



Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Licensing

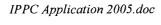
Application Form

EPA Reg. Nº: (office use only)

This document does not purport to be and should not be considered a legal interpretation of the provisions and requirements of the EPA Acts 1992 and 2003.

Environmental Protection Agency

P.O. Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford Telephone: 053-60600 Fax: 053-60699





Environmental Protection Agency

Application for an Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Licence

Environmental Protection Agency Acts, 1992 and 2003.

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### INTRODUCTION

A valid application must contain the information prescribed in the Environmental Protection Agency (Licensing) Regulations, 1994 to 2004. The applicant is strongly advised to read the Application Guidance Notes for Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Licensing, available from the EPA.

The applicant must conform to the format set out in the guidance notes for applications (available from the EPA). Each page of the completed application form must be numbered, e.g. page 5 of 45, etc. Also duplicated pages from the application form should be uniquely numbered, e.g. page 5(i) of 45, etc. The basic information should for the most part be supplied in the spaces given in application form and any supporting documentation should be supplied as attachments, as specified. Consistent measurement units must be used throughout.

The applicant should note that the application form has been structured so that it requires information to be presented in an order of progressive detail.

When it is found necessary, additional information may be provided on supplementary attachments which should be clearly cross referenced with the relevant sections in the main document.

While all sections in the application form may not be relevant to the activity concerned, the applicant should look carefully through all aspects of the form and provide the required information, in the greatest possible detail.

Information supplied in this application, including supporting documentation will be put on public display and open to inspection by any person. Should the applicant consider information to be confidential, this information should be submitted in a separate enclosure bearing the legend "In the event that this information is deemed not to be held as confidential, it must be returned to .......". In the event that information is considered to be of a confidential nature, then the nature of this information, and the reasons why it is considered confidential (with reference to the "Access to Information on the Environment" Regulations of 1993) should be stated in the Application Form, where relevant.



### CHECKLIST FOR ARTICLE 10 COMPLIANCE

Article 10 of the Environmental Protection Agency (Licensing) Regulations, 1994 to 2004 sets out the statutory requirements for information to accompany a licence application. The application form is designed in such a way as to set out these questions in a structured manner and not necessarily in the order presented in Article 10. In order to ensure a legally valid application in respect of Article 10 requirements please complete the following check-list.

### Article 10(2)

(a) give the name, address and telephone number of the applicant and, if different, any address to which correspondence relating to the application should be sent and, if the applicant is a body corporate, the address of its registered or principal office,

LOCATION			
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		<u>-</u>	other

- (b) give -
  - (i) in the case of an established activity, the number of employees and other persons working or engaged in connection with the activity on the date after which a licence is required and during normal levels of operation, or
  - (ii) in any other case, the gross capital cost of the activity to which the application relates,

LOCATION			
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(c) give the mane of the planning authority in whose functional area the activity is or will be carried on,

LOCATION			
CHECKED	Applicant	Official	

(d) in the case of a discharge of any trade effluent or other matter (other than domestic sewage or storm water) to a sewer of a sanitary authority, give the name of the sanitary authority in which the sewer is vested or by which it is controlled,

LOCATION			
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(e)	give the location or postal address (including where appropriate, the name of
	the relevant townland or townlands) and the National Grid reference of the
	premises to which the activity relates,

LOCATION			
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(f) specify the relevant class or classes in the First Schedule to the Act to which the Activity relates,

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(g) specify the raw and ancillary materials, substances, preparations, fuels and energy which will be produced by or utilised in the activity,

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(h) describe the plant, methods, processes, ancillary processes, abatement, recovery and treatment systems and operating procedures for the activity,

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(i) indicate how the requirements of the section 85(5)(A)(i) to (v) and (vii) to (x) of the Act shall be met, having regard, where appropriate, to any relevant specification issued by the Agency under section 5(3) of the Act and the reasons for the selection of the arrangements proposed,

LOCATION			
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(j) give particulars of the source, nature, composition, temperature, volume, level, rate, method of treatment and location of emissions, and the period or periods during which the emissions are made or are to be made,

LOCATION		 	
CHECKED	Applicant	Official	

(k) describe the arrangements for the prevention or minimisation of waste and,

where waste is produced, the on and off site arrangements for the recovery or disposal of solid and liquid wastes,

LOCATION			
CHECKED	Applicant	Official	

(1) specify, by reference to the relevant European Waste Catalogue codes as prescribed by Commissions Decision 2000/532/EC of 03 May 2000, the quantity and nature of the waste or wastes produced or to be produced by the activity,

LOCATION			
CHECKED	Applicant	Official	

(m)provide:

- (i) details, and an assessment, of the impacts of any existing or proposed emissions on the environment, including on an environmental medium other than that or those into which the emissions are or are to be made, and
- (ii) Details of the proposed measures to prevent or eliminate, or where that is not practicable, to limit, reduce or abate emissions,

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(n) identify monitoring and sampling points and outlines proposals for monitoring emissions and the environmental consequences of any such emissions,

LOCATION		 	
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(o) describe the condition of the site of the installation,

LOCATION A			
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(p) describe in outline the main alternatives, if any, to the proposals contained in the application which were studied by the applicant,

LOCATION			
CHECKED	Applicant	Official	

(q) specify the measures to be taken to comply with an environmental quality standard where such a standard requires stricter conditions to be attached to a

licence than would otherwise be determined by reference to best available techniques,

LOCATION			
CHECKED	Applicant	Official	

(r) describe the measures to be taken for minimising pollution over long distances or in the territory of other states,

LOCATION		 	
CHECKED	Applicant	Official	

(s) describe the measures to be taken under abnormal operating conditions, including start-up, shutdown, leaks, malfunctions, breakdowns and momentary stoppages,

LOCATION			
CHECKED	Applicant	Official	

(t) describe the measures to be taken on and following the permanent cessation of the activity or part of the activity to avoid any risk of environmental pollution and to return the site of the activity to a satisfactory state,

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(u) describe, in the case of an activity which gives, or could give rise, to an emission containing a hazardous substances which is discharged to an aquifer and is specified in the Annex to Council Directive 80/68/EEC of 17 December 1979 on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances, the arrangements necessary to comply with said Council Directive.

LOCATION			
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(v) include any other information required under Article 6(1) of Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control,

LOCATION			
CHECKED	Applicant	Official	

(w) include a non-technical summary of information provided in relation to the matters specified in paragraphs (f) to (v) above,

LOCATION			
CHECKED	Applicant	Official	

(x) state whether the activity consist of, comprises, or is for the purposes an establishment to which the European Communities (Control of Major Accident Hazards involving Dangerous Substances) Regulations, 2000 apply.

LOCATION			
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Article 10(3) Without prejudice to Article 12(1), an application for a licence shall be accompanied by –

(a) a copy of the relevant page of the newspaper in which the notice in accordance with article 6 has been published,

LOCATION			
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(b) a copy of the text of the site notice erected or fixed on the land or structure in accordance with Article 7,

		 <del></del>	
LOCATION		- ner	
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(c) a copy of the notice given to the planning authority under Section 85(1) of the Act,

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- (d) a copy of such plans, including a site plan and location map, and such other particulars, reports and supporting documentation as are necessary to identify and describe
  - (i) the activity

LOCATION			
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(ii) the position of the site notice in accordance with article 7,

LOCATION			
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(iii) the point or points from which emissions are made or are to be made, and

LOCATION			
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(iv) monitoring and sampling points, and

LOCATION			
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(e) a fee specified in accordance with section 94 of the Act,

LOCATION			
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Article 10(4)(a) A signed original and 5 copies of the application and the accompanying documents and particulars as required under sub-articles (1) and (2)(a) to (d) shall be submitted to the headquarters of the Agency.

LOCATION			
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[In cases where an E.I.S. is required to be submitted to the Agency, in support of the application, 15 copies are to be accompany the application.]

Article 10(4)(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a) all or part of the 5 copies of the said application and accompanying documents and particulars may be submitted to the Agency in a computer of other non-legible format where such format has been specified by the Agency.

CD version PROVIDED Y/N	 	
CHECKED Applicant	Official	



# SECTION A NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

### Non-Technical Summary of IPPC Licence Application

A non-technical summary of the application is to be included here. The summary should identify all environmental impacts of significance associated with the carrying on of the activity/activities, and describe mitigation measures proposed or existing to address these impacts. This description should also indicate the normal operating hours and days per week of the activity.

The following information must be included in the non-technical summary:

### A description of:

- the installation and its activities,
- The raw and auxillary materials, other substances and the energy used in or generated by the installation,
- The sources of emissions from the installation,
- The conditions of the site of the installation,
- The nature and quantities of foreseeable emissions for the installation into each medium as well as identification or significant effects of the emissions on the environment,
- The proposed technology and other rectiniques for preventing or, where this is not possible, reducing emissions from the installation,
- Where necessary, measures for the prevention and recovery of waste generated by the installation,
- Further measures planned to comply with the general principles of the basic obligations of the operator i.e.
  - (a) all the appropriate preventative measures are taken against pollution, in particular through application of the best available techniques;
  - (b) no significant pollution is caused;
  - waste production is avoided in accordance with Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste; where waste is produced, it is recovered or, where that is technically and economically impossible, it is disposed of while avoiding or reducing any impact on the environment;
  - (d) energy is used efficiently;
  - (e) the necessary measures are taken to prevent accidents and limit their consequences;
  - (f) the necessary measures are taken upon definite cessation of activities to avoid any pollution risk and return the site of operation to a satisfactory state.
- Measures planned to monitor emissions into the environment.

Supporting information should form Attachment No A.1

**B.1** 

# SECTION B GENERAL

Owner/Operator		
*Applicants Name:	Shannon Aerospace Limited	
Address:	Shannon Airport, Co. Clare	
Telephone №:	$061-370000$ $Fax N^2$ : $061-361100$	
e-mail: lynch.	claire@sal.ie	
Agency. This should be	business name is not acceptable.  Indence: periodical production above)  The product of the legal control (which can be a limited company business name is not acceptable.  Not Applicable  Specific Control (Control (Cont	the y or a
e-mail:		
Address for correspondif different from (if applicable)  Address of Body Correspondif applicable)	ndence: Not Applicable  m above)  maker of contribute to the contr	the

Name and address of the proprietor(s) of the land on which the Activity is situated (if different from applicant named above).

Proprietor's Name:

Address:

Not Applicable

Name and address of the owner(s) of the building and ancillary plant in which the activity is situated (if different from applicant named above).

Name:

Not Applicable

Address:

as of for any other ti

For its pect own

### **B.2** Location of Activity

Name:

Shannon Aerospace Limited

Full address:

Shannon Airport,

Shannon,

Co. Clare

Telephone  $N^{\underline{o}}$ :

061-370000

Fax  $N^{\underline{o}}$ :

061-361100

Contact Name(s):

Patrick Ryan

Position:

Head of Engineering & Planning

e-mail:

ryan.patrick@sal.ie

National Grid Reference (12 digit-6E,6N). E075938 N125762

Location map, with grid references are in Attachment № B.2



### **B.3** Class of Activity

Identify the relevant activities in the First, Third of Fourth Schedule of the PoE Act 2004 to which the activity relates:

Schedule	Class	Description
1	12.2.2	The manufacture or use of coating materials with a capacity to make or use at least 10 tonnes per year of
		organic solvents

**Note 1:** In order to give a precise identification <u>select only those words</u> from the description of the class or classes that best describes the nature of the activity for which the licence is being applied for.

# **B.4** Employees/Capital Cost

Give -

- (i) In the case of an established activity, the number of employees and other persons, working or engaged in connection with the activity on the date after which a licence is required and during normal levels of operation, or
- (ii) In any other case, the gross capital cost of the activity to which the application relates.

Number of employees

(existing facilities): 800

Gross capital cost (new proposals): € Not applicable

### **B.5** Relevant Planning Authority

Give the name of the planning authority in whose functional area the activity is or will be carried out.

	Name:	Clare County Council	
	Address:	New Road	
		Ennis	
		Co. Clare	
	Telephone l	№: <u>065-6821616</u>	
Planning Pe	rmission for th	is project:-	
Obtained		Nº:	
Loca	ıl Authority Pla	anning File Reference №:	

Attachment  $N^2$  B.5 should contain all planning permissions including a copy of all conditions. For existing activities, Attachment  $N^0$  B.5 should also contain all licences and permits past and present in force at the time of submission.

Attachment B.5 lists all planning permissions relating to Shannon Aerospace Limited.

### **B.6** Relevant Sanitary Authority

In the case of a discharge of any trade effluent or other matter to a sewer of a sanitary authority, give the name of the sanitary authority in which the sewer is vested or by which it is controlled.

Clare County Cour	ncil
New Road	
Ennis	
Co. Clare	
065-6821616	94, org. other nee.
	New Road  Ennis  Co. Clare

In the case of a discharge of any trade effluent or other matter to a sewer not vested by a sanitary authority, the applicant must supply as **Attachment Nº B.6**; (a) the name and address of the owner(s) of the sewer and the waste water treatment plant to which the sewer discharges and who are responsible for the quality of the treated effluent discharging to waters and (b) a copy of the effluent regulations and the agreement between the applicant and the aforementioned.

Name:	Not Applicable					
Address:						
_						
_						
-						
Telephone №:						

### Relevant Health Board Region **B.7**

The applicant should indicate the Health Board Region where the activity is or will be located.

Name:	Mid-Western Health Board			
Address:	31-33 Catherine Street			
	Limerick			
Telephone $N^2$ :	061-483286			

### Site Notice, Newspaper Advertisement and Planning Authority Notice **B.8**

Give the position of the site notice in accordance with article 7 of the Regulations.

Attachment No B.8 should contain a copy of the text of the site notice, a map showing its location on site and a copy of the newspaper advertisement. A copy of the notice given to the Planning Authority should also be included.

A copy of the text of the site notice (ii) a map showing the location of the site notice, (iii) a copy of the newspaper advertisement (from Irish Independent 12/01/05), and (iv) a copy of the letter submitted as notice to Clare County Council is enclosed in Attachment Nº B.8.

### **B.9 Seveso II Regulations**

State whether the activity is an establishment to which the EC (Control of Major Accident Hazards involving Dangerous Substances) Regulations, 2000 (S.I. No. 476 of 2000) apply.

If yes, outline how the process comes under these regulations.

Supporting information should be included in **Attachment**  $\mathbb{N}^{2}$  **B.9.** 

The Seveso II Regulations do not apply to Shannon Aerospace Limited.

### **B.10** IPPPC Directive



Specify whether the facility is a category of industrial activity referred to in Annex I of the IPPC Directive (96/61/Ec) and if yes specify the category.

Supporting information should be included in Attachment  $N^{\underline{o}}$  B.10.

The requirement to have an IPPC licence for the activity based on Directive 96/61/EC is limited to those operations using more than 200 tonnes solvent per year or more than 150kg solvent/hr. This usage is not experienced in the aircraft painting sector and high solids paints preclude such usage.

Consent of copyright owner reduced for any other use.



### SECTION C MANAGEMENT OF THE INSTALLATION

### C.1 Site Management & Control

Details should be provided on the management structures for the activity. Organisational charts, and all relevant environmental management policy statements, including provisions for on-going assessment of environmental performance are required.

Indicate whether an Environmental Management System has been developed for the installation.

If yes, specify which standard and include a copy of the accreditation certificate.

This information should form Attachment No C.

An organisation chart indicating the environmental responsibilities at the facility is enclosed in **Attachment**  $N^2$  **C**.

Shannon Aerospace Limited is accredited to ISO 14001. A copy of the accreditation certificate is enclosed in Attachment Nº C. N. N.

The facility does not have a calibration system in place. Instead it uses a Building Management System (i.e. uses software to control energy consuming plant and equipment). All filters and ventilation systems on-site are condition based — i.e. alarms sound when filters etc. need replacing. The repair and maintenance of all abatement systems on-site are dealt with by the Facilities Department. A team of qualified electricians and fitters deal with the maintenance of equipment, under the control of the Facilities Engineer.

Daily checks are carried out on extract fans, kerosene bund, etc. Jobcards are kept of all these daily inspections. In conjunction with the daily checks and the BMS system all equipment (e.g. air handling units, extract fans) are maintained. A qualified electrician and a qualified fitter carry out these daily checks. Therefore any potential problems are picked up and addressed straightaway.

An out-of-hours system operates in the facility. After 5pm all alarms etc. from the BMS are transferred to Security. There is an on-call system in place which is used to call in members of the Facilities Department as required.

The facility complies with "EASA 145 Accepted Organisation" standards which is the Quality Control System in relation to aircraft maintenance and painting.

A copy of the Waste Management Procedure and Waste Record Procedure are enclosed in Attachment  $N^2$  C.



An Environmental Management Programme exists in the facility. This is updated every year, by considering the environmental policy, IPC License requirements, significant environmental aspects, technological options, financial, operational and business requirements, views of interested parties and legislative requirements including changes to legislation. The objectives and targets set are consistent with SAL's IPC license requirements, commitment to continual improvement and SAL's environmental policy, including the commitment to prevention of pollution.

For each new set of Environmental Objectives and Targets a detailed plan for achieving the objective shall be proposed including the identification of responsibility for achieving the objective. These Objectives and Targets and their associated plans shall form the basis of the Environmental Management Programme for the following year. An EMP report is prepared and submitted to the EPA every year as part of the AER.



IPPC Application 2005.doc



### SECTION D INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATION

### D.1 Operational Information Requirements

Describe the plant, methods, processes, ancillary processes, abatement, recovery and treatment systems, and operating procedures for the activity, to include a copy of such plans, drawings or maps (site plans and location maps, process flow diagrams), and such other particulars, reports and supporting documentation as are necessary to describe all aspects of the activity.

A development and operational history of the site should be included here.

Attachment No. D should contain a list of all unit operations (process) to be carried out, including a flow diagram of each with any relevant additional information.

### Process Description:

Overview of Process

Refer to Attachment D for an overall process flow etc. Site maps etc.

Heavy maintenance operations on aircraft at Shannon Aerospace will typically consist of:

- 1. Washing the aircraft (including de-greasing)
- 2. removal of access panels sections and components
- 3. paint stripping
- 4. overhaul
- 5. re-wash
- 6. painting and finishing

Light maintenance (without painting) consists of operations 1, 2 and 4 only.

Hangars in the facility are designed to cater for larger aircraft such as B767 and A300/A310 series but it is expected that for the greater part of the time hangars will be shared between several medium sized aircraft. Specialised docks will be permanently in placed in both hangars.

Shannon Aerospace specializes in the heavy airframe overhaul of narrowbody aircraft types performing structural maintenance checks specifically on the Airbus, Boeing and McDonnell Douglas aircraft.

On completion of maintenance operations the aircraft engines are started within the runup/compensation area. This is only occasion when jet engines are fired within the facility.



### Tech Wash:

Prior to the carrying out of any form of maintenance (overhaul) or painting on an aircraft, it is washed thoroughly to remove all grease and dirt which commonly accumulates during normal operation. Washing can occur in either the maintenance or painting hangar. One aircraft only is washed at any given time.

The greater part of the aircraft is washed with high pressure water jets (water at 60-80bar) and with detergents and water. Grease is removed with high pressure water and detergents and solvents applied on rags. Areas of the aircraft which could easily be damaged during washing are cleaned with rags and solvents or detergents. The aircraft is finally washed with clean water to remove solvents and detergents along with the dirt and grease.

Following washing, the aircraft is stripped of all removable parts to allow access to interior areas requiring overhaul. Components, such as landing gear, flaps, etc. must be removed to undergo critical examinations to discover possible stress, strain, corrosion or other damage caused while in operation. These may require further washing (of a similar nature) in the cleaning bay. The remainder of the stages of overhaul on these components occurs in the workshops while paint stripping and painting will take place in specially designed booths.

### Maintenance and overhaul:

Maintenance of aircraft can take three forms directly dependent in complexity on flying time, periods of operation and on the directly type itself.

- Line maintenance (Trip-, **L**-sind Service Checks) which involve routine inspections and servicing only, occurs frequently (one per flight/day/week) and can be carried out relatively quickly.
- Light maintenance (A-, B- and C-checks) are carried out on a weekly/monthly basis and involves longer checks and inspections and require the use of larger quantities of consumable materials. Structural (x-ray, eddy current and ultrasonic) inspections and system tests are required during C-checks (and IL-and D-checks).
- Heavy maintenance:
  - (a) Intermediate layover or Intermediate visit-check
  - (b) Overhaul layover or D-check

The majority of events will be D-checks, heavy maintenance and intermediate visits.

(a) Intermediate Layover (IL-check)

Intermediate layover/intermediate visits, carried out roughly every five years, requires that an aircraft leave general service to remain in a hangar for extended time periods when structure, fuselage and cabin are investigated in detail in conjunction with normal

light maintenance operations. Intermediate layover can involve exterior polishing and painting only, but will usually require complete re-painting.

### (b) Overhaul (D-check)

During D-check all maintenance checks are carried out including the replacement of components, the refurbishing of cabins and the re-painting of the entire aircraft, along with all maintenance operations associated with intermediate layover. Overhaul maintenance operations include the removal of corrosion with the use of scrapers and power tools and by chemical methods.

Eddy currents, ultra sonic rays and x-rays are used to investigate fuselage and other sections of the aircraft as well as removable components and other parts for excessive stress, strain and corrosion. These activities are carried out with specialist equipment and in a manner which ensures the safety of personnel by the non-destructive testing (NDT) department.

Riveting of components and panels will occur in the facility both on the aircraft proper and in workshops specially designed for maintenance operations. When riveting is carried out on the aircraft itself damping materials (e.g. sand bags) are used on the upper side of horizontal surfaces (fuselage, tail section and upper wing surfaces) to lower noise levels. When a large amount of riveting on the aircraft is to occur it will be carried out at separate, if possible, to other intensive maintenance operations. Riveting tools are powered with compressed air.

Throughout all maintenance operations the aircraft is earthed to ensure that an electrostatic charge does not build up while power tools are in use.

### Painting Process:

### Paint Stripping:

The aircraft is prepared for stripping or sanding. This step only takes place in the painting hangar. From there it may be chemically stripped and/or sanded or may be sanded only. This step takes approximately 2 days to complete. Prior to applying chemical stripper to the aircraft, composite areas are masked off using a combination of craft paper, masking tape, aluminium foil and polythene sheeting.

Aircraft chemically stripped undergo further processing before painting begins. Whether sanded or chemically stripped the aircraft is then painted. In order to collect paint and stripper during the stripping process polythene sheets are laid out under the aircraft fuselage. Ventilation is switched on.

The painting hangar is provided with a comprehensive ventilation and filtration system. Extraction of solvent emissions is via under-floor exhaust ducts/drains to exhaust nozzles, thus providing a continuous downwards airflow past the work-surfaces. These extract fans are labelled EF8/9 and EF10/11.

Stripper is applied to the surfaces where stripping is required. Stripper pumps spray the stripper on. Generally, this begins at the tail, proceeds to the fuselage and then the wings. However, in many cases only parts of these areas are chemically stripped. In

particular, wings are often sanded rather than being chemically stripped. Composite areas must only be sanded. Masking is used to prevent stripper accidentally reaching such areas. Usually stripper containing formic acid is used.

The stripper is allowed to soak into the paint for some time. Depending on the number of coats previously applied and a number of other factors affecting the adhesion of the paint to the metal, the duration of time required for the stripper to be effective can vary significantly. Repeated applications may be necessary to some or all the areas. Stripper and paint flakes fall to the polythene sheeting on the floor below.

