efficiency.
Estimated reductions (vs 2012)	There was a small reduction in the usage of heptane (all isomers) and the emission rate as compared to 2012.
Amendments to plan	No change

### **Stoddard solvent (CAS # 8052-41-3)**

Quantity used	> 10 to 100 tonnes
Quantity created	0
Quantity released to air	1.361 tonnes
Quantity disposed off-site	0
Quantity transferred off-site	2.558 tonnes
Changes from 2012	Large reduction from reduced processing times, used clearinghouse to exchange materials between branches, and implemented a recovery program for dormant materials.
Steps taken to achieve reductions	Reduced processing time, used dormant inventory, and trained workers to prevent losses to achieve 90 % efficiency.
Estimated reductions (vs 2012)	A decrease of more than 66% entered the facility, but a minimal increase of less than 3% was released to the air compared to 2012.
Amendments to plan	No change

### **Ongoing Reduction Efforts**

Changes have been made to increase the efficiency of our procedures to reach target goals one year ahead of schedule. Procedures have also been reviewed to reduce emissions in routine maintenance as well as daily operations.

There are no recommended improvements to our equipment to aid reduction efforts as none are cost effective at this time. Suggested improvements will be revisited in future years to re-evaluate the feasibility of these projects.

Sun Chemical is committed to our long-term goal of reducing toxic substances. We are constantly looking for new ways to reduce toxic substances while improving product performance and quality, not only for ourselves, but also for our customers. Because products are constantly changing and evolving to keep up with new innovations, our reduction plans are continually reviewed to ensure we keep sustainable development a priority.

### **Statement of Certification by highest ranking employee**

As of May 29, 2013, I, Rod Staveley, certify that I have read the toxic substance reduction plan for the toxic substances referred to below and am familiar with its contents, and to my knowledge the plan is factually accurate and complies with the *Toxics Reduction Act, 2009* and Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General) made under that Act.

<b>Ethyl Alcohol</b>	<b>64-17-5</b>	<b>Isopropyl Alcohol</b>	<b>67-63-0</b>
<b>Ethyl Acetate</b>	<b>141-78-6</b>	<b>Heptane (all isomers)</b>	<b>----</b>
<b>Light Aliphatic Naphtha</b>	<b>64742-89-8</b>	<b>Stoddard Solvent</b>	<b>8052-41-3</b>
<b>Copper (and its compounds)</b>	<b>NA- 06</b>		
<b>Highest Ranking Employee:</b>	Rod Staveley President, Sun Chemical Ltd.		