Once the stripper has acted, the remaining stripper and paint flakes are removed using rubber squeegees. The residue is collected in the polythene sheets which are then gathered.

The liquid component of the waste is placed in 200lt open top drums and the plastic is set aside for compacting later on during clean up of the hangar.

Turco Jet Clean C (detergent) is wiped onto the stripped surfaces and the aircraft is power washed with high pressure water nozzles.

A "wet wash" is then required. Hand held pneumatic rotary tools with water attachments are used. "Scotch bright" pads are attached and water trickles through the devices.

Ventilation is then switched off.

The pumps, lances and associated hoses are then eleaned, by running a mixture of acetone and toluene through them. This is supplied in closed top 200lt drums and the waste acetone/toluene is also fed into a crossed drum.

Sanding:

The wings and other composite areas are sanded. Occasionally sanding is performed by means of hand held portable sanders with in line vacuum. In the case of aircraft which are to be sanded, the aircraft is masked as before. Afterwards the aircraft is power washed with high pressure water nozzles.

Post Stripping Treatment:

Old sealer damaged by the stripper is removed from the aircraft joints by hand using a Teflon scraper. The joints are then wiped with cleaning solvent C28/15 to prepare them for new sealer application. Masking tape is applied along the side of the joint, and the joints are resealed with the appropriate sealer by means of a special pneumatic application gun. Sealer is supplied in tubes in which the components are mixed immediately prior to use.

Usually, the aircraft is moved back to the maintenance hangar for overhaul process. Occasionally the aircraft is painted immediately after the stripping process

Surface Preparation (painting):

Following overhaul the aircraft is towed back into the painting hangar where it will be cleaned and painted. If necessary, the fuselage is re-washed after maintenance operations with detergents and/or solvents to remove any accumulated dust. Individual components which have been previously removed to specialist painting booths have already been prepared. Areas to be protected during painting operations are masked off with plastic and masking tape. At the initial stage these are mostly windows. Certain areas not be painted with a certain colour are covered. The normal practice of painting two or more colours on an aircraft requires additional masking during the third coat. The quantity of masking waste depends on the number of colours and the complexity of the colour schemes.

If necessary, rust inhibitors (Alochrome 1200, Turco Metal Glo 6 etc.) may be applied to localised areas of the aircraft surface. Ventilation is switched on prior to commencing this operation. The rust inhibitor is applied by hand using brushes and reacts with the surface of the metal to prevent corrosion.

Ventilation is switched on.

The entire surface of the aircraft to be painted is cleaned with solvent. This is applied with rags ("Tack rags") soaked in the solvent.

### Painting:

Painting is carried out using electrostatic high ransfer efficiency spray guns.

Painting aircraft usually consists of the application of 3/4 coats as follows:

- (1) Primer 1 FCR primer (corrosion resistant)
- (2) Primer 2 CF primer (chromate free)
- (3) Top-coat polyurethane (usually three coats are applied)
- (4) Lacquer clear coat (this stage is not normally carried out)

Aircraft which have been chemically stripped require a coat of primer containing corrosion inhibitors (FCR Primer). This primer is mixed with FCR hardener and thinner.

The primer is applied to the aircraft using paint spray guns. This begins at the tail, proceeds to the fuselage and then the wings.

The primer coat is then left for a period to dry.

All aircraft whether stripped chemically or sanded require a coat of chromate free primer (CF Primer). This is mixed with thinner and hardener.

The primer is applied with paint spray guns.

The CF Primer coat is then allowed to dry.

Paint guns are cleaned using the acetone/toluene mixture similar to the process for cleaning stripper lances and pumps.

Paint is mixed with hardener and thinner.

As for the primers each coat is applied using paint spray guns. Depending on the colour scheme required by the customer not all areas may be painted a particular colour. Generally the fuselage is first to be painted as it is the largest area. Smaller areas of a particular colour are painted later. The coat of paint is left for approximately one hour to dry.

The previous step is then usually repeated for three coats. The final coat of each colour is allowed 8 to 10 hours to dry before the next colour begins. After each colour the aircraft is re-masked in preparation for the next colour. A number of colours may be painted at the same time if their areas are sufficiently far apart not to interfere with each other.

Logos may be painted on or applied to the aircraft as labels. Masking or stencils are used as necessary.

### Clearcoat:

In some cases a clear coat is required as per customer specifications. Application of a clear coat is a rare occurrence, Paint spray guns are cleaned as before.

The clear coat varnish is mixed with hardener and thinner similar to that for paint.

Just one coat of clear coat is sprayed onto the entire aircraft. Masking is only required for areas such as windows.

This is then allowed to dry over a period of & to to hours.

All masking is removed from the aircraft. Solvent (C28/15) may be used to dissolve gum from the masking tape and aluminium foil.

Technical markings ("Teck marks") such as registration numbers are then painted on by hand using stencils.

Paint spray guns are given a final cleaning using acetone/toluene for a duration of 2 to 3 hours.

Heating and ventilation is switched off, if edge sealing is not required

### Edge sealing:

If a clear coat is not required the paint edges of logos and around windows are sealed. Special edge sealing paint is applied by hand to the edges of logos, around windows and anywhere the paint meets the bare surface.

Heating and ventilation is switched off.

### Hangar Clean-up and Waste Disposal:

Docking (staging) is removed from around the aircraft and the earthing connection to the aircraft is disconnected.

The hangar doors are opened.

The aircraft is removed from the aircraft and the hangar doors are closed.

All remaining waste in the hangar is cleaned away. The hangar floor is swept.

The plastic sheeting from chemical stripping is put into 200lt barrels and is compacted using a heavy weight in order to minimise the number of waste barrels necessary.

All barrels of waste solvent, hazardous waste, stripper waste etc. are removed to the bunded waste store before being sent off-site for treatment and disposal to licensed waste contractors.

The water collected in the sump is pumped into IBCs and stored in the bunded waste store before being sent off-site for treatment and disposal.

### Aspects of the Unit Operation that can cause emissions

When washing of aircraft occurs after paint stripping the water is collected in sumps under the floor. This effluent is pumped out either to IBC's or by tanker truck and sent off-site to licenced waste contractors for treatment. Therefore there are no emissions to water from the unit operations i.e. aircraft painting.

Ventilation in the paint hangar is turned on when paint stripping and/or painting is due to occur. Only at these periods do emissions to air occur. VOC's & Particulates. Roll Filters are provided on all the air handling units. This abatement system reduces particulate emissions to air. IPC particulate monitoring shows that 100% compliance with particulate limits has always been achieved.

No VOC abatement system exists in the aircraft painting industry due to large volume flows and low VOC concentrations. This issue is discussed in Section E.1.

### Interiors Processes:

### 1 _ Galleys:

Galleys received from aircraft are cleaned and inspected. Various repairs are carried out which involve - filling damaged Honeycomb panels, carrying out fibreglass repairs, carrying out fibreglass repairs and sheetmetal and pluming repairs. An extraction system is used for dust removal.

### 2 Interiors:

Sidewalls, ceiling and floor panels removed from aircraft are cleaned and inspected. Repairs are carried out which involve filling damaged Honeycomb panels, carrying out fibreglass and sheetmetal repairs. An extraction system is used for dust removal.

### 3 _ Upholstery:

Decored panels removed from aircraft are cleaned and inspected. Old décor (wallpaper) removed and new fitted. Laminar air flow bench used to extract adhesive fumes – average use 15 hours per week. Fiberglass insulation jackets repaired, carpets and curtains cut to size. Seat covers fabricated.

### 4 Seats:

Seat removed from aircraft are cleaned and inspected. Repairs carried out involve fibreglass and sheetmetal repairs.



### Composite Workshop Processes:

### 1 Composite Repairs Practices:

Generally, after inspection, composites repair a section to be cut-out from the part. The surrounding area is usually sanded and cleaned to provide a good bonding surface.

### 2 Aluminium Assemblies:

For Aluminium Assemblies the use of corrosion protection systems (e.g. alochrome) and primers are used. Repair doublers are normally bonded on, using a film adhesive, under heat and vacuum. The area around the repair is then sealed using sealants.

### 3 Fibrous Composites:

For fibrous composites the repair patches of either glass fibre, carbon fibre or Kevlar are laminated using an epoxy resin or by the use of prepregs and film adhesives. These repairs would also be cured under heat and vacuum.

### Mechanical Workshop Processes:

Parts arrive from the line or from Engineering. It is then decided if the part can be made in the shop. The part is fabricated and sent to stores with certified internal work order or a repaired part is returned to line and certified paperwork given to appropriate work support.

### Non-destructive Testing (NDT) Processes:

Eddy currents, ultra sonic rays and rays are used to investigate fuselage and other sections of the aircraft as well as removable components and other parts for excessive stress, strain and corrosion. These activities are carried out with specialist equipment and in a manner which ensures the safety of personnel by the non-destructive testing (NDT) department.

### Consideration of Malfunctions:

The operations undertaken at Shannon Aerospace Limited are not reliant on automated equipment or process control systems.

Also, an out-of-hours system operates in the event of any problem. After 5pm workdays, printouts and alarms from the BMS system transfer to the Security Office (which is manned 24 hours a day). All members of Security have received training in using the BMS and therefore they can inspect any alarms etc. which may arise. An out-of-hours system is also in operation, so in the event of any problem a member of the Facilities Department is on call.

### Abatement:

Details relating are discussed in Section E.1.A.



### D.2 Development & Operational History of the Site

Located at Shannon Airport, the Shannon Aerospace hangar is purpose built and was developed from a green-field site in 1990. At the time of its completion in 1992, the Shannon Aerospace Hangar was the biggest single building area in Ireland.

Shannon Aerospace Limited was established in 1990 as a joint enterprise of GPA Group PLC, Lufthansa German Airlines and Swiss Air Transport Company (Swissair).

In 1995, GPA, which had been restructured following financial near-collapse in 1993, decided in its own interests to relinquish its shareholding in Shannon Aerospace. Lufthansa and Swissair then took over the GPA shares. The shareholding was then divided equally between Lufthansa Technik (the newly formed engineering and maintenance subsidiary of the Lufthansa Group) and SR Technics. In 2002 Lufthansa Technik took over the remaining 50% shares from SR Technics. Shannon Aerospace is now an integral part of the Lufthansa Technik Group, that consists of more than 30 MRO companies worldwide.

In terms of development at the site, in 1999 a smaller building (40 x 91m) was added. This comprises additional workshop space and a least lined non-destructive testing (NDT) room.

In 1998, it was decided to partition the painting hangar into two bays. Each bay would then be able to accommodate any single circraft smaller than a Boeing 767. One aircraft could then be painted whilst the other was subjected to maintenance activities. A withdrawable curtain was then installed in the painting hangar. Bay P1 is normally used exclusively for painting white Bay M5 is used for both maintenance and painting (though the number of painting operations is quite small). There are times when P1 is completely out of use; however M5 is used almost continuously throughout the year.



### SECTION E EMISSIONS

### E.1 Emissions to Atmosphere

### E.1.A Details of all point emissions to atmosphere

Details of all point emissions to atmosphere should be supplied. Table E.1.(i) (for Boiler emissions) must be completed for boilers over 20MW thermal input. Complete Table E.1(ii) and E.1(iii) for all other main emission points. Complete Table E.1(iv) for minor emission points.

A summary list of the emission points, together with maps, drawings, and supporting documentation should be included as **Attachment No E**. Plans of emission elevations, relevant roof heights, etc., should also be included, as should detailed descriptions and schematics of all abatement systems.

The applicant should address in particular any emission point where the substances listed in Schedule of S.I. 394 of 2004 are emitted.

For emissions outside the BAT guidance limit, a full evaluation of the existing abatement/treatment system must be provided. A planned programme of improvement towards meeting upgraded standards is required. This should highlight specific goals and a time scale, together with options for modification, upgrading or replacement as required to bring the emissions within the limits as set out in the BAT guidance note(s).

Assessment on why an exception as Set out in the Solvents Directive is applicable to the facility

Ireland was approximately eight years ahead of other Member States in implementing IPC/IPPC regulations. Unfortunately, Ireland framed the EPA Act 1992 on the basis of a Draft Directive which was substantially modified in terms of thresholds, scope of industries included etc. when the Directive was finally passed. This means that at present a disparity of approach exists relative to the rest of the EU, in relation to the aircraft painting sector.

Industries using solvents for surface coatings in Ireland came under the IPC requirement if the usage exceeded 10 tonnes per annum (this is the category under which LAPS have their IPC licence). The IPPC Directive as finally drafted specifies a usage threshold of 200 tonnes per annum; the subsequent Solvents Directive provides for an exemption clause from emission limit value based controls for the aircraft and shipbuilding sectors. This has led to a situation whereby the Irish operations have had emission limit values placed on their activities under the strictures of the IPC whereas the EU wide competitors can avail of a Best Available Technique approach for implementing low emission technologies and systems.

Attached in Attachment E.1 are the site specific Solvent Management Programmes for Shannon Aerospace Limited, Lufthansa Technik Painting Shannon Limited, and FLS



Aerospace as stipulated in the Solvent Directive and in accordance with SI 543 of 2002, which implements the Directive in Ireland.

The attachment represents the culmination of a two year investigation and mass balance programme on various aircraft types and strip – paint systems including the state of the art high solids low solvent systems at all three sites.

As part of the preparation of the Solvent Management Programmes, an independent BAT assessment of the three Irish Sites was commissioned by the companies and carried out by members of the UK Process Guidance Note Committee (PG 6-40 Aircraft Painting). The assessors reviewed the status of the sites against the then draft PG6/40 (attached as draft of 2nd May 2002), made certain recommendations which were implemented and declared that the sites were compliant with the proposed UK criteria. This was and is of importance as the paint systems used, certified and commercially available in Ireland would largely reflect UK practice

Also included is a copy of the relevant section and executive summary of a IPPC BAT note prepared on behalf of the FEA Germany for this sector although there is some uncertainty as to whether any other facilities in the EU will be covered by IPPC. The conclusions drawn in the solvent management plans are that the systems implemented in all Irish sites are already at BAT status in comparison with the UK and German criteria when measured in terms of solvent emissions to solids ratios, even though different systems are employed at each site due to the market sectors in which they operate and client and aircraft type requirements.

The industry is pleased that the conclusions independently validated show the sector here to be at the highest level of practice and are confident that the Solvent Management Programmes and systems used are achieving the desired emission reductions without resort to uneconomical end of line controls and completely fulfil the spirit and intent of both the Solvent and IPPC Directives.

### Abatement Systems used at Main Emission Points:

There are two types of abatement systems used to reduce the main emissions to atmosphere from the facility, namely (i) Electrostatic Paint Spraying and (ii) Dust Filtration.

### Electrostatic Paint Spraying

During application of paint in the hangar, paint spray guns are used which ionise the paint spray thereby reducing overspray and minimising quantities of paint materials used.

One line connected to the gun supplies compressed air, another supplies the paint. The compressed air operates an internal turbine which in turn generates power. The turbine's power is converted by the power cartridge to the supply high voltage current to an ionising electrode in the gun. Paint is pumped to the gun where it is electrostatically charged as it passes the ionising electrode. As it leaves the gun nozzle it is atomised by the compressed air. The charged paint spray is attracted to the grounded metal surface of the aircraft. For this to work, both the gun and the aircraft must be grounded. Paint sprayed in this way evenly coats all surfaces. The advantage of this system is that waste and fugitive emissions through paint overspray is minimised, as are the quantities of raw materials used.

### Dust Filtration

Roll Filters (BS 779 Rating G3) are provided on all air handling units (AHU). The efficiency of these filters is greater than 80% and less than 90% removal of particles of greater than 5 microns. This abatement system reduces emissions to air. Particulates generated by hand held portable sanders are collected by a filter in the in-line vacuum system.

### Minor Emission Points

2 minor emission points have been identified – boiler emissions BE1 and BE3.

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# TABLE E.1 (i) BOILER EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE (1 page for each emission point)

### **Emission Point:**

Emission Point Ref. No.	BE2
Location:	LPG Boiler – Boiler House Roof
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137808 N162407
Vent Details Diameter:	0.6m (steel vent)
Height above Ground (m):	9.0m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

### **Characteristics of Emission:**

Boiler rating		ó	i Ise		
Steam Output:		Not applicable Kg			
Thermal Output:		ारित वार्य ४	MW		
Boiler fuel		oses ed fo			
Type:		LPG/Kerosene			
Maximum rate at which fu	LPG = 568litres/hr (288kg/hr)				
% sulphur content	, ASP	Kerosene = 3901			
	Negligible				
NOx	, cos,				
Maximum volume of emission		566Nm ³			
Temperature	€C(max)	°C(min)	2 <u>17.7</u> °C	C(avg)	

(i) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (*start-up/shut-down to be included*):

Modulating boilers are used at Shannon Aerospace which means that they are designed to provide the amount of heat to match the load on the heating system at any particular time and constantly adjust to do this. Boiler BE2 is run for approximately 2,500 hrs/year.

(ii)				
Periods of Emission (avg)	60	min/hr	7	hr/day_ <u>365</u> _day/yr

### TABLE E.1 (ii) MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE (1 page for each emission point)

### **Emission Point:**

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 8/9
Source of Emission:	Painting/Stripping from Paint Hangar
Location:	Painting Hangar Stack – M5
	Upper level main roof
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137950 N162438
Vent Details	
Diameter:	1.6m
Height above Ground (m):	1.37m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

### **Characteristics of Emission:**

(i) Volume to be emitted:						
Average/day	Not Appl	icable m ³ /d	Maximum/day	1,279,159 m ³ /d		
Maximum	127,916 m ³ /h		Min efflux	19 m.sec ⁻¹		
rate/hour		atics.	velocity			
(ii) Other factors		· nsperior	No.			
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20 °C(avg)		
For Combustion So	urces:	E COS.				
Volume Terms exp	ressed as:	wet.	☐ dry.		$_{\circ}$ O ₂	
_ <del></del>	C	Otto				

(iii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (*start-up/shut-down to be included*):

10 hours daily for 40 non-consecutive days per year

(iv)					
Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	24 hr/day	365	day/yr

^{*} Emissions are periodic and related to the painting, sanding and stripping ventilation. The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.



# TABLE E.1 (ii) MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE (1 page for each emission point)

### **Emission Point:**

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 10/11
Source of Emission:	Painting Hangar
Location:	Painting Hangar Stack – P1
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E138005 N162476
Vent Details Diameter:	1.6m
Height above Ground (m):	1.37m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

### **Characteristics of Emission:**

(i) Volume to be e	mitted:	<del></del>	1 office		
Average/day	Not appl	icable m³/d	Maximum/day	1,161,279 m ³ /d	
Maximum rate/hour	114,450 m ³ /h		Min efflux velocity	17 m.sec ⁻¹	ı
(ii) Other factors		citor	nei 1		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20 °C(avg)	
For Combustion S Volume Terms ex		¢ot yitë Q∪wet.	□ dry.		%O ₂

(iii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (*start-up/shut-down to be included*):

10 hours daily for 40 non-consecutive days per year

(iv)
Periods of Emission (avg)*

_60 min/hr _24 hr/day _365 day/yr

^{*} Emissions are periodic and related to the painting, sanding and stripping ventilation. The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

### TABLE E.1 (ii) MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE (1 page for each emission point)

### **Emission Point:**

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 3.1
Source of Emission:	Spraying, sanding
Location:	Extract from paint workshops
	Upper level main roof
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137002 N162469
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.9m
Height above Ground (m):	1.36m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

### **Characteristics of Emission:**

(i) Volume to be emitted:					
Average/day	422,054	$m^3/d$	Maximum/day	$434,555 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum rate/hour	54,319 n	n³/h	Min efflux velocity	25.5 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors					
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	°C(avg)19.9	
For Combustion S	ources:	FOTOVITO			
Volume Terms ex	pressed as:	wet.	☐ dry.		$_{\odot}$

(iii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	
<b>.</b>	60 min/hr 8 hr/day 260 day/yr

^{*}Emissions are periodic and related to the painting requirements. The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

#### **Emission Point:**

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 4.2
Source of Emission:	Mechanical Workshop
Location:	Extract from Mechanical Workshop
	Upper level main roof
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137861 N162390
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.6m
Height above Ground (m):	1.26m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

#### **Characteristics of Emission:**

(i) Volume to be	emitted:	<u> </u>	1 Other		
Average/day	199,409	m ³ /d	Maximum/day	27,456 m ³ /d	
Maximum rate/hour	219,645	m ³ /h	Min efflux velocity	29 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors		ction	ner		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20.6 °C(avg)	
For Combustion	Sources:	FOTOVING			
Volume Terms ex	xpressed as:	wet.	☐ dry.		$_{-}\%O_{2}$

(iv) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (*start-up/shut-down to be included*):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	<u>8</u> hr/day	<u>260</u> day/yr

^{*} Emissions are periodic and related to requirements. The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

#### **Emission Point:**

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 5.1
Source of Emission:	Spraying, adhesives, paining, plastic moulding
Location:	Extract from Interiors Workshop
	Upper level main roof
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137858 N162389
Vent Details Diameter:	1.1m
Height above Ground (m):	1.44m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

#### **Characteristics of Emission:**

(i) Volume to be er	nitted:		Only and			
Average/day	412,3	64 m³/d	Maximum/day	501,5	03 m ³ /d	
Maximum	62,688	3 m ³ /h	Min efflux	19.7 r	n.sec ⁻¹	
rate/hour		citi	velocity			
(ii) Other factors		i1500t	5 ⁴			
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20.2	°C(avg)	
For Combustion Sc	ources:	di cot				
Volume Terms exp	ressed a	ns: 💆 wet.	☐ dry.			$_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{1}}}}}}}}\%O_{2}$
		Con				

(v) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	8 hr/day	260	day/yr

^{*} Emissions are periodic and related to requirements. The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

#### **Emission Point:**

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 6.1
Source of Emission:	Upholstery Workshop
Location:	Extract from Mechanical Workshop
	Upper level main roof
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137847 N162379
Vent Details  Diameter:	0.6m
Diameter.	0.011
Height above Ground (m):	1.26m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

#### **Characteristics of Emission:**

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:		doll		
Average/day		$02 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	Maximum/day	$225,866 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum rate/hour	28,233	3 m³/h	Min efflux velocity	21 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors		actic	Milet		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20.5 °C(avg)	
For Combustion So Volume Terms exp		as: 📮 wet.	☑ dry.		%O ₂
					_

(vi) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	8 hr/day	260	day/yr
1 0110 03 01 21121011 (11 8)					<u></u>

^{*} Emissions are periodic and related to requirements. The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

#### **Emission Point:**

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 6.6
Source of Emission:	Central dust extract
Location:	Central Dust Extract from Workshops
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137859 N162399
Vent Details	
Diameter:	1.8 x 1.1m (louvered panel)
Height above Ground (m):	5.36m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

#### **Characteristics of Emission:**

(i) Volume to be e	mitted:		1 office		
Average/day	144,248	$3 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	Maximum/day	$144,248 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum rate/hour	18,031 r	n ³ /h	Min efflux velocity	29 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors		ction	nei		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	19 °C(avg)	
For Combustion S Volume Terms ex		For Wills	☑ dry.		%O ₂

(vii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	24 hr/day	365	day/yr
I relious of Eliussion (avg)	00	111111/111	24 III/Uay	202	ua y/ yr

#### **Emission Point:**

Emission Point Ref. No.	GE1
Source of Emission:	Glueing
Location:	Interior Workshop Extracts
·	Lower level main roof
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137848 N162381
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.315m
	1
Height above Ground (m):	1.45m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

#### **Characteristics of Emission:**

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:		d. A ott.		
Average/day	11,771	m³/d	Maximum/day	$31,390 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum	3,924 m	³ /h	Min efflux	15.2 m.sec ⁻¹	
rate/hour			velocity		
(ii) Other factors		ctio	Viter		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	21.7 °C(avg	g)
For Combustion So	urces:	FOTOYTHE			
Volume Terms exp	ressed as:	: wet.	☑ dry.		%O ₂
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			

(viii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

D 1 CD 1 1 / 14	(0	/1	7 5 1	./.1	260	1 /
Periods of Emission (avg)*	l hu	min/hr	/ nr	7aav	/nu	gav/vr i
1 chods of Emission (avg)	00	11111/141	7.5	, au 5		day/yr

^{*} Emissions are periodic and related to requirements. The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	TV 1
Source of Emission:	Fuel tank venting
Location:	Extract from Maintenance hangar
	Main roof upper level
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137795 N162351
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.145m
Height above Ground (m):	0.99m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be	emitted:		1 Volit		
Average/day	14,420	m³/d	Maximum/day	$14,420 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum rate/hour	1,802 m	³ /h	Min efflux velocity	32.6 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors		actic	n nei		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	19.6 °C(avg)	
For Combustion	Sources:	Folding			
Volume Terms ex	xpressed as:	□ wet.	☑ dry.		$_{-}\%O_{2}$
		N.			

(ix) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	4 hr/day	24 day/yr
I CHOUS OF LAMBSION (avg)	00	TITLITY TIT	<u></u>	

^{*} The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	TV 2
Source of Emission:	Fuel tank venting
Location:	Main building upper level
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137795 N162351
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.145m
Height above Ground (m):	0.99m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:		net		
Average/day	15,924 r	n³/d	Maximum/day	15,924 m ³ /d	
Maximum rate/hour	1,990 m ³	/h	Min efflux velocity	36 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors			Surfection .	<u></u>	
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	19.6 °C(avg)	
For Combustion So Volume Terms exp		□Fortistidit	☑ dry.		%O ₂

(x) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

David de of Davidsian (ana)*	60	/1	4 1/-1	24	1 /
Periods of Emission (avg)*	I OU	min/hr	4 hr/day_	24	aav/vr
		_			

^{*} The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	TV 3
Source of Emission:	Fuel tank venting
Location:	Main building upper level
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137888 N162403
Vent Details Diameter:	0.145m
Height above Ground (m):	0.996m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be e	mitted:		्रा पेड़ी	,		
Average/day	8,941 m	³ /d	Maximum/day	8,941	m³/d	
Maximum rate/hour	1,118 m		Min efflux velocity	20 m.s	sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors		, Q ⁱ	il edin			
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	18.4	°C(avg)	
For Combustion S	ources:	inspend				
Volume Terms exp	pressed as:	⊠ ^{oʻ} wet.	☑ dry.			%O ₂

(xi) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	<u>60</u> min/hr	<u>4</u> hr/day	<u>24</u> _day/yr

^{*} The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	TV 4
Source of Emission:	Fuel tank venting
Location:	Extract from Maintenance hangar
	Main roof upper level
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137907 N162417
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.145m
Height above Ground (m):	0.996m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:		14. 04 of			
Average/day	14,597	m³/d	Maximum/day	14591	$7 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum	1,825 m	3/h	Min efflux	33 m.	sec ⁻¹	
rate/hour			velocity	Ĺ		
(ii) Other factors		ge ^{ctiv}	where			
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	19.1	°C(avg)	
For Combustion So	urces:	FORM				
Volume Terms expi	ressed as:		☑ dry.			$_{-}$ %O ₂
		2				

(xii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	min/hr		day/yr

^{*} The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 4.1
Source of Emission:	Toilet Extract
Location:	Central toilet extract
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137946 N162436
Vent Details Diameter:	0.60m
Height above Ground (m):	1.32m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be emitted:							
Average/day	215,14		Maximum/day	215,1	$45 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$		
Maximum	14,768	m ³ /h	Min offlux	15.6 r	n.sec ⁻¹		
rate/hour			velocity				
(ii) Other factors			Drift Gift				
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20.8	°C(avg)		
For Combustion So	urces:	inspiro		<u> </u>			
Volume Terms exp	ressed as	: 🔼 Ó wêt.	☑ dry.			%O ₂	

(xiii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	<u>60</u>	min/hr	10 hr/day	<u> 260</u>	day/yr

^{*} The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	RA 4
Source of Emission:	Office Ventilation
Location:	Central Office Ventilation
	Upper level main roof
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137936 N162434
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.9m
	·
Height above Ground (m):	1.2m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be	emitted:		i office			
Average/day	270,750	m ³ /d	Maximum/day	298	$,225 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum	37,278 n	n³/h	Min efflux	17.5	m.sec ⁻¹	
rate/hour_			velocity	<u> </u>		
(ii) Other factors		ctic	NIDET ,			
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	_21	°C(avg)	
For Combustion S	Sources:	FOTOVITO				
Volume Terms ex	pressed as:	wet.	☑ dry.			%O ₂

(xiv) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	8 hr/day	260	day/yr

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 1.1
Source of Emission:	Canteen
Location:	Canteen extract
	Upper level main roof
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E138001 N162474
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.915m
Height above Ground (m):	1.21m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be	emitted:		olite		
Average/day	234,562	$2 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	Maximum/day	$234,562 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum rate/hour	25,100 r	n ³ /h	Min efflux velocity	11.4 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors		ctio	iner		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20.6 °C(avg)	
For Combustion Volume Terms e		Godyile wet.	☑ dry.		%O ₂

(xv) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Davis de of Enviroism (over)*	60	main /ha	8 hr/day	260	dox/xm
Periods of Emission (avg)*	บบ	min/nr	8 m/day	200	uay/yi
remous of Emission (avg)	00	1111111/1111	o m/day	200	_day/yi_

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 6.2/6.3
Source of Emission:	Toilet Extract
Location:	Central toilet extract
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137837 N162376
Vent Details Diameter:	0.4m
Height above Ground (m):	1.32m
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be 6	emitted:			iè _e	
Average/day	124,74	5 m ³ /d	Maximum/day	124,745 m ³ /d	
Maximum rate/hour	11,571	m ³ /h	Min efflux velecity	27.5 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors			Puri Cliff		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20.7 °C(avg)	
For Combustion S Volume Terms ex		S: Constitution	♂ dry.		%O ₂

(xvi) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	10 hr/day	260	day/yr





Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	RA 6
Source of Emission:	Office Ventilation
Location:	Central Office Ventilation
	Main building lower level roof
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137905 N162410
Vent Details	
Diameter:	2.35m x 1.5m (louvered vent)
Height above Ground (m):	Main building lower level
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be emitted:							
Average/day		66 m³/d	Maximum/day		$85 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$		
Maximum	56,648 m ³ /h		Min efflux	4.8 m.sec ⁻¹			
rate/hour		io ⁿ	velocity				
(ii) Other factors		age of					
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20.6	°C(avg)		
For Combustion So	urces:	E COD.					
Volume Terms exp	ressed	as: 💢 wet.	☑ dry.			%O ₂	
		Conse					

(xvii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	& hr/day	260	day/xm
Periods of Emission (avg)*	1 60	min/nr	8 nr/dav	260	day/vr

^{*} The ventilation will not be switched on for the full period described immediately above.



Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	HV 1
Source of Emission:	Maintenance Hangar humidity vent
Location:	Maintenance hangar main building
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137819 N162335
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.5m x 0.5m (Capped vent)
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:			other		
Average/day	8,705 m	$^{3}/d$	Maximum	day	$69,638 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum	8,705 m ³	/h	Minefflux		10.1 m.sec ⁻¹	
rate/hour			velocity			
(ii) Other factors		ijo	Jet to			
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min	1)	°C(avg)	
For Combustion So	urces:	FOT Wileli				
Volume Terms exp	ressed as:	□ Wet.		dry.		%O ₂

(xviii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	60 min/hr	4 hr/day 60	day/yr ll
1 circus or Ellission (avg)	<u> </u>	T III/day OC	uay/yr

^{*} Winter months only



Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	HV 2
Source of Emission:	Maintenance Hangar humidity vent
Location:	Maintenance hangar main building
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137849 N162352
Vent Details Diameter:	0.5m x 0.5m (Capped vent)
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be e	mitted:		<u> </u>	dee.	
Average/day	8,705 n	n ³ /d	Maximum/day	$69,638 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum	8,705 m	1 ³ /h	Min efflux	10.1 m.sec ⁻¹	
rate/hour _			velocity		
(ii) Other factors			Durgediff		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	°C(avg)	
For Combustion S	ources:	· 1590 03			
Volume Terms ex	pressed as	: □o'wet.	dr	y	%O ₂

(xix) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Dania da a f Dania dia a ()*	(0		4 1 / 1	60	1 /	
Periods of Emission (avg)*	i ou	min/hr	4 hr/dav	ου	dav/vr	

^{*} Winter months only



Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	HV 3
Source of Emission:	Maintenance Hangar humidity vent
Location:	Maintenance hangar main building
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137887 N162378
Vent Details Diameter:	0.5m x 0.5m (Capped vent)
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be er	nitted:			of 115		
Average/day	8,705 n	n ³ /d	Maximum	/day	$69,638 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum	8,705 m	1 ³ /h	Min efflux		10.1 m.sec ⁻¹	
rate/hour			velocity			
(ii) Other factors			July Chili			
Temperature		°C(max)		1)	°C(avg)	
For Combustion So	urces:	in Sparo				
Volume Terms exp	ressed as	: ☑ <mark>o`</mark> wet.		dry.		%O ₂

(xx) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

D : 1 CE : : ()*		4 1 /1	CO 1	,
Periods of Emission (avg)*	l 60 min/hr	4 hr/dav	คบ ตล	(//\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{
1 Clious of Limssion (avg)	111111111111	- m/aay	<u>00</u> uu	y/y⊥ l

^{*} Winter months only



Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	HV 4
Source of Emission:	Maintenance Hangar humidity vent
Location:	Maintenance hangar main building
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137924 N162400
Vent Details Diameter: Height above Ground (m):	0.5m x 0.5m (Capped vent)
	0.4-11002
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be	emitted:			olis	, 	
Average/day	8,705 m		Maximum/	day	$69,638 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum rate/hour	8,705 m ³	/h	Min efflux velocity		10.1 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors			Orith Chili			
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min))	°C(avg)	
For Combustion S Volume Terms ex		□ vet.		dry.		%O ₂

(xxi) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

D : 1 CD : : ()*	C0	. /1	4 1 /1 .	(0	1 /
Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	4 hr/dav	เกม	gav/vr i
Tollous of Enhance (avg)				<u>~~</u> _	

^{*} Winter months only





Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	HV 5
Source of Emission:	Maintenance Hangar humidity vent
Location:	Maintenance hangar main building
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137829 N162320
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.5m x 0.5m (Capped vent)
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:		18-3		~^^	Sec.		
Average/day	8,705 m ²	/d	Maxi	mum/	day	$69,638 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$		
Maximum	8,705 m ³ /	h	Min e	fflux	10,	10.1 m.sec ⁻¹		
rate/hour			velge	ity				
(ii) Other factors			DUTPOLIT	N. C.				
Temperature		°C(max)	citother 100	C(min)	°C(avg)		
For Combustion So	urces:	:135	So Og	-				
Volume Terms exp	ressed as:	□ wet	ès,		dry.		%(O_2

(xxii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	<u>60</u>	_min/hr	_4_hr/day	<u>60</u>	_day/yr
----------------------------	-----------	---------	-----------	-----------	---------

* Winter months only



Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	HV 6
Source of Emission:	Maintenance Hangar humidity vent
Location:	Maintenance hangar main building
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137859 N162337
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.5m x 0.5m (Capped vent)
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:			1150	
Average/day	8,705 m	³ /d 1	Maximum/day	$69,638 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum rate/hour	8,705 m ³		Min efflux velocity	10.1 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors		Dif	i Calif		
Temperature		°C(max) dio	°C(min)	°C(avg)	
For Combustion So Volume Terms exp		Aomet.	□ dr	y	%O ₂

(xxiii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*		4 1 /1 /0	1 /
# Periods of Hmission (ava)*	l 60 min/hr	4 hr/day 60	day/yr l
# I CHOOS OF ETHISSION (AVE)	1 00 111111/111	T III/Uay OU	uav/vi i
[[- + (4			

* Winter months only





Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	HV 7
Source of Emission:	Maintenance Hangar humidity vent
Location:	Maintenance hangar main building
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137901 N162363
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.5m x 0.5m (Capped vent)
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be e	mitted:			115g)*	
Average/day	8,705 m	³ /d	Maximum/		69,638 m ³ /d	
Maximum rate/hour	8,705 m ³	/h	Min efflux velocity	_	10.1 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors			our Politic			
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	°C(avg)	
For Combustion So	ources:	OSPEC OW				
Volume Terms exp	oressed as:	□owet.		dry.		%O ₂

(xxiv) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

David 1 - CD - 1	C O	• /1	4 1 / 1		1 /
Periods of Emission (avg)*	60	min/hr	4 hr/dav	60	dav/vr
a criods of Emission (avg)	00	TITITI TIT	T III/ day	00	day/yl

^{*} Winter months only





Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	HV 8
Source of Emission:	Maintenance Hangar humidity vent
Location:	Maintenance hangar main building
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E137931 N162385
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.5m x 0.5m (Capped vent)
,	
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	October 1992

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:				20	izo.	
Average/day	8,705 m	³/d	Maxi	mum/o	dayne	$69,638 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum rate/hour	8,705 m ³	/h	Min e	efflux.	M	10.1 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors			out Po	iiro			
Temperature		°C(max)	tion of 18	C(min)	1	°C(avg)	
For Combustion So		_ ili	Per Other				0/0
Volume Terms exp	ressed as:	□ wet:	1%		dry.		%O ₂

(xxv) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

					
Periods of Emission (avg)*	<u>60</u>	min/hr	<u>4</u> hr/day	<u>60</u>	day/yr

* Winter months only



Emission Point:

TABLE E.1 (ii) MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE (1 page for each emission point)

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 100
Source of Emission:	Clean-room
Location:	On roof of new building overhead
	clean-room
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.7 x 0.7 ea to roof cowl
	`
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	1999

Characteristics of Emission:

				N.	
(i) Volume to be en	nitted:		othe		
Average/day	77,702 m	n³/d	Maximumday	$207,446.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum	8643.6 m	n ³ /h	Minefflux	4.90 m.sec ⁻¹	
rate/hour_		_	yelocity	l	
(ii) Other factors		i	on let in		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	21 °C(avg)	
For Combustion So	urces:	tor tright			
Volume Terms exp	ressed as:	□ wet.	☐ dry.	·	$_{-}\%O_{2}$
		0			

(xxvi) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)* 60 min/hr 9 hr/day 60 day/yr

^{*}Air conditioning is provided by all air constant volume fresh air AHU which is then exhausted to air using a low level exhaust system.





Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 101
Source of Emission:	Extract booths – Composite Shop – new building
Location:	On roof of new building overhead preparation room
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	
Vent Details Diameter:	0.7 x 0.7 ea to roof cowl
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	1999

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:		cs of for a		
Average/day	91,78	9 m³/d	Maximum/day	$244,771, m^3/d$	
Maximum rate/hour	10,19	8 m³/h	Min efflux velocity	5.78 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors		्यं गर्दित			
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	21 °C(avg)	
For Combustion So	urces:	atol			
Volume Terms exp	ressed a	as: wet.	☐ dry.		$_{-}$ %O ₂

(xxvii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)* 60 min/hr	9 hr/day	60	day/vr



Emission Point:

TABLE E.1 (ii) MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE (1 page for each emission point)

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 102
Source of Emission:	Extract booths – Composite Shop –
	new building
Location:	On roof of new building overhead
	preparation room
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	
Vent Details	
Diameter:	0.7×0.7 ea to roof cowl
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	1999

Characteristics of Emission:

				
nitted:		My any		
	m ³ /d	Maximum/day		
10965.6	6 m ³ /h	Min efflux	6.21 m.sec ⁻¹	
	<u>.</u>	velocity		
	38° C	WIT		
	°C(max)	°C(min)	°C(avg)	
urces:	COP			
ressed as	: wet.	☐ dry.		$_{}$ %O ₂
	Cons			
	10965.6 urces:	98,960 m ³ /d 10965.6 m ³ /h °C(max) differences:	98,960 m³/d Maximum/day 10965.6 m³/h Minsefflux velocity °C(max) °C(min) urces:	98,960 m³/d Maximim/day 263,174 m³/d 10965.6 m³/h Minsefflux 6.21 m.sec⁻¹ °C(max) °C(min) °C(avg) urces:

(xxviii)Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

D 1 CF 1 ()*	60	rania /lam	9 hr/day	60 .	daylar
Periods of Emission (avg)*	1 00	mın/nr	9 nr/day	00 (uay/yı j
1 0110 00 01 2110001011 (11 8)					



Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 103
Source of Emission:	Break room Extract
Location:	On roof of new building overhead
	break-room
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	
Vent Details	
Diameter:	800 x 400mm ra. From below
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	1999

Characteristics of Emission:

					125		
(i) Volume to be en	nitted:			other			
Average/day	93,960 r	n ³ /d	Maximum	day	$250,560 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$		
Maximum	10,440	m ³ /h	Min efflux		9.06 m.sec ⁻¹		
rate/hour			velocity				
(ii) Other factors		×	on Price				
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20 °C(avg)		
For Combustion So	urces:	COT IT IST					
Volume Terms exp	ressed as:	□ wet.		dry.		%(O_2

(xxix) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	_60 min/hr	9 hr/day	60	day/yr	



Emission Point:

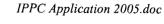
Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 104
Source of Emission:	Toilet extract – new building
Location:	On roof of new building overhead
	toilets
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	
Vent Details	
Diameter:	400 x 200ra. To roof exhaust cowl
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	1999

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Valuma to he or	mittad.			No.	
(i) Volume to be en				otti	
Average/day	15,228	m^3/d	Maximum/da	$\frac{1}{40,608}$ m ³ /d	
Maximum	1,692 n	n^3/h	Min efflux	5.875 sec ⁻¹	
rate/hour			velocity		
(ii) Other factors		×	ion let io		
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	°C(avg)	
For Combustion So	ources:	COL ITIES			
Volume Terms exp	pressed as:	wet.	d	lry.	%O ₂
	2223445				

(xxx) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*		0 1 / 1	260	1 /
# Periods of Emission (avg)* I	1 60 min/hr	9 hr/day	260	dav/vr
(8)	00 1111111111			uuy/yi



Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 105
Source of Emission:	Sanding room – new building
Location:	On roof of new building overhead
1	preparation room
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	
Vent Details	
Diameter:	900 x 500mm duct
	200 x 800mm ea external wall louver
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	1999

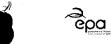
Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:			other	<u> </u>	
Average/day	52,099	m ³ /d	Maximum/	day	$138,931 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$	
Maximum rate/hour	5,788 m	³ /h	Min efflux velocity		10.05 m.sec ⁻¹	
(ii) Other factors		×	ion serie			
Temperature		°C(max)	°C(min)	20 °C(avg)	
For Combustion So	urces:	kor vigh				
Volume Terms exp	ressed as:	□ wet.		dry.		%O ₂

(xxxi) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	60 min/hr	9_hr/day_	<u>60</u> day/yr	





Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	EF 106
Source of Emission:	Sanding room – new building
Location:	On roof of new building overhead
	preparation room
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	
Vent Details	
Diameter:	900 x 500mm duct
	200 x 800mm ea external wall louver
Height above Ground (m):	
Date of commencement of emission:	1999

Characteristics of Emission:

(i) Volume to be en	nitted:			ather		
Average/day	50,025.	6 m³/d	Maximum/g	· -	401 m ³ /d	
Maximum	5558.41	m³/h	Min efflux	9.6	5 m.sec ⁻¹	
rate/hour			velocity			
(ii) Other factors			on Price			
Temperature		°C(max) &	°C(min)	20	°C(avg)	
For Combustion Sc	urces:	Or ities				
Volume Terms exp	ressed as	wet.		dry.		%O ₂

(xxxii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

D. 1 1. CD 1.1.	/ . \ . \ . \	(0	• /1	Λ	1 / 1	(0	.1 _ /
Periods of Emission	(avg)"	i ou	min/hr	9	hr/dav	60	dav/vr
7 477 6 6 6 7 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7				<u> </u>	<u></u>	_ <u></u> _	<u></u>





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Chemical Characteristics of the emission (1 table per emission point) Table E.1 (iii) MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE -

EF 8/9Painting Hangar Extract Emission Point Reference Number: ___

		kg/year	Max	_						
	**	N Sg	Avg	1057						
rand(I)	ngen	m Kg/h	Avg Max							
A discharged	AS CIISCIIC	<u>Х</u>	Avg	0.12						
	·	(m	Max							
		mg/Nm ²	Ā	25.22						
. 4	Briet	description	of	treatment Pre filter 2	filtrair	VNF 290	$3,600 \text{m}^3/\text{hr}$	Bag filter	Hi Flo 85	spection spection
		Kg/h	Max			Ċ	onset	it of	oby	• •
	eatment''	K	Avg							
	Prior to tre	Mg/Nm^3 k	Max							
		Mg/J	Avg							
	Parameter			Common Of the Law	Aylelle/Organics					

Concentrations should be based on Normal conditions of temperature and pressure, (i.e. 0°C, 101.3kPa). Wet/dry should be the same as given in Table E.1(ii) unless stated otherwise.

* Xylene/Organics – based on the average values for 1999-2004. Figures based on the number of aircraft painted every year, assumes 10 hours per aircraft of organics.



Table E.1 (iii) MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE - Chem

Chemical Characteristics of the emission (1 table per emission point)

Emission Point Reference Number: EF 10/11Painting Hangar Extract

Parameter	Mg/ì	Prior to tro		g/h	Brief description	mg/	Nm³	As disch K	arged ⁽¹⁾ g/h	Kg/	year
	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	of	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
Xylene/Organics					treatment Pre filter,	25.22	310	0.356		3127	
11ylone/Olganies					filtrair	20.22		0.00		<i>01-7</i>	
					VNF 290	, USO					
					3,600m ³ /hr	other					
					Bag filter Hi Flo 85 8	येत्रं आये					
					111 110 835 0	to					

Concentrations should be based on Normal conditions of temperature and pressure, (i.e. 0°C, 101.3kPa). Wet/dry should be the same as given in Table E.1(ii) unless stated otherwise.

^{*} Xylene/Organics – based on the average values for 1939-2004. Based on the number of aircraft painted every year, assumes 10 hours per aircraft of organics.

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Table E.1 (iii)

MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE -

Chemical Characteristics of the emission (1 table per emission

point)

Emission Point Reference Number: EF 4.2

Parameter	Mg/l	Prior to tre		g/h	Brief description	mg/N	m ³	As discha Kg	_	Kg/y	⁄ear*
	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	of treatment	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
Particulates					Panel Filter camfil 40% efficiency 2100m	0.06		0. 0016		3	

¹ Concentrations should be based on Normal conditions of temperature and pressure, (i.e. 0°C, 101.3kPa). Wet/dry should be the same as given in Table E.1(ii) unless stated otherwise.

^{*} Based on 2003 monitoring results. Kg/year calculated based on actual hours run (this data was obtained from BMS system).



Table E.1 (iii) MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE -

Chemical Characteristics of the emission (1 table per emission point)

Emission Point Reference Number: EF 5.1

Parameter	Mg/ì	Prior to tro		g/h	Brief description	mg/N	Jm^3	As disch	arged ⁽¹⁾ g/h	Kg/y	ear*
	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	of treatment	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
Particulates					Panel Filter camfil 40% efficiencyol 2100m ³ /hr	0.21		0.013		25.47	

¹ Concentrations should be based on Normal conditions of temperature and pressure, (i.e. 0°C, 101.3kPa). Wet/dry should be the same as given in Table E.1(ii) unless stated otherwise.

^{*} Based on 2003 monitoring results. Kg/year calculated based on actual hours run (this data was obtained from BMS system).



Table E.1 (iii) MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE -

Chemical Characteristics of the emission (1 table per emission point)

Emission Point Reference Number: EF 6.1

Parameter	Prior to treatment ⁽¹⁾ Mg/Nm ³ Kg/h			g/h	Brief description	mg/Nm³		As discharged ⁽¹⁾ Kg/h		Kg/year*	
	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	of treatment	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
Particulates					Panel Filter camfil 40% efficiency 2100m Ar	0.23 Use.		0.0057		10.13	

¹ Concentrations should be based on Normal conditions of temperature and pressure, (i.e. 0°C, 101.3kPa). Wet/dry should be the same as given in Table E.1(ii) unless stated otherwise.

^{*} Based on 2003 monitoring results. Kg/year calculated based on actual hours run (this data was obtained from BMS system).



Table E.1 (iii) MAIN EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE -

Chemical Characteristics of the emission (1 table per emission point)

Emission Point Reference Number: EF 6.6

Parameter	Mg/l	Prior to tro		g/h	Brief description	mg/N	m^3	As discha Kg	_	Kg/y	ear*
i.	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	of treatment	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
Particulates					Cyclone dust control S3400, 3000m³/hrs	0.3		0.0014		12.99	

¹ Concentrations should be based on Normal conditions of temperature and pressure, (i.e. 0°C, 101.3kPa). Wet/dry should be the * Based on 2003 monitoring results. Kg/year calculated based on actual hours run (this data was obtained from BMS system).



Table E.1 (iv) EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE -

Minor atmospheric emissions

Emission point	Description		Emissi	Abatement system		
Reference	· 	Material	Mg/Nm ³⁽²⁾	Kg/h	Kg/year	employed
Numbers						
BE1	Gas fired boiler	% O ₂	See Attachment			No abatement
	emission	_	E.1.A			systems employed
		СО				
	(modulating boiler)	NO _x	Not available	et 1158		
		SO ₂	Negligible	Souly, any other rise		

1 The maximum emission should be stated for each material emitted, the concentration should be based on the maximum 30 minute mean.

2. Concentrations should be based on Normal conditions of temperature and pressure, (i.e. 0°C, 101.3kPa). Wet/dry should be clearly stated. Include reference oxygen conditions for combustion sources.

See attachment E.1 for details of Efficiency Test on Burner BE1.

BE1 is a modulating boiler which means that it is designed to provide the amount of heat to match the load on the heating system at any particular time and constantly adjust to do this. Boiler BE1 is run for approximately 1,500 hrs/year



Table E.1 (iv) EMISSIONS TO ATMOSPHERE -

Minor atmospheric emissions

Emission point	Description		Emissi	Abatement system		
Reference		Material	Mg/Nm ³⁽²⁾	Kg/h	Kg/year	employed
Numbers						
BE3	Kerosene fired	% O ₂	See Attachment			No abatement
	boiler emission		E.1.A			systems employed
		CO				
	(BE3 is now rarely					
	used, but is	NO_x	Not available	. 150	•	
	available for			ather		
	standby use)	SO_2	Negligible	Only, any other use		
				o for		

1 The maximum emission should be stated for each material emitted, the concentration should be based on the maximum 30 minute mean.

2 Concentrations should be based on Normal conditions of temperature and pressure, (i.e. 0°C, 101.3kPa). Wet/dry should be clearly stated. Include reference oxygen conditions for combustion sources.

See attachment E.1 for details of Efficiency Test on Burner BE1.

Boiler BE3 is now rarely used but is available for standby use. This is the situation since BE2 was converted to dual fuel usage in 2002. BE3 operates on high flame and low flame thermostat control.





Give summary details of fugitive and potential emissions in Table E.1(v).

In relation to activities listed in the Schedule of Council Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations;

- specify the relevant category of activity in the Schedule
- specify how the requirements in relation to fugitive emissions will be met.

Full details and any supporting information should form Attachment E.1.B

Fugitive Emissions:

The most significant emission sources at Shannon Aerospace Limited are those involving painting/stripping activities. There are 2 main emission sources from areas where painting and similar operations are conducted. These are as follows:

EF8/9 & EF10/11 – Painting and stripping activity in the Paint Hangar – 2 emission points

The hangar building has been identified as having potential for fugitive losses of volatile organic compounds (VOC's). The extraction systems are efficient to capture all of the organic vapour generated during the process. Fugitive emission losses will either occur during the paint stripping or the various painting and etching operations. The potential for fugitive emission losses in the various locations associated with paint application is now considered in the following sections.

Fugitive Emissions from Paint Stripping Operations:

Fugitive losses from paint stripping operations are not potentially significant. Quantities of stripping solution are applied to the body of the aircraft in liquid form to strip paint – typically 1000 litres for a large aircraft. During this period, the ventilation is always on and the doors of the hangar closed. Therefore the majority of the emissions will be collected by the extract system. Much of this material is collected with the stripped paint and disposed of as hazardous waste.

Formic acid based strippers are used at the facility. The main stripper used is Turco 6776 LO has a low VOC content (395 g/lt). And most of this VOC is Benzyl alcohol, which is only moderately volatile. It has a vapour pressure of 0.013 Kpascals at 293 K, while the EU Solvents directive defines a VOC as anything with a vapour pressure of greater than 0.01Kpascals at 293 K. Due to its moderate volatility, this compound is not necessarily all evaporated to the atmosphere if measures are put in place to contain the VOC in stripper waste. Most of the applied solution is expected to be entrained in the stripping material which is being removed from the aircraft and will be disposed of without significant fugitive losses.





Fugitive losses from Painting Operations:

The most significant painting activity is that which takes place in the Paint Hangar when a large aircraft is being painted. During a typical painting operation in the hangar, the ventilation is switched on during application and for the first two hours of the drying period. Therefore the emissions from the painting process are emitted through the exhaust stack during the period of maximum emissions. The ventilation is switched off during the further 8-10 hours the aircraft is allowed to dry. Therefore it is anticipated that 10-20% of the paint emissions would be emitted as fugitive emissions.

The majority of the solvent lost in the stripping and painting activities are total loss, hence the exemption from containment in the EU Solvents Directive (1999/13/EC). Notwithstanding this fact, the aircraft maintenance and painting industry does employ as part of a BAT approach the following general housekeeping measures to reduce other fugitive/incidental emissions -

- 3 Close containers after use
- 4 Use of lidded bins for wipe rags
- 5 Only mix correct amount of paint and mix immediately prior to use
- 6 Enclosed gun cleaning where ever practical
- 7 Barrel stripper waste as soon as reasonably practical after stripping has taken plagee.

A Fugitive emissions monitoring report carried out in 2002 is attached in Attachment E.1.B.



E.2 Emissions to Surface Waters

Tables E.2 (i) and E.2 (ii) must be completed.

A summary list of the emission points, together with maps, drawings and supporting documentation should be included as **Attachment No E.2.**

The applicant should address in particular any emission point where the substances listed in the Schedule of S.I. No. 394 of 2004 are emitted.

Details of all List I and List II substances listed in the Annex to EU Directive 76/464/EEC (as amended), contained in any emission must be presented. All surface water runoff and storm water drains discharging to surface water bodies must be included. A National Grid References (10 digit, 5E, 5N) must be given for all discharge points. The identity and type of receiving water (river, ditch, estuary, lake, etc.) must be stated.

For emissions outside the BAT guidance limit, a full evaluation of the existing abatement/treatment system must be provided. A planned programme of improvement towards meeting upgraded standards is required. This should highlight specific goals and a time scale, together with options for modification upgrading or replacement as required to bring the emissions within the limits as set our in the BATNEEC guidance note(s).

Emission Points to Surface Waters

SW1 – Surface and Storm-water Run-off Emission Point)

Surface Water Layout

A site layout showing the surface water drainage system is attached in Attachment E.3

Site Surface Water Collection System

The surface water collection system at Shannon Aerospace Limited collects surface and storm-water runoff from roofs, site road, car park and concrete hardstanding paved areas.

The total catchment area for the collection system is in the order of 57,540m², compromising:

- (1) $21,600 \text{ m}^2$ from the roof areas
- (2) $3,640 \text{ m}^2$ from the new building
- (3) $14,300 \text{ m}^2$ from the site road and car park
- (4) $18,000 \text{ m}^2$ from the concrete hardstanding paved areas.

The surface water discharges to a surface water culvert (1200 x 1825) then goes to an Aer Rianta Canal in Shannon town, and subsequently to the Shannon Estuary via a tidal sluice. The site surface water drains comprise of a main drainage line that encircles the hangar building and collects the flow from roof, car-park and concrete hardstanding areas.



Monitoring of Surface Waters

Water samples for the monitoring of storm-water discharges at SW1 are collected at Surface water culvert. As per IPC licence conditions SW1 is monitored for pH, COD, odour and visual inspection monthly. See Attachment F for map showing emission monitoring points. See Attachment E.2 for details of monitoring data for 2004.

Meteorological Data

Meteorological data was obtained from Met Eireann for the nearest monitoring station to the site, Shannon Airport. This information is attached.

Potential Points of Contamination/Areas Most at Risk

The main potential risk for contamination of the surface water collection system at the site would be from the accidental spillage of hazardous substances during the transport and storage of materials, chemicals and waste products on site. Activities undertaken inside the main plant building, where hazardous substances are stored, are segregated from the surface water collection system and thus would constitute a minimal threat for migration into surface waters.

Also surface water run-off from buildings and the run-wayes discharged via oil interceptors to the culvert and thence to a stream. All necessary precautions are taken to ensure that pollution of the surface water does not occur.

Specific storage, handling and emergency response procedures and containment structures are in place for dealing with accidental spillages, in order to minimise the risk of contamination to the surface water collection system. Spill and emergency containment measures are detailed in Section J of the IPPC Application form.



TABLE E.2 (i)

EMISSIONS TO SURFACE WATERS

(1 page for each emission point)

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	SW1 (Aer Rianta R.C. Culvert)				
Source of Emission:	Storm Water				
Location:	Storm Water – Storm & surface water go to surface water drain and thence to Aer Rianta R.C. Culvert to outer catchment drain, to tidal sluice and then to Drumgeely Creek in Shannon Estuary.				
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	E13811 N16238				
Name of receiving waters:	Shannon Estuary				
Flow rate in receiving waters:	Tidal m³.sec-¹ Dry Weather Flow Not Applicable m³.sec-¹ 95%ile flow				
Available waste assimilative capacity	Not Applicable kg/day				

Emission Details:

(i) Volume to be emitt	ed: Not Applicabl	е			
Normal/day	Not Applicable	m^3	Maximum/day	Not Applicable n	m^3
Maximum rate/hour	Not Applicable	m^3			

(ii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (*start-up/shut-down to be included*):

Periods of Emission (avg)*	Not Applicable	min/hr
. •	Not Applicable	hr/day
	Not Applicable	day/yr

^{*}Period during which flow occurs depends on level of rain-fall.

Table E.2 (ii) EMISSIONS TO SURFACE WATERS - Characteristics of the emissions (1 table per emission point)

Emission point reference number: SW1

Parameter		Prior to t	reatment			As disc	harged		%
	Max.	Max. daily	Kg/day	Kg/year	Max.	Max.	Kg/day	Kg/year	Efficiency
	hourly average	average (mg/l)	'		hourly average	daily average			
	(mg/l)				(mg/l)	(mg/l)			
Uncontaminated surface water	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
run-off			Consent of	Not applicable applicable applicable applicable applicable application for the control of the co	orly, any our				



E.3 Emissions to Sewer

Tables E. 3(i) and E.3 (ii) should be completed.

A summary list of the emission points, together with maps, drawings and supporting documentation should be included as Attachment No E.3. Details of all List I and List II substances listed in the Annex to EU Directive 76/464/EEC (as amended), contained in any emission must be presented. All relevant information on the receiving sewer, including any effluent treatment/abatement systems, not already described, with schematics as appropriate should also be included in **Attachment No E.3**.

For emissions, outside BAT guidance limit (where given), a full evaluation of the existing abatement/treatment system must be provided. A planned programme of improvement towards meeting upgraded standards is required. This should highlight specific goals and a time scale, together with options for modification, upgrading or replacement as required to bring the emissions within any limits set out in the BAT guidance note(s).

Foul Sewer Emission Point List of Emission Points to Sewers

A site layout showing the surface water drainage system is attached in Attachment E.2

Foul Drainage Layout

A site layout plan showing foul drainage layout is attached, see Attachment E.3.

Description of the Effluent Collection System

The main source of liquid effluent associated with the Shannon Aerospace Limited plant, which is discharged to sewer, is domestic effluent and water from tech-washing of aircraft.

(The wash-water from the aircraft stripping process is collected in a sump. Currently this water is transferred to IBC's or tanker truck and taken off-site by a licenced waste disposal contractor for treatment).

The foul sewer, which is illustrated in Attachment E.3, collects the wastewater from the office and canteen area, which includes the workers toilets and changing rooms.

The effluent is collected in a pumping station (sampling point S1) and transferred through to the Clare County sewer (formerly the SFADCo sewer).

Details of List 1 and List 2 Substances

While a number of List 1 and List 2 substances are used at the site, no effluent containing these substances are discharged from these processes. Consequently no List 1 or List 2 substances are discharged as an effluent emission.

Effluent Emission Monitoring

The effluent from S1 is analysed bi-monthly for pH, COD, BOD, SS and ammonia as per IPC licence requirements.

Water usage is also monitored. The Facilities Technician records daily values (Monday to Friday) of water leaving the site on jobcard JC153. This daily reading is taken from the meter located beside the composite sampler south of the Apron area.

Water Usage

Year	Water Usage (m³)
1998	18,312
1999	17,773
2000	21,165
2001	23,816
2002	18,777
2003	17,314

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TABLE E. 3(i)

EMISSIONS TO SEWERS

(1 page for each emission point)

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. No.	S-1
Location of connection to sewer:	Shannon Aerospace Pumping Station
Grid Ref: (12 digit, 6E, 6N)	
Name of receiving waters:	Clare County Council Sewer (formerly SFADCo sewer)
Name of sewage undertaker:	Clare County Council

Emission Details:

(i) Volume to be emitt	ed:		
Normal/day	50 m ³	Maximum/day	120 m ³
Maximum rate/hour	$15 m^3$	1150.	

(iii) Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):

Periods of Emission (avg)	60 go min/hr	12	hr/day	365	day/yr
	60 ⁵ 10 ⁹				

. Characteristics of the emissions (1 table per emission point) Table

Table E.2 (ii) EMISSIONS TO SEWER - Characteristics of the Children of the Chi	Emission point reference number: S-1

%	Efficiency			Not applicable	11.										
	17 2/2:002	Kg/yeai				36365	7260	2613 5	5015.5		40.15				
paraed	largon	Kg/day	- 			99.63	19.89	(6.6		0.11				
looit A	AS CIISCIIAI ged	Max.	daily	average	(mg/1)	1107	221		110		1.32				
		Max.	hourly	average	(mg/l)	Not	applicable			Sec.	only.	any	sitter	Tee.	
		Ko/vear	- mar Bu			Not all Not Not 1107 99	applicable	specti Stight	ON PUT	rediii					
	patment	Valincin	Ng/day			Course of	applicable								
	Daior to tr	FIIOI to treatment	Max. daily	average (mg/l)		Not	applicab								
			Max.	hourly	(mg/l)	+514	applicable								
Emission Point of		Parameter					COD	ВОД	Ö	c c	Ammonia (as	2			



E.4 Emissions to Ground

Describe the existing or proposed arrangements necessary to give effect to Articles 3,4,5,6, and 7 of Council Directive 80/68/EEC of 17 December 1979 on the protection of groundwater against pollution by certain dangerous substances.

The applicant should supply details of the nature and quality of the substance (agricultural and non-agricultural waste) to be landspread (slurry, effluent, ash, sludges etc) as well as the proposed application rates, periods of application and mode of application (e.g., pipe discharge, tanker).

For emissions outside the BAT guidance limit, a full evaluation of the existing abatement/treatment system must be provided. A planned programme of improvement towards meeting upgraded standards is required. This should highlight specific goals and a time scale, together with options for modification, upgrading or replacement as required to bring the emissions within the limits as set out in the BAT guidance note(s).

Attachment N^2 E.4 is not used.

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TABLE E.4(i)
(1 page for each emission point)

EMISSIONS TO GROUND

Emission Point or Area:

Emission Point/Area Ref. No.	Not Applicable					
Emission Pathway:						
(borehole, well, percolation area,	<u>{</u>					
soakaway, landspreading, etc.)						
Location						
Grid Ref: (10 digit, 5E, 5N)						
Elevation of discharge:	1					
(relative to Ordnance Datum)						
Aquifer classification for receiving	}					
groundwater body:						
Groundwater vulnerability	1					
assessment(including vulnerability	1					
rating):	<u> </u>					
Identity and proximity of groundwater	M. ary after the					
sources at risk (wells, springs, etc.):	A Propose of the art of the					
Identify and proximity of surface	es of for the					
water bodies at risk:	L go itel					
Emission Details:	Programme the district of the state of the s					
(i) Volume to be emitted:						
Normal/day m ³	Maximum/day m ³					
Maximum rate/hour m ³						
Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or seasonal variations (start-up/shut-down to be included):						
Periods of Emission (avg)*	hr/day day/yr					



Table E.4 (ii) EMISSIONS TO GROUND -

Characteristics of the emissions

(1 table per emission point)

Emission point/area reference number:

Not Applicable

Parameter		Prior to u	reatment			As disc	narged		%
	Max. hourly average (mg/l)	Max. daily average (mg/l)	Kg/day	Kg/year	Max. hourly average (mg/l)	Max. daily average (mg/l)	Kg/day	Kg/year	Efficiency
			Consent of	Stils Rection Purpose	only any other use				



E.5 Noise Emissions

Give particulars of the source, location, nature, level and the period or periods during which the noise emissions are made or are to be made.

Table E.5(i) should be completed, as relevant, for each source.

Supporting information should form Attachment No. E.5

For emissions outside the EPA Noise Guidance Note limit, a full evaluation of the existing abatement/treatment system must be provided. A planned programme of improvement towards meeting upgraded standards is required. This should highlight specific goals and a time scale, together with options for modification, upgrading or replacement as required to bring the emissions within the limits as set out in the guidance note.

The 2003 noise survey is in Attachment № E.5

Virtually all the activities at Shannon Aerospace Limited are located indoors within the facility. The amount of production related activity carried out on outdoors is negligible.

The main impact from Shannon Aerospace on the nearest sensitive locations is during engine testing. The period over which engine testis are performed varies considerably from a few minutes to up to an hour or longer. This normally comprises of engine testing at 25% power, 50% power, 75% power and full power. Testing at full power may last for approximately 3 minutes and may occur 2 to 3 times during an engine test.



Table E.5 (i) NOISE EMISSIONS -

Noise sources summary sheet

Source	Emission point Ref.	Equipment Ref. no.	Sound Pressure ¹	Soi	und Pr	Octave bands (Hz) Pressure¹ Levels dB (unweighted) per band Impulsive or tonal				1	Periods of emission			
	No.	Kor. no.	dBA at	31.5	63	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	8K	qualities	
			reference distance									27	Tonal	Continuous
Cooler Unit	Not applicable	Not applicable	64	35	42	47	56	58	57	57	51	37		
Fan Unit	Not	Not	70	40	50	48	54	65	65	65	57	48	Broadband	Continuous
	applicable	applicable						otherite						
					-		Official	A Or		-	-			
						, COC	ited to							
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	al Pil re	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u>l</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

For items of plant sound power levels may be used in the transfer of contribution of plant sound power levels may be used in the transfer of contribution of plant sound power levels may be used in the transfer of the trans



SECTION F CONTROL & MONITORING

Describe the proposed technology and other techniques for preventing or, where this is not possible, reducing emissions for the installation/facility.

F.1: Treatment, Abatement and Control Systems

Details of treatment/abatement systems (air and effluent emissions) should be included, together with schematics as appropriate.

For each emission point identified complete Table F.1(i) and include detailed descriptions and schematics of all abatement systems.

Attachment No. F.1 should contain any supporting information.

Consideration of Malfunctions:

The operations undertaken at Shannon Aerospace Limited are not reliant on automated equipment or process control systems.

Abatement:

There are two types of abatement systems used to reduce the main emissions to atmosphere from the facility, namely (i) Electrostetic Paint Spraying and (ii) Dust Filtration. See Section E.I.A for further details on this.

The roll filters on the air handling units (\$\frac{1}{4}\$ & \$A2\$) do not have a back-up system. This is because the filters are replaced when indicated on Building Management System. The unit is condition based, and is monitored by the BMS. Calibration is inappropriate to this type of equipment.





ABATEMENT/TREATMENT CONTROL

Emission Point reference number: EF 8/9

Control ¹ parameter	Equipment ²	Equipment maintenance	Equipment calibration	Equipment back-up
Particulates	Particulate roll filter in air handling unit Pre-filter, filtrair VNF 290. Bag filter HI FLO85 3,600m³/hr. Reduction in particulates 0.35-0.45 microns = 63-70% Reduction in particulates 0.75-1 microns = 80-85% Reduction in particulates 2-3 microns = 99-100% - 85%	Condition based, monitoring by Building Management System	Calibration is inappropriate to this equipment	Not applicable, filters replaced when indicated on Building Management System

Control ¹ parameter	Monitoring to be carried out ³	Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment calibration
Particulates	Particulate sampling and analysis carried out annually	As utilised by monitoring contractor	As required by monitoring contractor Q & A

- 1 List the operating parameters of the treatment/abatement system which control its function.
- 2 List the equipment necessary for the proper function of the abatement/treatment system
- 3 List the monitoring of the control parameter to be carried out.

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ABATEMENT/TREATMENT CONTROL

Emission Point reference number: EF 10/11

Control	Equipment ²	Equipment	Equipment	Equipment back-up
parameter		maintenance	calibration	back-up
Particulates	Particulate roll filter in air handling unit Pre-filter, filtrair VNF 290. Bag filter HI FLO85 3,600m³/hr. Reduction in particulates 0.35-0.45 microns = 63-70% Reduction in particulates 0.75-1 microns = 80-85% Reduction in particulates 2-3 microns = 99-100% - 85%	Condition based, monitoring by Building Management System Ect in Red in the Land of the Coopyright owner teaching the Coopyri	Calibration is inappropriate to this equipment	Not applicable, filters replaced when indicated on Building Management System

Control ¹ parameter	Monitoring to be carried out ³	Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment calibration
Particulates	Particulate sampling and analysis carried out annually	As utilised by monitoring contractor	As required by monitoring contractor Q & A

- 1 List the operating parameters of the treatment/abatement system which control its function.
- 2 List the equipment necessary for the proper function of the abatement/treatment system
- 3 List the monitoring of the control parameter to be carried out.

ABATEMENT/TREATMENT CONTROL

Emission Point reference number: EF 4.2

Control parameter	Equipment ²	Equipment maintenance	Equipment calibration	Equipment back-up
Particulates	Panel Filter Camfil 40% efficiency 2100m ³ /hr	Condition based, monitoring by Building Management System	Calibration is inappropriate to this equipment	Not applicable, filters replaced when indicated on Building Management System

Control ¹ parameter	Monitoring to be carried out ³	Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment calibration
Particulates	Particulate sampling and analysis carried out annually	As utilised by monitoring contractor	As required by monitoring contractor Q & A

- 1 List the operating parameters of the treatment/abatement system which control its function.
- 2 List the equipment necessary for the proper function of the abatement/treatment system
- 3 List the monitoring of the control parameter to be carried out.



IPPC Application Form

TABLE F.1(i)

ABATEMENT/TREATMENT CONTROL

Emission Point reference number: _____ EF 5.1

Control parameter	Equipment ²	Equipment maintenance	Equipment calibration	Equipment back-up
Particulates	Panel Filter Camfil 40% efficiency 2100m³/hr	Condition based, monitoring by Building Management System	Calibration is inappropriate to this equipment	Not applicable, filters replaced when indicated on Building Management System

Control ¹ parameter	Monitoring to be carried out ³	Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment calibration
Particulates	Particulate sampling and analysis carried out annually	As utilised by monitoring contractor	As required by monitoring contractor Q & A

- 1 List the operating parameters of the treatment/abatement system which control its function.
- 2 List the equipment necessary for the proper function of the abatement/treatment system
- 3 List the monitoring of the control parameter to be carried out.



IPPC Application Form

TABLE F.1(i)

ABATEMENT/TREATMENT CONTROL

Emission Point reference number: EF 6.1

Control ¹ parameter	Equipment ²	Equipment maintenance	Equipment calibration	Equipment back-up
Particulates	Panel Filter Camfil 40% efficiency 2100m ³ /hr	Condition based, monitoring by Building Management System	Calibration is inappropriate to this equipment	Not applicable, filters replaced when indicated on Building Management System

Control ¹ parameter	Monitoring to be carried out ³	Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment calibration
Particulates	Particulate sampling and analysis carried out annually	As utilised by monitoring contractor	As required by monitoring contractor Q & A

- 1 List the operating parameters of the treatment/abatement system which control its
- 2 List the equipment necessary for the proper function of the abatement/treatment system
- 3 List the monitoring of the control parameter to be carried out.

ABATEMENT/TREATMENT CONTROL

Emission Point reference number: EF 6.6

Control ¹ parameter	Equipment ²	Equipment maintenance	Equipment calibration	Equipment back-up
Particulates	Cyclone dust control S3400, 3000m³/hr. 99.89% efficiency used in conjunction with pleated filter	Condition based, monitoring by Building Management System	Calibration is inappropriate to this equipment	Not applicable, filters replaced when indicated on Building Management System

Control ¹ parameter	Monitoring to be carried out ³	Monitoring and equipments	Monitoring equipment calibration
Particulates	Particulate sampling and analysis carried out annually	As utilised by monitoring contractor	As required by monitoring contractor Q & A

- 1 List the operating parameters of the treatment/abatement system which control its function.
- 2 List the equipment necessary for the proper function of the abatement/treatment system
- 3 List the monitoring of the control parameter to be carried out.

ABATEMENT/TREATMENT CONTROL

Emission Point reference number: _____ EF 101

Control ¹ parameter	Equipment ²	Equipment maintenance	Equipment calibration	Equipment back-up
VOC's	VCD and carbon filter	Condition based, monitoring by Building Management System	Calibration is inappropriate to this equipment	Not applicable, filters replaced when indicated on Building Management System

Control ¹ parameter	Monitoring to be carried out ³	Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment calibration
None	None	None of the and of	None

- 1 List the operating parameters of the treatment/abatement system which control its function.
- 2 List the equipment necessary for the proper function of the abatement/treatment
- 3 List the monitoring of the control parameter to be carried out.

ABATEMENT/TREATMENT CONTROL

Emission Point reference number: _____ EF 102

Control ¹ parameter	Equipment ²	Equipment maintenance	Equipment calibration	Equipment back-up
VOC's	VCD and carbon filter	Condition based	Calibration is inappropriate to this equipment	Not applicable

Control ¹ parameter	Monitoring to be carried out ³	Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment calibration
None	None	None	None

- 1 List the operating parameters of the treatment abovement system which control its function.
- 2 List the equipment necessary for the proper function of the abatement/treatment system
- 3 List the monitoring of the control parameter to be carried out.

ABATEMENT/TREATMENT CONTROL

Emission Point reference number: EF 105

Control ¹ parameter	Equipment ²	Equipment maintenance	Equipment calibration	Equipment back-up
Particulates	Dust extraction unit (Torit Unit) self-contained units with a dust filter. Unit vibrates after each cycle — dust falls into a drawer	Condition based	Calibration is inappropriate to this equipment	Not applicable

Control ¹ parameter	Monitoring to be carried out ³	Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment calibration
None	None	None None	None

- 1 List the operating parameters of the treatment/abatement system which control its function.
- 2 List the equipment necessary for the proper function of the abatement/treatment system
- 3 List the monitoring of the control parameter to be carried out.

ABATEMENT/TREATMENT CONTROL

Emission Point reference number: _____ EF 106

Control ¹ parameter	Equipment ²	Equipment maintenance	Equipment calibration	Equipment back-up
Particulates	Dust extraction unit (Torit Unit) self-contained units with a dust filter. Unit vibrates after each cycle — dust falls into a drawer	Condition based	Calibration is inappropriate to this equipment	Not applicable

Control parameter	Monitoring to be carried out ³	Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment calibration
None	None	None None	None

- 1 List the operating parameters of the treatment/abatement system which control its function.
- 2 List the equipment necessary for the proper function of the abatement/treatment system
- 3 List the monitoring of the control parameter to be carried out



Identify monitoring and sampling points and outline proposals for monitoring **emissions**. Table F.2(i) should be completed (where relevant) for air emissions, for emission to surface waters, for emissions to sewers, for emissions to ground, and for waste emissions. Where **ambient** environment monitoring is carried out or proposed, Table F.2(ii) should be completed as relevant for each environmental medium.

Include details of monitoring/sampling locations and methods.

Attachment No. F.2 should contain any supporting information.

Include layout plan showing monitoring locations.

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(1 table per monitoring point)

Emission point reference No: EF 4.2

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points	Sampling Method	Analysis method/technique
Particulates	Annually	From roof	BS 3405	Isokinetic dust sampling

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(1 table per monitoring point)

Emission point reference No: ___EF 5.1

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points	Sampling Method	Analysis method/technique
Particulates	Annually	From roof	BS 3405	Isokinetic dust sampling

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(1 table per monitoring point)

Emission point reference No:

\mathbf{EF}	6.1		
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Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points	Sampling Method	Analysis method/technique
Particulates	Annually	From roof	BS 3405	Isokinetic dust sampling

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(1 table per monitoring point)

Emission point reference No: ___EF 6.6

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points	Sampling Method	Analysis method/technique
Particulates	Annually	From roof	BS 3405	Isokinetic dust sampling

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(1 table per monitoring point)

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EF8/9 - Paintin	g Hangar Extract	t (Painting Hangar) M5

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points	Sampling Method	Analysis method/technique
Total Organics	Bi-annually	From inside painting hangar	VOC meter (Flame Ionisation Detector)	GC – FID



(1 table per monitoring point)

Emission point reference No:

EF10/11 - Painting Hangar Extract (Painting Hangar) P1

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points	Sampling Method	Analysis method/technique
Total Organics	Bi-annually	From inside painting hangar	VOC meter (Flame Ionisation Detector)	GC – FID

For its petion purpersequired for any our

(1 table per monitoring point)

Emission point reference No: SW-1

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points	Sampling Method	Analysis method/technique
Visual inspection	Monthly	Surface Water culvert. Due to its air-side location, culvert can only be accessed with escort provided by Aer Rianta.	Visual inspection	Visual inspection
pН	Monthly	Surface Water culvert. Due to its air-side location, culvert can only be accessed with escort provided by Aer Rianta.	Grab sample	pH electrode/meter
COD	Monthly	Surface Water culvert. Due to its air-side location, culvert can only be accessed with escort provided by Aer Rianta.	Grab sample	Standard Method ^{Note 1}

Note 1: "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater".



(1 table per monitoring point)

Emission point reference No	o: S-1

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points	Sampling Method	Analysis method/technique
Flow	Continuous	Pumping Station	Continuous	Electromagnetic flowmeter
pH	Bi-monthly	Pumping Station	24hr composite sample	pH electrode/meter
BOD	Bi-monthly	Pumping Station	24hr composite sample	Standard Method Note 1
COD	Bi-monthly	Pumping Station	24hr composite sample	Standard Method Note 1
Suspended Solids	Bi-monthly	Pumping Station	24hr composite sample	Standard Method Note 1
Ammonia (as N)	Bi-monthly	Rumping Station	24hr composite sample	Standard Method Note 1
Organic Solvents	Bi-annually	Pumping Station	24hr composite sample	Standard Method Note I
Oils, Fats & Greases	Bi-annually	Pumping Station	24hr composite sample	Standard Method Note I
Toxicity	Annually	Pumping Station	24hr composite sample	Method 6.1 based on BS6068 Method 6.2 based on BS EN ISO 11348-3:1999



SECTION G RESOURCE USE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Give a list of the raw and ancillary materials, substances, preparations, fuels and energy which will be produced by or utilised in the activity.

The list(s) given should be very comprehensive, all materials used, fuels, intermediates, laboratory chemicals and product should be included.

Particular attention should be paid to materials and product consisting of, or containing, dangerous substances as described in the EU (Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Substances) Regulations 1994 [SI 77/94]. The list must classify these materials in accordance with Article 2 of these Regulations, and must specify the designated Risk Phrases (R-phrases) of each substance in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

Tables G.1(i) and G.1(ii) must be completed. Copy as required.

Supporting information should be given in Attachment No. G.

See Attachment No. G for tables G.1 (i) and G.1 (ii)

Consent of copyright owner required for any C

Ref. No. or	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code	- X-1		Harmful	0	0.01	Non-destructive	65	23, 24/25,
1001	14HF Fluorescent Ink		Highly flammable			testing		36/37/39, 62
	Petroleum distillate (Aliphatic) (>70%) Iron oxide (<1%) Aerosols contain hydrocarbon propellant (<30%)	647742-47-8 01317-61-9 106-97-8	Tagaily amount					
1005	C28/15		Highly flammable Harmful	0	11.23	Solvent wiping of aircraft	10, 11, 20	16,23,33
	Toluene (25-50%) Butanol (10-25%) Acetone (50-100%)	108-88-3 78-83-1 67-64-1		other use.				
1006	Methyl Ethyl Ketone		Highly flammable	0.195	0.27	Cleaning agent.	11, 36/37,66,	2, 9, 16, 25,
1006	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Highly flammable of the Irritant Section of the Irrita				67	33
1007	Low Aromatic White spirit	-	Harmful Flammable	0	6.37	Solvent cleaning of aircraft parts	10, 20/21, 36/37/38	23, 24, 61, 62
	Xylene (1%) 1,2,4-trimethyl-benzene (3%) Mesitylene (1%)	1330-20-7 95-63-6 108-67-8	oToxic					
1009	Jet Clean C	Catego	Harmful Toxic	0.162	0.3	Washing of aircraft after paint	8, 22, 25, 36/38, 37, 20/21/22	7, 24
	Sodium nitrite (0.1–1%) Nonyl phenol ethoxylate (9%) moles ethylene oxide (1-5%)	7630-00-0 9016-45-9				stripping	20/21/22	
	2- butoxyethanol (5-15%)	111-76-2					11 36	7, 16, 26
1011	Isopropyl Alcohol		Highly flammable Irritant	0	0.15	Solvent cleaning of aircraft parts	11, 36	7, 10, 20
	Isopropanol (99.8%)	67-63-0						
1012	Phosphoric acid 85%		Corrosive	0	0.07	Cleaning agent	34	26, 45



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2						
1013	Gramos Booth Spray Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Corrosive	0	0.025	Used as an additive for spray booth water treatment.	35	2, 26, 37/39
1014	Alchrome 1000 Chromium trioxide (>0.2 -<1%) Potassium dichromate (0.2 - <1%)	1333-82-0 7778-50-9	Toxic Carcinogen Mutagen	Odher use.	0.024	Metal pre- treatment.	46, 49	26, 37/39, 45, 53
1015	Ardrox Leeder 1900B Octylphenol ethoxylate (1-5%) Sodium hydroxide (0.5-2%)	9002-93-1 1310-73-2	Corrosive only a Harmful Parmful Parmf	0	15.28	Chemical general purpose aircraft cleaner	22, 35, 36/38, 50	24/25, 26, 36/37/39, 60
1018	Silica gel desiccant Silica gel (100)	7631-86-9	Initiano de la constitución de l	0	0.005	Desiccant		
1019	Spotcheck developer Propan-2-ol (50-95%) Acetone (5-25%) Calcium carbonate (<5%) Talc (<5%)	67-63-0 67-64-1 471-34-1 14807-96-6	Highly flammable	0	0.009	To detect surface discontinuities.	11	9, 16, 33, 51
1023	Alochrome 1200 Part A Sodium dichromate (>1-<10%) Fluoroboric acid (>1-<10%)	10588-01-9	Carcinogen Sensitiser Mutagen Irritant Toxic	0	0.484	Metal pre- treatment	21, 25, 26, 37/38, 41, 43, 46, 49	26, 36/37/39, 45, 53

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code	Part B Potassium dichromate (>0-<0.2%)	7778-50-9	Harmful Toxic to aquatic organisms				21, 25, 26, 37/38, 41, 43, 46, 49	26, 37/39, 45, 53, 57
1024	LPS1		Flammable	0	0.001	Lubricant		
	Solvent naphtha (Petroleum) (70-90%) 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate (5-10%) n-propoxypropanol (5-10%) d-limonene (1-5%) Carbon dioxide propellant (aerosol only) (2-3%)	64742-88-7 108-65-6 1569-01-3 5989-27-5 124-38-9	off 4.	in other use.				
1028	Freezer Aerosol 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (>50%)	811-97-2	Extremely Stammable	0	0.016	Fast fault finding in electronics	12	2, 3, 16, 23
1029	1,1-Difluoroethane (<50%) Amberclens LPG (10-30) Kerosene (1-5%) 1-methoxy-2-propanol (1-5%) Propan-2-ol (1-5%) Ammonia (0-1%)	75-37-6 68476-85-7 93763-34-9 107-98-2 67-63 7664-41-7	cov.	0	0.68	Anti-static foaming general purpose cleaner	23, 34, 50, 65	2, 16, 51
1035	Gramos Aquarite "C" spray booth additive Sodium hydroxide (20-50%) Disodium metasilicate (20-50%) Trisodium phosphate (1-10%)	1310-73-2 6834-92-0 7601-54-9	Corrosive	0	0.3	Spray booth water treatment for paint overspray	35	26, 37/39, 45, 60
1038	Peek Metal Polish	7001-34-9	Flammable	0	0.052	General metal polishing	20, 25	2, 25

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Petroleum derived solvent blend (20-25%)							
1039	SKC-S Petroleum distillate (>70%) Aerosol contain hydrocarbon propellant (<30%)	90622-56-3 106-97-8	Harmful Highly flammable	0	0.021	Emulsifier	11, 12, 63	16, 23, 24/25, 33, 62
1044	Tetrosyl panel wipe Petroleum distillates (60-100%)	265-086-6	Harmful Highly flammable Dangerous for the environment	Office 115c.	1.22	Surface cleaning of aircraft and parts	11, 51/53, 65	2, 13, 16, 29/56, 46, 51, 61
1047	Ethanol Ethanol	64-17-5	Highly flammable of the	0	0.041	Cleaning of aircraft parts	11	7, 16
1052	Honey Bee 60 Sulfamic acid (8-12%)	5329-14-6	Irritant und	0.01	0.3	Cleaning agent	36/38	26, 28, 36/37/39
1063	Sprint Hard Surface Cleaner Tetrasodium EDTA (5-10%) 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol (1-5%) Ethoxylated alcohol (1-5%) Alkyl aryl sulphonate (1-5%)	64-02-8 112-34-5 68439-46-3 25155-30-0		0	1	General purpose cleaner	22, 36, 37, 38, 36/38, 36/37/38	
1103	Cadmium LHE SPS 5070 Cadmium fluoroborate (10-30%) Ethylenediamine (1-5%)	14486-29-2 107-15-3	Carcinogen Toxic	0.002	0.01	Cadmium electroplating	23/25, 48, 49	45, 53
1104	Chromic convertor		Carcinogen Irritant	0	0.004	Cadmium	36/37/38, 43	26, 28

Ref. No. or	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code						electroplating		
	Sodium dichromate, dehydrate (0-1%)	7789-12-0					17.06/20	
1119	LPS3 Severely refined mineral oil (10-15%) Aliphatic hydrocarbon (70-80%) Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (2-5%)	64742-52-5 64742-88-7 34590-94-8	Flammable Dangerous to the environment Irritant Harmful	0.06	0.52	Rust Inhibitor	10, 65, 36/38	
1120	Brush alodine 600		 	0.0150	0.006	Metal pretreatment		
	Sodium dichromate (>0.2 -<1%)	10588-01-9	Irritant all 3	0.01 se.				
1124	Honey Bee 60T		Irritant Purpose and Irritant	0	0.01	Cleaning agent.	36/38	26, 28, 36/39
	Sulphamic acid (5-10%)	5329-14-6	Irritant Control		10.65	 	22, 36/38,	22, 60, 61
1129	Copper(II) sulphate, anhydrous	7758-98-7	irrani, Toxic to		0.65		50/53	
1130	Wadis 24 Aliphatic hydrocarbons Greases Mineral oils Oxygenous solvent	Consent	E COL 3	0.008	0.02	Water proofing and anti corrosive treatment	10	3/7/9, 16, 26
1138	White spirit		Irritant Harmful	0	0.244	Cleaning agent	10, 51/53, 65	23, 43, 61, 62
	(Naphtha, petroleum)	64742-82-1				<u> </u>	36/38,	
1141	Super Bee 210 Nonidet Le (2-10%) Surfac SX 93 (2-10%)	68438-45-2 1300-72-7	Irritant	0	2.6	Cleaning agent	36/38, 22, 41 36/37/38, 20/22	
_	Wetting agent-14 (2-10%)						1	



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Propylene glycol N-butyl ether (2-10%)	5131-66-8						
1145	CN13 solvent	064741-84-0	Harmful Highly Flammable	0.0018	0.11	Cleaning agent	65	
1151	Naphtha (50-100) Avia wash	004741-84-0	Not hazardous	0	0.089	Detergent		
	Detergent Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0		ږي. د چې			·	
2004	Turco 9090 Benzyl alcohol (30-100%) Formic acid (5-15%)	100-51-6 64-18-6	Harmful Marmful Marmful	es 0	0.163	Aircraft coating remover	20/22, 35, 21/22	23, 36/37, 26
	Oxalic acid (1-5%)	144-62-7	n Autroserical.					
2005	Turco 6776 LO Benzyl alcohol (15-30%) Combustible aromatic hydrocarbons (>25%) Formic acid (5-15%)	100-51-6 64742-94-5 64-18-6	eding ant	1.3	14.8	Aircraft coating remover	35, 20/22	23, 26, 28, 36/37/39
2014	Cee-Bee E-2012A	Cox	Harmful	0	0.507	Aircraft coating remover	20/22, 52/53	23, 60, 61
	Benzyl alcohol (30-50%) Sodium silicate (1–5%) Anisole 5-15%) Solvent Naphtha heavy aromatic (1-5%)	100-51-6 1344-09-8 100-66-3 64742-94-5						
2015	SPC 909 Stripper (Sea to Sky)			0	0.049	Aircraft coating remover	20/22 36/38	
	Aromatic alcohol (20-40%) Dihydrogen dioxide (4-7%)	100-51-6 7722-84-1						

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Couc	Corrosion inhibitor blend (0.1-5%) Water (30-50%)	7732-18-5						
3003	PR-1422A 1/2 ACCEL		Carcinogen (Cat. ½) Toxic	0	0.0558	Sealant	45, 34, 36, 36/37/38, 20/21	36/37
	Calcium bichromate N,n-dimethyl-acetamide	14307-33-5 127-19-5						16.33
3004	PR-1422 A2 BASE Phenol (0 -1%)	108-95-2	Flammable carcinogen (Cat. 3)	otteruse.	0.054	Sealant	23/24/25, 34, 40, 20, 24/25, 36/37	16, 33
	Butan-2-one (2.5-10%) Toluene (2.5-10%) Liquid polysulphide polymer (50-100%)	78-93-3 108-88-3 68611-50-7	sposes only a					
3005	PR 1422 B ½ N,N-dimethylacetamide (10-25%) Calcium dichromate (10-25%) Chromium(VI) compounds (2.5–10%) Magnesium dichromate (2.5–10%)	127-19-5 14307-33-6 7440-47-6 14104-85-94	Carcinogen (Cat ½) Toxic	0.005	0.485	Sealant	45, 36/37/ 49, 43, 50/53, 20/21, 36	36/37, 53
3006	PR1422B2ACC Calcium dichromate (10-25%) N,N-dimethylacetamide (25–50%)	14307-33-6 127-19-5	Carcinogen (Cat. ½) Toxic	0	0.298	Sealant	45, 34, 36, 20/21 20, 36/37	36/37
3007	PR – 1431G Type 2 ACC Calcium dichromate (50-100%)	14307-33-6	Carcinogen (Cat. ½) Toxic	0	0.0386	Sealant	36/37, 20, 45, 36/37/38, 52/53	16, 33, 53
	PR-1431 G Type 2 base		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Magnesium chromate (2.5-10%) Toluene (2.5-10%) Methanol (0 – 2.5%)	13423-61-5 108-88-3 67-56-1						·
3008	PR – 1436 GA ½		Carcinogen (Cat. ½) Toxic	0	0.0301	Sealant	20/21, 36 43, 49, 50/53 23/24/25,	53, 36/37
	Chromium (VI) compounds (10-25%) N, N-dimethyl-acteamide (10-25%) Calcium dichromate (25-50%)	7440-47-6 127-19-5 4307-33-6	99.4	A otter use.			34, 40, 43, 24/25, 45, 22, 20/21, 20, 36/37	45, 53
3009	PR – 1436G A-2 Accel Calcium bichromate (25-50%) N, N dimethyl-acetamide (25–50%) Octylphenoxypolyethoxy-ethanol (0-<2.5%)	14307-33-6 127-19-5 9036-19-5	Carcinogen and for a Caty 2 head for a Caty 2 he	0	0.0325	Sealant	45, 36/37 38, 20/21, 36	53, 36
3010	PR 1436 GB ½ ACC Chromium (VI) compounds (10-25%) Magnesium dichromate (10-25%) Calcium dichromate (10-25%) N, N-dimethyl-acetamide (25-50%)	7440-47-6 14104-85-9 14307-33-6 127-19-5	Carcinogen (Cat ½) Toxic Carcinogen (Cat. 1/2/3)	0.006	0.974	Sealant	43, 49, 50/53, 20/21, 36	36/37
3011	PR 1436G Class B2 Calcium bichromate (25–50%)	14307-33-6	Carcinogen (Cat ½) Toxic	0	0.392	Sealant	R20/21, 34, 45	S26, 28, 45, 53, 36/37/39



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ode				<u> </u>	1			
	N, N-dimethyl-acetamide (25-50%)	127-19-5						
			Harmful	0	0.005	Sealant	20/22	
012	PR-1440 ½ Acc		Haimiui	ľ				
	Manganese dioxide (50-100%)	1313-13-19					20. 26/27	16, 33
013	PR-1440A		Flammable	0	0.0017	Sealant	20, 36/37	10, 33
	Toluene Butan-2-one	108-88-3 78-93-3	odia.	other use.				
014	PR - 1440 1/2 Base		Flammable	0	0.019	Sealant	20, 36/37	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Liquid polysulphide polymer (50-100%)	068611-50-7	Flammable of the				20/22	
015	PR1440-B1/2		Harmful Parmful	0	0.015	Sealant	20/22	
	Hydrogenated Terphenyl Carbon black Manganese dioxide Diphenyl guanidine	61788-32-7 1333-86-4 1313-13-93 102-06-9	of copyring					
017	RTV 106 Silicone sealant red		Harmful	0	0.0237	Sealant		
	Methyltriacetoxysilane (1-5%)	4253-34-3						24/25, 51
3018	RTV 3145 grey adhesive sealant			0	0.0178	Sealant		27/23, 31
	Alkoxysilane (7%)	-						
3019	RTV60		Irritant	0	0.0126	Sealant		



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Couc	Ethyl silicate 40	11099-06-2						
	(1-5%)		ł	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		36.30	2 29 51
3020	Dow Corning RTV 732 multi purpose sealant		Irritant	0	0.0716	Sealant	36, 38	2, 28, 51
	Methyltriacetoxysilane (2%)							
	Silica, amorphous (9%)	4253-34-3		ļ				
	Ethyltriacetoxysilane (3%)	7631-86-9 17689-77-9				_		
3021	RTV 732 multi purpose sealant, white	1,000,110		0	0.0289	Sealant	36, 38	2, 28, 51
	Silica, amorphous (11%) Acetoxysilane (4%)	7631-86-9		of other use.				
3022	Scotch Seal EC-1252		Carcinogen (Catoly)	0	0.0044	Sealant	11, 20/21/22, 36, 45	S15, 16,36,51
	Potassium aluminosilicate	1327-44-2	Flammable Triftant					24/25,26, 28
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	Prritant		Ì			· ·
	Limestone	1317-65-3	: 15 Pot Oth	ļ.				"
	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TOT VITIBLE	· ·				
	Acrylonitrile-butadiene polymer	9003-18-3	$\int cos ds$	1				
	Antimony Trioxide P-Tert-Butylphenol-formaldehyde resin	25085-50-1	Or .	ì			1	}
	Ammonia, O Cresol, Formaldehyde	55185-45-0			l.			
	Phenol polymer	3310300		}	ł	}	}	
	Chloroalkanes	61788-76-9			1			
	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0			}	}		1
	Salicylic acid	69-72-7						
3023	PR1005 LBS		Flammable	0	0.0206	Sealant	36/37	16, 33
	Fuel Resistant Topcoat		Irritating					
	Propan-2-ol (10-25%)	67-63-0						
	Butan-2-one (50-100%)	78-93-3	<u> </u>	4	0.0210	Sealant		+
3024	RTV 108, Clear		Harmful	0	0.0218	Sealant		

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	Rare earth octoate salts (<1%)	61788-37-2				ł		
	Vinyltriethoxy-silane (<1%)	78-08-0		1				
	Octamethylcyclo-tetrasiloxane (<1%)	556-67-2		1				
	Dimethyl methylvinylsilox-ane (60-80%) Tetramer treated fumed silica (10-30%)	68083-18-1						
	Silanol (<1)	68583-49-3						1
	Polytetrafluoroethylene (<1)	70131-67-8						
	Silica gel (5-10)	9002-84-0			1			
	Siloxanes & silicones (<1)	7631-86-9		ي.				
	` ′	68951-97-3		et use.				
3025	RTV 102, white		Irritant	oille 0	0.0195	Sealant		
3026	Poly siloxane compound RTV 159 red		Irritant	0	0.018	Sealant	14, 34	
	Methyltriacetoxysilane (1-5%)	4253-34-3	Irritant salita for a					
3027	Dow Corning 3110 RTV		Constitute the constitution of the constitutio	0	0.00127	Sealant	48/20, 40, 36/38	25
	Quartz (Crystalline silica)	14808-60-7	Sording					1
	Tetrapropyl orthosilicate	682-01-9						
3028	RTV88	Conse	Harmful. Irritant.	0	0.0168	Sealant	-	- * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	Ethyl silicate 40	11099-06-2						, ·
3035	PR812-PT/A		Flammable Irritant	0	0.00085	Sealant	36/37, 36/ 38,43	9,16,24,37,5
	Butanone	78-93-3		1	1			1
	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1						
	Epichlorohydrin/	25036-25-3			- [4.
	Bisphenol A resin	İ	1		ł	}		
	Carbon black	1333-86-4						
	Talc	14807-96-6						<u></u>



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3037	Scotchal Brand Edge Sealer 3950		Flammable Harmful	0	0.00867	Sealant	11, 20/21,38	-
	Xylene Modified acrylic resin Ethylbenzene	1330-20-7 Unknown 100-41-4						
3038	DAPCO 1-100 Primer		Highly Flammable Harmful	0	0.00034	Sealant	11, 36/37, 65	9,26,51, 24/25, 60,62
	Distillates (Petroleum), Butanone Tetraethyl silicate	78-10-4 64742-47-8 78-93-3		A other use.				
3039	RTV 157 grey		Irritantes	0	0.01556	Sealant	-	-
	Methyltriacetoxysilane (1-5%)	4253-34-3	Irritant Salt of the Control of the					
3040	PR-1425 B1/2 Base		Con (Cat. 1/2)	0	0.0141	Sealant	45,36/37/ 38,20/21, 36	36/37, 53
	Butan-2-one Liquid polysulphide polymer	78-93-3 68611-50-7	Jog.				36/37,52/ 53	
3042	Dow Corning 93-006-1 Catalyst	Const	Carcinogen (Cat.3)	0	0.0372	Sealant	48/20, 40, 23/24/25,	24/25, 29
•	Diatomaceous earth, Flux calcined (~31%) Titanium dioxide (~2%)	68855-54-9					34 48/20, 40	24/25
	Dibutyltin diacetate (2%)	13463-67-7 1067-33-0						
3043	RTV 162		Irritant	0	0.00043	Sealant	-	-
	Methyltrimethoxy-silane (1-5%)	1185-55-3						
3044	PR1826B1/4		Harmful Toxic	0	0.0034	Sealant	20/22, 36/ 38, 23/25,	

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Code	1,4-diazabicyclo (2,2,2) octane (0-1%) Methanol (1-10%) Butanone (1-10%)	280-57-9 67-56-1 78-93-3	Irritant				36/37 23/25, 36/ 38, 43	24,37
3045	Proseal 860 B1/6 Base		Harmful	0	0.01225	Sealant	20/22	-
	Cresol (0-1%) Formaldehyde (0-1%) Phenol (0-1%) Toluene (2.5-10%) Liquid polysulphide polymer (50-100%)	1319-77-3 50-00-0 108-95-2 108-88-3 68611-50-7		ottetuse.				
3052	Dow Corning 732 Multi Purpose Sealant Acetoxysilane (5%) Silica (10%) Carbon Black (0.10%)	- 7631-86-9 1333-86-4	Irritant on The Irritant on The Irritant on The Irritant	0	0.006	Sealant	34,36,38	2, 28,51
3053	RTV560 Ethyl silicate (1-5%)	11099-06-2	£ 50.	- 0	0.002	Sealant	-	-
3056	C-5A Antiseize Graphite (20%) Hydrotreated petroleum distillates (25%) Copper (25%) Petroleum distillate (15%)	7782-42-5 64742-52-5 7440-50-8 64742-18-3	Harmful Irritant	0	0.0009	Sealant	-	46, 2
3059	Silicon dioxide (55) PR-1431 G Type IV Chromium (VI) compounds (10-25%)	7440-47-6	Carcinogen (Cat. ½)	0	0.005	Sealant	45,34	-

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	Calcium dichromate (25-50%)	14307-33-6						
3063	Never-seez Nuclear grade/ Nickel special Nickel powder (10-30%) Aluminium Flake (1-5%)	7440-02-0 7429-90-5	Carcinogen Harmful	0	0.002	Sealant	40,43,10,	36/37, 22
3067	Proseal 870 B ½ base PS-870 class B1/2BS Toluene (2.5-10%) Liquid polysulphide polymer (25-50%)	108-88-3 68611-50-7	Carcinogen Toxic	O Other tise.	0.067	Sealant	20/22,45, 36/37/38	53
3068	PS 870 C-48 Accelerator Hydrogenated Terphenyl (35%) Talc (<5%) Manganese Dioxide (40%) Magnesium chromate (25%) Diphenyl guanidine, N,N, Diphenyl (<5%) Base Titanium dioxide (10%) Calcium Carbonate (10%) Toluene (10%)	061788-32-7 014807-96-6 001313-13-9 13423-61-5 102-06-7 13463-67-7 1317-65-3 108-88-3	Carcinogened Toxicolin 0	0.01	Sealant	36/37/38		
3073	RTV 1200 Octamethyltrisiloxane (<85%) Organosilicate (5%) Tetrabutoxy Titanate (5%) Tetrakisortho-silicate (5%)	107-51-7 5593-70-4 18765-38-3 8032-32-4	Flammable Toxic	0	0.0067	Sealant	36/38,20, 38,41,20/ 21, 60,61, 20/21/ 22	16,29,37/39, 51,53



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Code					+			
3079	E43 Silicone		None	0	0.00578	Sealant	-	<u>.</u> (e)
	Dimethylpolysiloxane	64-19-7						
	Fillers	-			1			
	AuxilariesAcetoxysilane cross-linker	-						
3110	PR 1428 B2 Base		Harmful	0	0.28	Sealant	52/53	-
	Liquid polysulphide polymer (50-100%)	68611-50-7		offer use.				
	PR 1428 Accelerator			atheric)
	Manganese dioxide (50-100%)		13	an and an			20/22	ļ
	Transported distribution (control of the control of	1313-13-9	es office	`				
3125	PR1828B Accelerator		Irritant rediction of the red to	0	0.00459	Sealant	23/25, 36/ 38,43	24, 37
	M. d. 1 (0.10()	67-56-1	on Prized	,		ļ	30,43	
	Methanol (0-1%) 3-glycidyloxy-propyl-rimethoxy-silane (2.5-10%)	2530-83-0	gectle wher					
	Epoxy resin (50-100%)	2330 03 0	citis dit		1			
	PR 1828 B2 Base	25068-38-6	or Wife		İ			
	1,4-diazabicyclo (2,2,2) octane (0-1%)			1	ļ			
	Methanol (0-1%)	280-57-9 en						,
•	Butan-2-one (1-10%)	280-57-9 67-56-1 onsert 78-93-3		j	ļ			
3127	Rhodorsil RTV 147A	76-93-3	None	0	0.002	Sealant	-	-
	Platinum	7440-06-4						
	Polymethylvinyl-siloxanes	-						
	Silica	-						
3128	RTV730-D1	-	None	0	0.0019	Sealant	-	- 4.1
3130	Silcoset 152		-	0	0.00115	Sealant		41

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	Acetoxysilanes (<5%)	-						
3134	Mastinox D40 Jaune		Harmful	0	0.00199	Sealant	20/22	23,51
	Barium chromate (10-25)	10294-40-3						!
3135	Dinitrol AV 25 Spray		Flammable	0	0.804	Sealant	65 37,20/21/	23,24,38,9
	Naphtha heavy (50-65%) Butyl Glycol (1-5%) Polyolefins (20-35%) Lanolin (1-5%)	64742-48-9 111-76-2 8006-54-0		offer use.			22	
ı	Plasticizer (1-%5) Inhibitors (1-5%) Waxes (1-5%) Light parafinic oil (1-5%)	- - - - 64741-89-5	Highly flammable					
3136	PR 1403 GA 2 NA Part A Base			0	0.0276	Sealant	45, 22	45,53,29
İ	Strontium chromate (<5%) Butanone (<5%) Toluene (<5%)	7789-06-2 78-93-3 108-88-3	Toxic Toxic Carcinogen Toxic					
	Part B Accelerator N,N-dimethyl-acetamide (25-30%) Calcium dichromate	127-19-5 14307-33-5						
3137	PR 1403 GB2 NA Part A (Base)		Toxic Carcinogen (Cat.2)	0	0.000863	Sealant	10,45,22	7/9, 16,45,53,
	Magnesium chromate Toluol	13423-61-5 108-88-3						24/25
	Part B Accelerator N,N-dimethyl-acetamide (25-30%)	127-19-5						



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	Calcium dichrom-ate (20-25%)	14307-33-5						
3138	P15-3		Carcinogen	0	0.1433	Sealant	-	-
	Unsaturated polester resin blend Styrene Monomer Titanium dioxide Silica, amorphous hydrated Magnesium silicate Sodium borosilicate microspheres Antimony oxide	- 100-42-5 13463-67-7 7631869 14807-96-6 65997-17-3 1309-64-4		otter tise.				
3139	#14 Ultra Filler Unsaturated polyester Blend (<43%) Styrene monomer (<15%) Magnesium silicate (<40%) Barium sulfate (<10%) Titanium dioxide (>4%) Borosilicate glass (<1)	25037-66-5 100-42-5 14807-96-6 7727-43-7 13463-67-7 65997-17-3	Carcinogen 197 of Carcinogen 1	0.003	0.0608	Sealant	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3144	Primer/Appret 5014 white/Blanc Methoxypropylacetat (5-10%) N-Butyl acetate (5-10%) Xylene. Mixture of isomers	108-65-6 123086-4 1330-20-7	-	0	0.023	Sealant	10 10 10-20, 21-38	-
3146	P/S 870 Class A Corrosion Inhibitive Sealant	-	-	0	0.000479	Sealant	-	-
3148	PR7422BS Butanone (1-2.5%) Liquid polysulphide polymer (50-100%) Phenol (0-1%)	78-93-3 68611-50-7 108-95-2	Highly Flammable	0	0.00038	Sealant	36,66,67 52/53 24/25, 34 20	



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	Toluene (2.5-10%)	108-88-3						
3149	PR1773 A2	-	-	0	0.013	Sealant	-	-
4001	Araldite AW 106		Irritant	0	0.009	Adhesive	36,38,43, 51/53	28, 37/39
	Epichlorhydrin-bisphenol A resin (70-82%) Bisphenol F-epoxy resin (4-10%)	25068-38-6 9003-36-5						
4002	Araldite LY 5052		Harmful	Offici 150.	0.028	Adhesive	20/21, 36/38, 43, 52/53	26,28,37/39
	Butanedioldiglycidyl ether (34-42%) Epoxy phenol novolak resin (60-72%)	2425-79-8 28064-14-4	esolity, at	offici				
4004	3M Scotchgrip		Highly Flammable	0	0.254	Adhesive	11-38-48 20-51/53-62-	15,16,33,7,2 8,51, 38,26
	Aliphatic petoleum distillate (30-40%) Acetone (20-30) Synthetic rubber (10-20%)	67-64-1	Highly Flammable Instant				65-67	
	Toluene (<12.5) Phenolic resin (1-10)		COD VIDE					
	Magnesium oxide (1-5) N-hexane (<0.8)	1309-48-4 110-54-38						
4007	Molykote G-N plus paste		-	0	0.00025	Adhesive	-	-
4009	Scotchgrip (TM) Industrial adhesive		Irritant Flammable		0.00479	Adhesive	11,36/37,2,48	15,16,7/9,3, 51,26,
	Petroleum distillate (40-45%) Methyl Ethyl Ketone (20-25%)	- 78-93-3						28,62
	Neoprene rubber (10-15%) Phenol- Formaldehyde resin (10-15%)	-						
	Toluene (3-7%) Magnesium oxide (2-5%)	108-88-3 1309-48-4						

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	Fillers (0.1-1%) N-hexane (<1%) Zinc oxide (0.1-1%) Antioxidant (0.1-1%)	- 110-54-3 1314-13-2						
4011	Araldite 420 A Bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (85-95%)	25068-38-6	Irritant Corrosive	0	0.014	Adhesive	36/38,43, 51/53	28,37/39
4014	Araldite 252 Resin Bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (48-60%) Antimony Trioxide (2-8%)	25068-38-6 1309-64-4	only at	other no.	0.1358	Adhesive	36/38,43, 40	28, 37/39
4016	Hardener HV 953 U N-1, 3-propylene-diamine (4-10%)	10563-29-8	Irritant red to	0	0.009	Adhesive	36/38,43	26,28
4018	Hardener HY 5052 2,2-dimthyl-4,4 methylenebis (50-60%) Isophorone diamine (35-45%) 2,4,6-tris(dimethylamino-methyl) phenol (1-5%)	6864-37-5 2855-13-271 90-72-231	Corrosive	0	0.285	Adhesive	22,23/24, 35,51/53, 21/22,34,43,36 /38	
4019	Dimethylacrylate urethane diol adduct (70%) Polyethyleneglycol dimethacrylate (8%) Acrylic acid (8.5%) Organic peroxide (2%) Substituted hydrazine (1%) Stabilisers & dyes (0.1)	- 97-90-5 79-10-7 - -	Irritant	0	0.01	Adhesive	10,34,7,20,22, 23/24/25,33,36 / 38,43	26,28



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4020	Loctite 401		-	0	0.55	Adhesive	-	-
	Ethyl cyanoacrylate (65-95%)	7085-85-0						
4021	Bostik7132-Kit/A Butanone (30-60%) Tetrahydrofuran (10-30%) Toluene (10-30%) Epoxy resin (1-5%)	78-93-3 109-99-9 108-88-3 25068-38-6	Highly flammable Harmful	O differ use.	0.001	Adhesive	36,66,67 36/37 20 36/38, 43	26,37, 24/25,60
	BOSTIK 7132- Kit/B Toluene (30-60) Diphenylmethanedi-isocyanate (10-30%) Diphenyl methane-4,4-di-iisocyanate (10-30%) Diphenylmethane-2,2-di-isocyanate (1-5%)	108-88-3 9016-87-9 101-68-8 2536-05-2	Highly flammable					
4022	EC847L-QT Acetone (30-60) Toluene (10-30%) Butanone (10-30\$) Acrylonitrile- butadiene polymer (10-30%) Phenol-Formaldehyde polymer (1-5%) Glycerol esters os rosin acids (1-5%) Salicylic acid (1-5%) Zinc oxide (1-5%) Alkylated diphenylamines (0-1%)	67-64-1 108-88-3 78-93-3-7 9003-18-3 9003-35-4 8050-31-5 69-72-7 1314-13-2 68411-46-1	Highly flammable of the Harmful	0	0.0077	Adhesive	11,20,36,	9,16,25, 26,51,60
4025	Wue Spray adhesive Naphtha hydrotreated light (30-50%) Dimethyl ether (30-50%)	64742-49-0 115-10-6	Flammable	0	0.076	Adhesive	11	-

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Ref. No. or	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code 4027	Araldite 2012	-	Irritant	0	0.0077	Adhesive	36/38,43, 20/21	24/25
	Bisphenol A epoxy resin (79-91%) 1,4 Butanedioldi-glycidylether (3-9%) N-1,3-prpylenediamine (1-6%)	25068-38-6 2425-79-/8 10563-29-8						
4029	Epocast 1511B Triethylenetetramine (3-9%)	112-24-3	Irritant	0	0.0009	Adhesive	36/38,43, 51/53 34,21,43	28,37/39 24/25,37
	Epocast 1511A Bisphenol A- (Epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (70-82%)	25068-38-6		other use.				15 16 7/0 2
4030	Scotchgrip 1099 Acetone (60-70%) Acrylonitrile (10-20%) Phenol formaldehyde resin (10-20%) Zinc oxide (1-5%) Salicylic acid (1-5%) Alkylated diphenylamine (0.1-0.5%)	67-64-1 - 8050-31-5 1314-13-2 69-72-7 68411-46-1	Flammable 14 and Flamma	0	0.00288	Adhesive	11	15,16,7/9,3, 24/25,28,26, 2
4035	Dow Corning 93-076-2 Catalyst Dibutyltin dilaurate (10%) Calcium carbonate (32%)	77-58-7 1317-65-3	Corrosive Harmful	0	0.00045	Adhesive	23/24/25,	23V, 24/25, 3, 51
4039	Hardener HY 951		Corrosive	0	0.006	Adhesive	34,21,43	26,36/37/39, 45
	Triethylenetetramine (>99%)	112-24-3						20.20/20
4040	MY750 Bisphenol A-epoxy resin (>90%)	25068-38-6	Irritant Harmful to environment Sensitiser.	0	0.002	Adhesive	36/38,43, 51/53	28, 37/39, 61



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
4041	Hysol EA 9396 Polyfunctional epoxy resin (30-60%)	_	Corrosive	0	0.034	Adhesive	36/38 34,41,43	28, 37/39, 24,25
	Bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin epoxy resin (30-60%) Aliphatic amine (5-10%)	-						
4047	Epocast 50A	25068-38-6	Irritant Corrosive	0	0.0798	Adhesive	36/38,43, 51/53, 39/23/24/25	28,37/39
	Bisphenol A-(Epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin Tricresyl phosphate	1330-78-5		d IIse.				
4051	Araldite LY 564 Butanedioldiglycidylether (14-22) Bisphenol A- epichlorhydrin (78-86)	2425-79-8 25068-38-6	Irritant Irritant	gille 0	0.045	Adhesive	20/21,36/ 38,43,52/ 53	28, 37/39
4052	Loctite 222		of its get in the court	0	0.007	Adhesive		
	Polyglycol dimethacrylate (45-50%) Polyglycol oleate (35-40%)	25852-47-5 9004-96-0 81-07-2	Copyright					
	Saccharin (3-5%) Silica (3-5%) Cumene hydroperoxide (1-3%) Propylene glycol (1-3%)	68909-20-6 80-15-9 57-55-6						
	N,n dialkyltoluidines (0.1-1%) Titanium dioxide (0.1-1%)	613-48-9 13463-67-7						
4053	Loctite 242		-	0	0.003	Adhesive	7,20/22,34 23/24/25, 33	_
:	Polyethyleneglycol dimethacrylate (95%) Polymeric thickeners & plasticisers (67%) Organic peroxide (4%) Diethyl & dimethyl toluidine (0.7%)	-						e di Mari



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Inorganic pigments (1.5%) Saccharin (5%) Ethyleneglycol (2%)	-						
4054	Loctite 270		-	0	0.003	Adhesive	7,20/22,34 23/24/25, 33	<u>-</u>
	Polyethyleneglycol dimethacrylate (70%) Polymeric thickener (30%) Saccharin (4%) Organic peroxide (3.2%) Diethyl & Dimethyl toluidine (1.2%)	- - - -		difer lise.				
4055	Diethytoluidine (0.1-0.9%) Dimethyl-o-toluidine (0.1-0.3%) Saccharin (1-3%) Polyethyleneglycol dimethacrylate (75-95%) Organic peroxide (2-4%)	- - - -	of inspection purposes only of the state of	0	0.005	Adhesive	20/22,34, 23/24/25, 33	-
4072	Loctite 932 Cumene Hydroperoxide 80% (1-3%) N,N-Diethyl-p-Toluidine (0.1-0.8%) N,N-dimethyl-O-toluidine (0.1-0.5%)	80-15-9 613-48-9 609-72-3	y Haimiui	0	0.004	Adhesive	7,21/22, 23,34 48/20/22, 51/53 23/24/25, 33 23/24/25, 33,52/53	
4075	Scotch weld 3549 Polyester resin (40-60%) Polypropylene glycol (10-30%) Talc (10-30%) Polyoxypropylene triol (3-7%)	25322-69-4 14807-96-6 25723-16-4	Harmful	0	0.000907	Adhesive	20,36/37/ 38,42	23,51,24,26, 28,45



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Couc	Zeolite (1-5%)	68989-22-0						•
	O-diethylbi-saniline (1-5%)	13680-35-8						
	Beta- Ethyltri-methoxysilane (<1%)	3388-04-3				_		
4079	Stabond T 150D		Flammable Carcinogen	0	0.0915	Adhesive	49	
	Carbon black (0.56%) Methyl Ethyl Ketone (27%)	1333-86-4 78-93-3						
	Toluene (13%) Hexane (40%)	108-88-3 110-54-3		er lise.				
4107	3M Solvent no. 1		Flammable Harmful	0.000	0.547	Adhesive	11,20	7,15,16, 23,25,26,28,
	Toluene (50-60%) Heptane (40-50%)	108-883 142-82-5	Harmful nilly ari	:				62
4119	Scotch weld Adhesive 1838 A		Hitight on the tent	0	0.001	Adhesive	36,38,43	25,24,26,28, 37/39
	Polyamidoamine (70-80%) Kaolin (10-15%) Third 1 (100/1)	1332-58-7 112-24-3 8	to Pyrich					
	Triethylenetetramine (<10%) Tetraethylene-pentamine (<10%) Amorphous silica (1-5%)	112-24-3 112-57- 3 7631- 86 -9						
	Chromic oxide (<1%)] -					11.60	16 20 27/20
4122	1204 RTV Prime Coat		Highly Flammable Toxic	0	0.00095	Adhesive	11,60,61, 20/21/22	16,29,37/39, 51,53
	VM & P Naphtha (~65%)	80325-32-4						
	Toluene (20%)	108-88-3		1		Ì		
ĺ	Butanol (<5%)	71-36-3 2157-45-1						
	Tetra-silane (<5%)	5593-70-4						
	Tetrabutyl Titanate (<5%) 2-methoxyethanol (2-4%)	109-86-4						
	2-methoxyethanol (2-4%)	109-80-4						

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
4133	3M Fastbond 30		None	0	0.006	Adhesive	36,37	25,26,51,28, 46,62,23
	Glycerol ester of hydrogenated rosin (5-10%) Rosin (0.5-1.0%) Synthetic rubber (60-70%) Hydrocarbon resin (5-10%) Water (40-50%) Toluene (1-5%) Ethyl alcohol (1-5%) Triethanolamine (0.1-0.5%)	8050-09-7 9010-99-4 68648-57-7 7732-78-5 108-88-3 64-17-5 102-71-6		Juge.				
4141	Scotchweld low density filler 3524 B/A Kit Part A		Carcinogen Irritant		0.024	Adhesive	22,36/38, 43,40	24/25,37/39, 51,22,26,28
	Aliphatic polymer diamine (50-55%) Glass bubbles (20-25%) Chlorinated hydrocarbon (10-15%) 2,4,6-trisphenol (5-10%) Triphenyl phosphite (1-5%)	68911-25-1 65997-17-3 13560-89-9 90-72-2 101-02-0	Carcinogen Irritant Irritant Irritant Only Only					
	Part B Epoxy resin Brominated epoxy resin Glass bubbles Antimony trioxide	25068-38-6 31452-86-9 65997-17-3 1309-64-4	S COLD					4.
4157	Araldite AV 121 N		Irritant	0	0.004	Adhesive	36/38,43, 51/53,62,	28,37/39
	Bisphenol A epoxy resin (24-36%) Dibutyl phthalate (3-9%)	25068-38-6 84-74-2					63	
4158	Loctite 243 Polyethyleneglycol dimethacrylate (65%)		-	0	0.002	Adhesive	7,20/22,34 23/24/25, 33	-



Ref. No. or	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored	Annual Usage	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code	Polyethyleneglycol di-aliphatic ester (25%)				+`		 	
	Thickening agents & Fillers (10%)	_					1	1
	Thixotropic agents (5%)	_						· ·
	Organic peroxide (1%)			[· i
	Other minor constituents (3%)	_		ļ				
	Substituted hydrazine (0.2%)	_						1
	Substituted flydrazine (0.270)			}		<u> </u>		
4159	Hardener Hy 991		Irritant	0	0.001	Adhesive	21,34,43	24/25
	Triethylenetetramine (1-7%)	112-24-3		erise.				
4160	Araldite AV 138M		Irritant	0	0.003	Adhesive	36/38,43, 20/21,	28,37
	Bisphenol A epoxy resin (30-42)	25068-38-6	as of foit				36/38	
	1, 4-Butanedioldi-glycidylether (1-5%)	2425-79-8	A phyloses of for an		1			
4161	Hardener HV998		oring light converged to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the convergence to the	0	0.003	Adhesive	34,43,21/	26,28
1			insport our		ļ	}	22	
	N-1,3-propylenediamine (5-10%)	10563-29-8	of vites		1			
	Diethylenetriamine (1-6%)	111-40-0	og,		ł		}	}
4163	Pactan 7060	asent o	_	0	0.010	Adhesive	10,20, 36/37	-
	Tetraethyl ortho-silicate (2.5-10%)	78-10-4						
						 		
4165	Epoxy Resin AF300		-	0	0.002	Adhesive	-	
	Reactive products of epichlorohydrin & bisphenol A (65-75%)	25085-99-3						
ļ	Amorphous fumed silica (1-5%)	112945-52-5						
	Ammonium polyphosphate (20-30%)	68333-79-9			1			
}	Timilonian polyphosphate (20 0070)							<u> </u>
4166	Alexit FST Fueller 495-14		Harmful	0	0.002	Adhesive	20, 36/37/	23,1,38

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Cour	Diphenylmethane-4,4 diisocyanate (1-5%)	-					38,42	
4168	Tri-Flow		Flammable	0	0.007	Adhesive	10	2,16,26,
	Heavy aliphatic solvent (30%) Naphthenic oil (23%) Heavy naphthenic petroleum oil (2%) Highly refined naphthenic oil (4%) Heavy mineral oil (23%) Distillates (4%) 2-Methoxy-methylethoxy propanol (%3) Amyl acetate (3%)	64702-96-7 64742-63-8 64742-52-5 64742-53-6 64741-96-4 64742-65-0 34590-94-8 628-63-7		diffet Use.				
4170	EA9394/A Aluminium powder (30-60%) Bisphenol A Epichlorohydrin epoxy resin weight (10-30%) Epoxy resin (30-60%) Silica (1-5%)	7429-90-5 - - 112-57-2	Irritant Conford	0	0.0047	Adhesive	36/38,43	26,37, 24/25
4172	Devcon F Resin Bisphenol A Hardener Triethylenetetramine (<35%) N-aminoethyl-piperazine (<7%) Nonylphenol (<7%)	112-24-3 140-31-8 25154-52-3	Irritant	0	0.015	Adhesive	36/38,43	28, 37/39
4173	Araldite 2013		Irritant	0	0.0009	Adhesive	36/38,43	24/25
	Bisphenol A epoxy resin (41-53%)	25068-38-6			<u> </u>			



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Diethylenetriamine (3-9%)	111-40-0						. At
4174	EA960F/A		Harmful Dangerous for	0	0.0036	Adhesive	20,36/38,	26,38,34/25
	Epoxy resin (30-60%) Epoxy novolac resin (10-30%) Talc (10-30%)	25068-38-6 28064-14-4 14807-96-6	environment Corrosive					
4176	Loctite 415	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	0	0.00026	Adhesive	-	-
	Methylcyanoacrylate (90%) Polyalkylmethacrylate (15%) Stabilisers & cross-linking agents (1%)	- - -	23 8	A other use.				
4177	N-58479/T508 & Hardener N59029 Styrene	100-42-5	Hamful red in the state of the	0	0.002	Adhesive	10,20,36/	51,26,23,38
4198	Adhesive 461102720		Very Flammable	0	0.039	Adhesive		<u> </u>
4170	Admestic vortoziza	×	Con sery Frammasio		0.002			
4206	Epocast 1638A	Consent	-	0.01	0.057	Adhesive	-	<u>-</u> 11 ar
	Glycidyl ether (10-30) Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin (30-60) Glass, oxide, chemicals (10-30%) Siloxanes & silicones (0-10%) Ammonium polyphosphate (10-30%) 1,2-Benzenedi-carboxylic acid, dibutyl ester (0-10%) Melamine formaldehyde polymer (0-10%)	65997-17-3 67762-90-7 68333-79-9 84-72-2 9003-08-1						
5001	Aerodur Tinter C 21/100 UVR		Irritant Flammable	0	0.84	Paint	10,36,20	16,23,38,39



Ref.	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS	Danger ⁽²⁾	Amount	Annual	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
No. or Code		Number	Category	Stored (tonnes)	Usage (tonnes)			
-	Cyclohexanone (2.5-10%)	108-94-1						
[N-butyl acetate (2.5-10%)	123-86-4		1	ļ			1
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (10-25%)	108-65-6						
5	Aviox Finish		Flammable		0.169	Paint	10,20,21,	26,23,38
5	N.1. (10.050/)	122.06.4				1	38	
	N-butyl acetate (10-25%)	123-86-4					·	
	Polyester polyol (2.5-10%)	100.04.1						
Sat 18 12		108-94-1			1			
002	Xylene (1-2.5%)	1330-20-7		1	ļ			
5005	Aerodex WB S-G Modul. B09		-	other vo	0.3547	Paint	51,53,62,	-
				othe.			63,36,38	
	Dibutylphthalate (<2.5%)	84-74-2	14. 6	20	ł		1	
	N-methyl-2-pyrolidone (2.5-10%)	872-50-4	ose off,					
5006	Aerodex Finish Semigloss		Highly Flammable	0.0049	0.213	Paint	11,20/21	16,23,38
	Xylene (10-25%)	1330-20-7	oction net					
	Ethylbenzene (2.5-10%)	100-41-4	: 12 Pt Ox	1				."
	Propanol (2.5-10%)	67-63-0	of viigh	1				
	Ethyl acetate (2.5-10%)	141-78-6	. Cob.	1	ł			1
	N-butyl acetate (10-25%)	123-86-4						
	Hydrodesulfurized heavy naphtha (<2.5)	64742-80-1			1			
,	Trydrodesumarized neavy napinna (2.5)	64742-82-1						
5007	Aerodex Finish Matt		Highly Flammable	0	0.026	Paint	11,20,21,	16,23,38
					ļ		10,38	
	Xylene (10-25%)	1330-20-7			1			
	Ethylbenzene (2.5-10%)	100-41-4	1		1		1	1
	Propanol (2.5-10%)	67-63-0						
	Ethyl acetate (2.5-10%)	141-78-6						
	N-butyl acetate (10-25%)	123-86-4						
5008	Aerodex Finish Semigloss		Harmful	0.008	0.053	Paint	-	

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	Xylene (10-25%) Ethylbenzene (2.5-10%) Propanol (2.5-10%)	1330-20-7 100-41-4 67-63-0						ý.
	Ethyl acetate (2.5-10%) N-butyl acetate (10-25%) Hydrodesulfurized heavy naphtha (<2.5%)	141-78-6 123-86-4 64742-82-1						
5009	Hardener 90075 for aviox finish		Flammable	0.088	2.3	Paint	10	16,23
	Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanate-homopolymere (25-50%) N-butyl acetate (50-100%)	28182-81-2 123-86-4		ollei use.				
5010	N-butyl acetate (25-50%) Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-homopolymer (25-50%) Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylpolymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane (10-25%) 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (2.5-10%) Xylene (2.5-10%) Ethylbenzene (1-2.5%) Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate (0-1%) M-tolylidene diisocyanate (0-1%)	123-86-6 28182-81-2 63368-95-6 108-65-6 1330-20-7 100-41-4 822-06-0 26471-62-5	Flammable 19 and Flamma	0.04	1.05	Paint	10,42/43	16,23
5011	Hardener S66/22 N-butyl acetate (50-75%) Hexane,1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer (25-50%) 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (2.5-10%) Xylene (2.5-10%) Ethylbenzene (1-2.5%) Hexamethylene-diisocyanate (0-1%)	123-86-4 28182-81-2 108-65-6 1330-20-7 100-41-4 822-06-0	Flammable	0.03	0.633	Paint	10,42/43	16,33,23
5012	Aerodur Arc BAC 707		Flammable	<u> </u>	0.092	Paint	11,10,20,	16,23,38

opanol (<2.5%) /clohexanone (<2.5%) /butyl acetate (2.5-10%) Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25%) erodur CF Primer 37047 utanol (2.5-10%) -butyl acetate (10-25%) methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (10-25%)	67-63-0 108-94-1 123-86-4 106-65-6 78-92-2 123-86-4	Flammable Irritant	0.08	1.35	Paint	36	
Aclohexanone (<2.5%) Abutyl acetate (2.5-10%) Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25%) Perodur CF Primer 37047 Autanol (2.5-10%) Abutyl acetate (10-25%)	108-94-1 123-86-4 106-65-6 78-92-2		0.08	1.35	Paint	10.26	
Aclohexanone (<2.5%) Abutyl acetate (2.5-10%) Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25%) Perodur CF Primer 37047 Autanol (2.5-10%) Abutyl acetate (10-25%)	123-86-4 106-65-6 78-92-2		0.08	1.35	Paint	10.26	
butyl acetate (2.5-10%) Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25%) erodur CF Primer 37047 utanol (2.5-10%) butyl acetate (10-25%)	78-92-2		0.08	1.35	Paint	10.26	
Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25%) erodur CF Primer 37047 utanol (2.5-10%) -butyl acetate (10-25%)	78-92-2		0.08	1.35	Paint	10.26	222.26
ntanol (2.5-10%) -butyl acetate (10-25%)			0.08	1.35	Paint	10.26	1 222
-butyl acetate (10-25%)		1	1		1 ann	10,36	2,23,26, 38,51
-butyl acetate (10-25%)	123-86-4	1					
	125001		°6.				
	108-65-6		other use.				
poxy Primer 37076		Irritant of a	0	0.105	Paint	10,20,21,	16,23,38,37/
ylene (2.5-10%)	1330-20-7	oses alto		1	}	38,36,43	}
hylbenzene (<2.5%)	100-41-4	alifediile					1
boxy resin (25-50%)	25068-38-6	ion of rees					
methylpentan-2-one (2.5-10%)	108-10-1	Dectr will					
-butyl acetate (10-25%)	123-86-4	inspire	1		1		
methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (2.5-10%)	108-65-6	CODALIS					
poxy Primer 37052	ente	Carcinogen	0.02	0.5368	Paint	11,45	53,16,37/39,
	Cours	Flammable		-		Ì	45
	7789-06-2		i	ļ			
	, <u> </u>		1				
	, i			1			
	1						
-butyl acetate (2.5-10%)	123-86-4						
		Flammable		0.009	Paint	10,20/21,	51,23.1, 38
re y h	oxy Primer 37052 contium chromate (2.5-10%) lene (2.5-10%) ylbenzene (2.5-10%) tanol (2.5-10%) tanone (2.5-10%) methylpentan-2-one (2.5-10%) coutyl acetate (2.5-10%)	ontium chromate (2.5-10%) clene (2.5-10%) ylbenzene (2.5-10%) tanol (2.5-10%) anone (2.5-10%) tethylpentan-2-one (2.5-10%) outyl acetate (2.5-10%) 1789-06-2 1330-20-7 100-41-4 71-36-3 78-93-3 108-10-1 123-86-4	Carcinogen Flammable Carcinogen Flammable 7789-06-2 lene (2.5-10%) lene (2.5-10%) lene (2.5-10%) Sylbenzene (2.5-10%) lene	Carcinogen Flammable 7789-06-2 lene (2.5-10%) lylbenzene (2.5-10%) tanol (2.5-10%) tethylpentan-2-one (2.5-10%) totyl acetate (2.5-10%) texit Thinner 62 Carcinogen Flammable 100-42 1330-20-7 100-41-4 100-41-4 108-10-1 123-86-4 Flammable	Carcinogen Flammable 0.02 0.5368 Carcinogen Flammable 0.02 0.5368 Carcinogen Flammable 0.02 0.5368 0.02 0.5368 Carcinogen Flammable 0.02 0.5368 Output Carcinogen Flammable 0.02 0.5368 Output Carcinogen Flammable 0.02 0.5368 Output Carcinogen Flammable 0.02 0.5368 Output Carcinogen Flammable 0.02 0.5368 Flammable 0.02 0.5368 Flammable 0.03 0.05 0.5368 Flammable 0.002 0.5368 Flammable 0.002 0.5368 Flammable 0.002 0.5368 Flammable 0.002 0.5368 Flammable 0.002 0.5368 Flammable 0.002	Carcinogen Flammable Carcinogen Flammable Ontium chromate (2.5-10%) Idene (2	Carcinogen Flammable Ontium chromate (2.5-10%) Idene (2.5-10%) Interpretation of the property

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Coue	N-Butyl acetate (80-85%)	123-86-4						
	Xylene (5-10%)	1330-20-7		ļ				:
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (5-10%)	108-65-6						
	Ethylbenzene (1-5%)	100-41-4						
5017	Thinner C 25/90S		Flammable Irritant	0	2.5	Paint	11,36/37	16,26,33,38,
	D = 1 (10.259/)	67-63-0	iiiitant					
	Propanol (10-25%) Butanone (25-50%)	78-93-3						
	4-Methylpentan-2-one (10-25%)	108-10-1		g.:				
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (25-50%)	108-65-6		1150				
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (25-5070)	100 05 0		other use.				
5018	Thinner 98064		Flammable 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.02	0.177	Paint	10,36,20	16
2019	1 minner 98004		Irritants					
	Butanol (10-25%)	78-92-2	gos ited ,					
	N-butyl acetate (50-100%)	123-86-4	Diffedill					
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (25-50%)	108-65-6	ation set le			: : - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
	2-Methoxy-1 methylethyl decide (25 5 575)		apectowit				11.20	7.16.25
5019	SS4004 Silicon molykote	4	Triammable	0	0.005	Paint	11,20	7,16,25,
		100.00.0	Harmful					
	Toluene (10-30%)	108-88-3			ļ			
	N-Butyl alcohol (1-5%)	71-36-30		1	ļ			
	Isopropyl Alcohol (10-30%)	67-63-0			ļ			-
	Tetraethylorthosilicate (1-5%)	78-10-4		1				
	Acetone (10-30%)	67-64-1						
5020	Peelable Coating ref. 6112		Flammable	0	0.07	Paint	11,20	9,16,23,
5020	Pegiable Coating 1ci. 0112		Harmful		ļ			29,33,38
	Toluene (30-50%)	108-88-3						
	Acetone (20-40%)	67-64-1		İ				
	Accione (20 1070)						22.45.10	52.16.45
5022	Aerodur Primer S15/90		Carcinogen	0	0.038	Paint	22,45,10,	53,16,45
3022	Actual Fillion S15/70					1	20,38,11	
	Strontium chromate (10-25%)	7789-06-2					36,21	

Ref.	Material / Substance ^(t)	CAS	Danger ⁽²⁾	Amount	Annual	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
No. or		Number	Category	Stored	Usage (tonnes)			
Code				(tonnes)	(tonnes)	<u> </u>		
	Xylene (2.5-10%)	1330-41-4		,				· **
	Ethylbenzene (<2.5%)	100-41-4						
	Butanols (2.5-10%)	78-83-1		1				
	N-butyl acetate (10-25%)	123-86-4		1				
	2-methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25%)	108-65-6	•					
5025	Aeroflex Finish G12 E25		Flammable Harmful	0	0.13	Paint	36/37/38, 10,11,20	16,23,38
	Santicizer 141 (2.5-10%)	1241-94-7		1	ļ	}		
	Aliphatic solvents (2.5-10%)	_		Ø,*	ŀ			
	Toluene (10-25%)	108-88-3		other use.				
	N-Butyl acetate (50-100%)	123-86-4		dilet				
			29.		1	}		
5026	Aerodur Clearcoat UVR		Harmful only of the feet of th	0	0.15	Paint	22,48,10, 20,21,38	16,23,38,39
	Benzotriazol compound (<2.5%)	25973-55-1	Durkalli				11,36	
	Xylene (10-25%)	1330-20-7	ion exte		1			1
	Ethylbenzene (2.5-10%)	100-41-4	Decr With					
	Propanol (<2.5%)	67-63-0	, in ohi					
	N-butyl acetate (10-25%)	123-86-4	Portific					
	2-Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25%)	108-65-6	S COX	[1	1		
		×.	3					
5027	Aerodur Finish SGL, aluminium	Conserv	Irritant	0	0.029	Paint	10,65,37, 66,67	-
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (25-50%)	108-65-6						
	Naphtha heavy (2.5-10%)	64742-82-1						
	Solvent naphtha (2.5-10%)	64742-95-6			ļ			:
	Butanone (2.5-10%)	78-93-3			ļ.			
5030	Heat Resistant Paint S21/8		Harmful	0	0.013	Paint	10,11,20, 21,36,38,	16,23,38,37/
	Aliphatic solvents (2.5-10%)	_		1	1	ļ	43	
	Xylene (10-25%)	1330-20-7						
	Ethylbenzene (2.5-10%)	100-41-4						A ST
	Euryrochzene (2.3-1070)	100-41-4	<u> </u>					_

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Couc	Butanols (2.5-10%) Epoxy resin (2.5-10%) N-butyl acetate (25-50%)	71-36-3 25068-38-6 123-86-4						
5032	Aerodur Non slip, white BAC 7067- M8001 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (10-25%) Cyclohexanone (1-2.5%) N-butyl acetate (1-2.5%) Decanedioic acid, bis ester (0-1%)	108-65-6 108-94-1 123-86-4 41556-26-7	Flammable	0	0.07	Paint	10,20,36	16,23,38
5033	Cat-A-lac 47313 & Catalyst C-31 Butyl acetate (5-20%) N-butyl alcohol Methyl Ethyl Ketone (10-25%) Organophilic clay (5%) Xylene (5%)	123-86-4 71-36-3 78-93-3 68953-58-2 1330-20-7	Flammable Flammable Flammable		0.005	Paint	10,11,36, 37,20,21, 38	9,16,25,
5034	Fueltank AKZ 454-4-1 YL Crystalline silica (<10%) N-Butyl alcohol (<10%) Toluene (10-20%) Xylene (<10%) Cyclohexanone (10-20%) Methyl Ethyl Ketone (10-20%) Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (<10%) Isopropyl alcohol (<10%) Chromium VI non volatiles(1-2%) Zinc non volatiles (10-11%)	14464-46-1 71-36-3 108-88-3 1330-20-7 108-94-1 78-93-3 108-10-1 67-63-0 7440-47-3 7440-66-6	Flammable Harmful Carcinogen	0	0.008	Paint	10,20,11,38,22 ,37, 36,15,17	16,25,29,33, 24,9,23,7,7/ 8,43
5035	Metaflex FCR Primer		Carcinogen	0	0.014	Paint	22,43,45,	53,16,37,45



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Code				(tonnes)	(tonnes)			
							11,20,24,	e
	Zinc chromate (10-25%)	37300-23-5					25	
	Toluene (<2.5%)	108-88-3		1				
	Propanol (50-100%)	67-63-0						
	Butanol (<2.55)	71-36-3		1	}			ļ
	Phenol (<2.5%)	108-95-2						
	Butyl acetates (<2.5%)	110-19-0					·	
5036	Metaflex FCR Hardener		Flammable	0	0.024	Paint	34,10,11,	16,33,23
	N 1 : :1(-0.50()	7664 20 2	Harmful	other use.	1	}	20	
	Phosphoric acid (<2.5%)	7664-38-2		ner				
	Toluene (10-25%)	108-88-3 67-63-0	1.	y other				
	Propanol (25-50%)	1	only, of	5)	1			
i	Butanol (10-25%)	71-36-3	Howkey only.					
5044	Alexit-FST 404-12		Harmital Harmital Longitude of the Longi	0	1.89	Paint	10,20/21,	51,36/37,
i			citothett				36,38	23.1,38, 24
	Xylene (15-20%)	1330-20-7	Selection,			Ì		1
1	Barium Sulphate (10-15%)	7727-43-7	of it ight	ALL AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	181			
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (10-15%)	108-65-6	(08)1		1			
	Ethylbenzene (5-10%)			72	1 3/			
	N-Butyl acetate (5-10%)	123-86-41		18 × 0 2	Emironia			v.A.
5045	Alexit-Harter 400	conser	Irritant	\$0 20	0.016	Paint	43,10,23,	51,23.1,
	Luft.451216050	}		· 6			36/37/38, 42/43	38,24
	Aliphatic Polyisocyanat (70-75%)	28182-81-2	*	E is		121	72/73	4.0
	N-Butyl acetate (25-30%)	123-86-4	1	A S		%\		
	Hexamethylene-diisocyanate (<0.5%)	822-06-0		1 1	12 %	181		14
	Tiexametryiene-unsocyanate (<0.570)	822-00-0		11 1	TO THE PARTY OF TH	E		
5062	Hardener 92133		Harmful	11 10	0.268	Paint	10,20/21/	26,51
			Irritant	11 1			22,	
	Isobutanol (10-30%)	78-83-1				7	36/37/38,	
	Benzyl alcohol (5-10%)	100-51-6				<u> </u>	43	



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Cour	Xylene (30-60%) 3-Aminopropyl-triethoxysilane (1-5%)	1330-20-7 919-30-2						
5068	T-Cut original		Flammable	0	0.0036	Paint	10	2,46
	White spirit (30-50)	8030-30-6						
5079	Black Rust Not Spray		Extremely Flammable	0	0.081	Paint	36/37,20/ 21,38,12	2,51,16, 23a
	Acetone (32-40) Ethanol (5-10%) Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate (5-10%) Methyl Ethyl Ketone (0-5%) Xylene (5-10%) Propane/Isobutane mixture (20-25%) Propan-2-ol (0-5%)	67-64-1 64-17-5 763-69-9 78-93-3 1330-20-7 68476-86-8 67-63-0	nedion purpose only and	other use.				
5080	Ammonium hydroxide (2%)	1336-21-6 < 5131-66-8 s	Tinstitle	0	0.01	Paint	34/37,36/ 38	-
5120	Propyleneglycol-butylether (7%) Nycote 7-11 Denatured ethanol alcohol, anhydrol 190 (30-60%) Toluene (10-30%) Phenol (<10%) 2-Nitropropane (<10%)	64-17-5 108-88-3 108-95-2 79-46-9	Flammable Harmful	0	0.012	Paint	24/25,34, 20/22, 45, 20	-
5137	Catalyst F275-160 Xylene, Mixture of isomers (40-50%) Ethyl benzene (7-10%) Methanol (0.1-0.2%) 2,4,6-Trisphenol (3-5%)	1330-20-7 100-41-4 67-56-1 90-72-2	-	0	0.014	Paint	-	-

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code	Methoxysilane (15-20%)	-						
	Toluene	108-88-3				1		***
	Butan-1-ol	71-36-3						
5140	F275-189 inter act		Harmful Irritant	0	0.0072	Paint	36/38, 43, 51/53	-
	Epoxy resin (2-3%)	25068-38-6						
	Ethylbenzene (5-7%)	100-41-4		1	ļ			
	Xylene (20-25%)	1330-20-7		1				
	Propyl alcohol (60-70%)	71-23-8		7 115°.				
5210	T230 Thinner		Highly Flammable		0.115	Paint	10	-
	1(2.20/)	107-98-2	irritant only of	\$ 1				Ì
	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol (2-3%)	67-56-1	oses alto					
	Methanol (2-3%) Propyl alcohol (40-50%)	71-23-8	our duit					
	Ethanol (40-50%)	64-17-5	ion or reco					
	Ethanol (40-3070)		Highly Flammable Irritant Irri					
5215	BMS10-21TY3			0	0.015	Paint	-	-
	Antistat	×	√ Flammable					
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (40%)	78-93-3 1330-20-7						
	Xylene (10%)	1330-20-7						}
	Toluene (15%)	108-88-3						
	Isopropyl alcohol (25%)	67-63-0						
	Tridi-me-amino-me-phenol (<5%)	90-72-2		·				
	Organo silane ester (<5%)	1760-24-3						
	528x310 Sk cond.							
	Epoxy resin (20%)	37312-33-7						
	Butyl acetate (30%)	123-86-4						
	Cyclohexanone (10%)	108-94-1						

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Cout	N-Butyl alcohol (<5%) Methyl Ethyl Ketone (15%) Carbon Black (10%) Crystalline silica (15%)	71-36-3 78-93-3 1333-86-4 14808-60-7						
5216	BMS 10-79K Type III Toluene (40%) Isopropanol (55%) Aliphatic amine (<5%) Organosilane ester (<5%)	108-88-3 71-23-8 90-72-2 1760-24-3	Flammable Harmful	O Other use.	0.0038	Paint	-	-
5225	LH-451205010 Aerodur Finish C21-100UVR Cyclohexanone (2.5-10%) N-butyl acetate (2.5-10%) 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (25-50%)	108-94-1 123-86-4 108-65-6	or inspection purposes and for ?	O O	0.0048	Paint	10,20,36	2,16,23
5226	LH 451216000 Alexit 414-12 white Barium sulphate (20-25%) N-Butyl acetate (10-15%) Xylene (5-10%) 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one (1-5%) Ethylbenzene (1-5%)	7727-43-7 123-86-4 1330-20-7 123-42-2 100-41-4	CON.	0	0.14	Paint	10,20/21, 38,36,11	51,23.1,
5240	BMS 10-60 TY 1 Benzene (<0.1%) Xylene (0.5%) 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate (33.2%) Unspecified material (22.1%)	71-43-2 1330-20-7 108-65-6	Harmful Toxic Flammable	0	0.00096	Paint	-	

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Cour	Aluminium oxide (0.9%)	1344-28-1						[
	Chromium metal (1%)	7440-47-3		•			Ì	· .
	Lead (4.1%)	7439-92-1			}			1
	Titanium dioxide (4.5%)	13463-67-7		[{	
	Toluene (0.1%)	108-88-3		l				
	Silica (0.7%)	112926-00-8		1			1	
	Carbon black (<0.1%)	1333-86-4		1	1		Ì	
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (29.9%)	78-93-3						
5275	Aerodur Barrier Primer 37045		Flammable Irritant Irritant Of Harmful Harmful	0 15c.	0.014	Paint	11,20,10, 21,38,36,	16,23,38,39
	Toluene (2.5-10%)	108-88-3		ather			37	• 1
	Xylene (2.5-10%)	1330-20-7	14.	8	}			1
	Ethylbenzene (<2.5%)	100-41-4	contin	8				1.50
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol (<2.5%)	107-98-2	ases die		[Ì	
	Butanone (2.5-10%)	78-93-3	out outil	l				j
	4-methylpentan-2-one (<2.5%)	108-10-1	ion of the					
	Butyl acetates (<2.5%)	110-19-0	Dect which					1
	2-Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25%)	108-65-6	of inspection purposes only					
5298	Thinner SRA 169023 Fade out Thinner		*	0	0.0048	Paint	11,20,10,	16,23,39
	Toluene (10-25%)	108-88-327		Į.		}	·	
	N-Butyl acetate (25-50%)	123-86-4						
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (25-50%)	108-85-6		[Í			
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (23-3070)	100-05-0						.4
5302	Interplan 1065B		-	0	0.035	Paint	34/37,36/ 38.	-
	Ammonium hydroxide (2%)	1336-21-6		1		}		
	Propyleneglycolbutyl ether (7%)	5131-66-8		l				
			1					<u> </u>
5314	ASN-B-7072 Blue for Nycote 7-11		-	0	0.006	Paint		- %
5317	LH 451206080		Harmful	0	0.011	Paint	43,10,36,	51,23,38,24
/	Hardener		<u> </u>				20/21,38,	

Ref. No. or	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code			 	 	+	 	23,36/37/	
	Aliphatic polyisocyanat (75-80%)	28182-81-2		1	Ì		38,42/43.	
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (10-15%)	108-65-6		1				. }
	Xylene (10-15%)	1330-20-7		l l	1			·
	Ethylbenzene (1-5%)	100-41-4			ļ	}		
	Hexamethylene-diisocyanate (0.5-1%)	822-06-0						
5323	Laquer Celomar			0	0.001	Paint	10	23,24,42,
2022	5014 TYII 0986/2620							31.
		1222 22 7		other use.	1			
	Xylene (5-10%)	1330-20-7		ather		}		
	1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (10-25%)	-	29.	and a	}			
	N-Butyl acetate (10-25%)	0-01-1	as office		l l			
	Isocyanate (0-5%)	0-01-1	Toxic Outgothed for					
5325	Scotch weld 3901		Toxic Trice	0	0.0058	Paint	11,23/25,	7,16,23,24/2
00.20	Metal primer		Highlight	<u> </u>	ļ		36	5,26, 28,2
	1		Flammable	1	1			20,2
	Methyl alcohol (99-100%)	67-56-1	of wifer		1	· [
	Amino silane (0.1-1.0%)	1760-24-3	Toxic Highlight Flammable	1				
5330	Aerodur ARC	67-63-0 108-94-1	-	0	0.0086	Paint	10	16,23,38
		(7 (2 COV		ł				
	Propanol (<2.5%)	108-94-1	1	ŀ		}		:
	Cyclohexanone (<2.5%)	123-86-4		l				
	N-butyl acetate (2.5-10%)	108-65-6	}	1	1			
	2-Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25%)	100-05-0	}					
5332	Activator CA8000B		Flammable Sensitiser	0	0.47	Paint	43,23,65, 36/37/38,	-
	Butyl acetate (2.5-10%)	123-86-4					42/43.	
	Hdi homopolymer (50-100%)	28182-81-2	}	·		{	1	
	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (0-1%)	822-06-0					{	
	Isocyanate (10-25%)	0-01-01				l		



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Solvent naphtha (2.5-10%)	64742-95-6						
5333	BMS10-86 Ty2 grey BAC707 Teflon		-	0	0.0009	Paint	-	-
	Crystalline silica (<10%) Butyl acetate (10-20%) Methyl Amyl Ketone (10-20%) 1-Methoxy 2 propanol acetate (<10%) Aluminium oxide non volatile (6-7%)	14464-46-1 123-86-4 110-43-0 108-65-6 1344-28-1		Nee.				
5337	TL-139 Butanone (25-50%)	78-93-3	Irritant Highly Flammable	othe 0	0.0048	Paint	11,36/37	16,24/25,33
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (25-50%) Propyl alcohol (10-25%) 4-methylpentan-2-one (10-25%)	108-65-6 71-23-8 108-10-1	Highly Flammable					
5338	Hardener CA 116 for 463-12-8 N-beta-gamma-aminopropyl trimethoxysilane (<2.5%) Toluene (2.5-10%) Propanol (10-25%) Butanol (10-25%) 2,4,6-trisphenol (<2.5%) Butanone (50-100%)	1760-24-3 108-88-3 67-63-0 71-36-3 90-72-2 78-93-3	Con the Harmful	0	0.0048	Paint	37	16,33,23,38,
5339	Thinner TL 65 Toluene (2.5-10%) Xylene (2.5-10%) Ethylbenzene (<2.5%) Butanol (25-50%)	108-88-3 1330-20-7 100-41-4 78-83-1	Flammable Harmful	0	0.0048	Paint	11,20,36/ 37.	16,33,23,38,

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Butanone (25-50%)	78-93-3						
	Cyclohexanone (10-25%)	108-94-1						
5340	Fluid Resistant primer 463-12-8		Flammable Toxic	0	0.0096	Paint	11,45.	53,16,45,99.
	Strontium chromate (2.5-10%)	7789-06-2	Carcinogen					
	Xylene (2.5-10%)	1330-20-7		1	•			
	Ethylbenzene (2.5-10%)	100-41-4						ľ
	Butanol (2.5-10%)	71-36-3			1	[1
	Butanone (2.5-10%)	78-93-3		ي.				
	4-Methylpentan-2-one (2.5-10%)	108-10-1		ex 115	1			ì
	N-butyl acetate (2.5-10%)	123-86-4		atteruse.				j
5343	Hardener S66/16		Flammable	0	0.0048	Paint	36,38	16
			Harmful			1	11	33
	Polyamide (10-25%)	68410-23-1	Pilledill				10,20	23
	Propanol (25-50%)	67-63-0	ationality	ŀ		1		1
	Butanols (25-50%)	78-83-1	Flammable Harmful Harm					· .
5344	Epoxy Primer 37002	<u> </u>	Manager Transmitted	0	0.0048	Paint	22,45	53, 16, 45,
	S15/76	, c	Carcinogen				11,20	99
	Strontium chromate (10-25%)	7789-06-02						14.
	Toluene (2.5-10%)	108-88-3						
	Xylene (2.5-10%)	1330-20-7]]	
	Ethylbenzene (<2.5)	100-41-4						
	Butyl acetate (10-25%)	110-19-0]]			
	Butyl accure (10 2370)	110150						
5347	515 x 346 Primer		Flammable	0	0.0004	Paint	-	-
	Epoxy resin (30-60%)	37312-33-7						.:
	Methyl Isobutyl ketone (10-20%)	108-10-1						1.1
	Strontium chromate (10-30%)	7789-06-2		1		1		$f \leftarrow f$
	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (10-30%)	111-15-9		1				

kef. Io. or	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code	Titanium dioxide (1-10%)	13463-67-7						
	1 tanium dioxide (1-1070)	108-94-1			1			
	Cyclohexanone (<5%) Carbon black (<1%)	1333-86-4						
	Carbon black (<170)				0.025	Paint	51,53,62,	-
5350	Thinner 0491 9000		Highly flammable Irritant	0	0.025	laint	63,38	
		78-93-3	IIII					
	Ethyl methyl ketone (45-50%)	141-78-6		Ì				
	Ethyl acetate (15-20%)	108-10-1			1			
	4-Methylpentan-2-one (10-15%)	108-65-6		, Q)*				
	Methoxypropylacetat (5-10%)	1330-20-7		of 115°				
	Xylene (5-10%)	1550-20 /		other use.		 	78 03 3	11-36
			Highly Flammable	△	0.0029	Paint		10
5351	Thinner 0470 9000		Irritant				125-00-1	
	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	78-93-3	rostica	1			78-93-3 123-86-4	
	Ethyl Methyl Ketone (50-55%)	123-86-4	2 Pilit edit					
	N-butyl acetate (50-55%)		Highly Flammable Irritant			Paint	36	23,36,42,51
	Durcisseur 0701		1 Williadic	0	0.08	raint		
5352	Activator 0701/9000		Harmful Irritant	ļ	l l			
	Activator 0/01/9000		Irritant		1			
	1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (25-50%)	108-65-6	Sensiusei	1				
	Hdl homopolymer (50-100%)	28182-81			Ì			
	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (0-1%)	822-08-0		l				
	Isocyanate (10-25%)	00-01-1		l	1			<u> </u>
	1800 yanate (10 25 70)			1 0	0.056	Paint	38	16,23,33,30
5353	Diluant 0434		Highly Flammable	1	0.050	1	20,21,38	37,51
3333	Diquant 045		Harmful	1	1		23,24,25	
	Diacetone alcohol (50-100%)	123-42-2	Irritant				39,23,24	
	Ethanol (10-25%)	64-17-5						
	Methanol (0-1%)	1330-20-7			l			
	Xylene (25-50%)	67-58-1			1			
			Highly Flammable	0	0.2205	Paint	22,37/38,	16,23,33
5354	Diluant Reactif 0841 Activator 0841/9000	1	Highly Flammable Harmful	, I	3.2235		41,67	36/37,51

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
<u>couc</u>	Butan-1-ol (2.5-10%)	71-38-3	Irritant					
	Ethanol (25-50%)	64-17-5			Ì			
	Methanol (1-2.5%)	67-58-1	·	j		1	1	
	Phosphoric acid (2.5-10%)	7664-38-2	}	ļ)		
	Xylene (50-100%)	1330-20-7						
5355	PAC 33 Primaire beige RAL 1001 HR S.		Highly Flammable	0	0.326	Paint	36	23,51
3332	chromate		Irritant Sensitiser				36,66,67	
	1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (25-50%)	108-65-6		(Í			∤ *
	Butanone (10-25%)	78-93-3		Tise.				
5356	P99 Peinture primaire reactif 76413600		Toxic Highly Flammable A	1000	0.2205	Paint	22,37/38 41,67	26,33 38/39,51
	Butan-1-ol (25-50%)	71-36-3	25 OF OT C			Ì	36/37,67	
	Butan-2-ol (2.5-10%)	78-92-2	gos red	ļ	1		36,66,67	
	Butanone (2.5-10%)	78-93-3	Dulk dul	}	1		23/24/25,	}
	Chromium (VI) cpds (2.5-10%)	7440-47-3	tion set it				39/23/24/25	
	Ethanol (10-25%)	64-17-5	edect own					
	Methanol (0-1%)	67-56-1	r in ght		1			
	Phenol (0-1%)	108-95-2	Joseph Contraction of the Contra					* -
	Zinc potassium chromate (10-25%)	11103-86-9	COV					
5357	Diluant 0433	Consen	Highly Flammable Irritant	0	0.403	Paint	36 36,66,67	16,23,33,51
	1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (25-50%)	108-65-6	Sensitiser		1		36,66,67	
	Butanone (25-50%)	78-93-3			[1	20	
	Ethyl acetate (10-25%)	141-78-6			}	}		
	Toluene (10-25%)	108-88-3			1			
5358	Heat resistant Spray paint		Extremely Flammable	0	0.0014	Paint	11 12	-
	Toluene (15-30%)	67-64-1	Harmful	1	1		11,20	
	Acetone (25-35%)	106-97-8				{		
	Butane (30-40%)	108-88-3		<u> </u>				



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Couc			 					
5361	Desothane HS Topcoat		Flammable	0	0.14	Paint	20 20/21,38 20/22	- "
	Toluene (1-2.5%)	108-88-3)			20/22	
	Xylene (1-2.5%)	1330-20-7						1
	Heptan-2-one (10-25%)	110-43-0						
5362	Accelerator Thinner CA8000C2		Highly Flammable Harmful	0	0.074	Paint	22	-
	4-methylpentan-2-one (25-50%)	123-54-6		رچي.	}			
	Butyl acetate (25-50%)	123-86-4		net it				
	Pentane-2, 4-dione (10-25%)	108-10-1	23.0	ad other use.				
5363	Desothane HS Reducer 6-8hrs DTT CA8000C1			0	0.439	Paint	22	-
	4 1 1 4 2 2 2 (25 500/)	108-10-1	Hainfal III					
	4-methylpentan-2-one (25-50%) Butyl acetate (25-50%)	123-86-4	ion of reas					
	Pentane-2, 4-dione (10-25%)	123-54-6	Highly Flammable Harmful Harm					
5364	Pyroflex 7D713 Noir conducteur		Flammable	0	0.003	Paint	10,66,67	
	N-Butyl acetate (>50%)	123-86-4	3			}:		
	Carbon black (10-25%)	1333-86-4			}			
	Xylene (<2.5%)	1330-20-7						·
5365	BMS10-11 TY1 Green 10-P4-2/EC117		Teratogen	0	0.007	Paint		-
		1760 24 2					10,20,21,	
	3-propyltrimeth-oxy silane (<10%)	1760-24-3			ļ		38	
	Dimethyl aminmethylphenol mix (<10%)	100-41-4					11,36,67	
	Ethyl Benzene (10-30%)	1330-20-7				1		
	Xylene (30-60%)	67-63-0			1	}	}	- I
	Propan-2-ol (30-60%)	07-03-0						
5367	Desothane HS topcoat yellow CA8000/R1028		Flammable	0	0.0048	Paint	20/22	

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Heptan-2-one (10-25%) Pentan-2-one (1-2.5%) Xylene (2.5-10%)	110-43-0 107-87-9 1330-20-7					20/21, 38	
5368	Desothane HS Thinner CA8000C		Harmful Highly Flammable	0	0.0024	Paint	20,36/37,	-
	4-methylpentan-2-one (25-50%) Butylacetate (25-50%) Pentane-2, 4-dione (10-25%)	108-10-1 123-86-4 123-54-6		et 115°C.				
5369	PAC 33 Primaire beige RAL 1001 HR S. chromate 43603031		Highly Flammable Irritant Sensitises		0.216	Paint	36 36,66,67	
	1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (25-50%) Butanone (10-25%)	108-65-6 78-93-3	Irritant Sensitises of the				20	
5370	Desothane HS Topcoat Blue CA8000/B5022 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (1-2.5%) Heptan-2-one (10-25%) Pentan-2-one (0-1%) Xylene (1-2.5%)	108-65-6 110-43-0 107-87-9 1330-20-7	of the control of the	0	0.029	Paint	20/21,38	
5371	Desothane HS Topcoat White CA8000/B7945 Heptan-2-one (10-25%) Pentan-2-one (0-1%) Toluene (1-2.5%) Xylene (1-2.5%)	110-43-0 107-87-9 108-88-3 1330-20-7	Flammable	0	0.077	Paint	20/22	-
5372	Desothane HS Topcoat Black CA8000/B701		Flammable	0	0.0058	Paint	36 20/22	- 8.
	1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (1-2.5%)	108-65-6	<u> </u>					

Ref. No. or	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code	H (2 2 2 2 2 2 (10 259/)	110-43-0			1			
	Heptan-2-one (10-25%)	107-87-9		l				
	Pentan-2-one (0-1%)	1330-20-7		ŀ				
	Xylene (1-2.5%)	1330-20-7						
5373	Desothane HS Topcoat Grey CA8000/B708		Flammable	0	0.0479	Paint	20/22	
	H 4 2 2 2 2 2 (10 259/)	110-43-0			Ì		20	
	Heptan-2-one (10-25%)	107-87-9	1	1	1	1	20/21,38	i
	Pentan-2one (0-1%)	108-88-3			1			
	Toluene (1-2.5%)	01-02-5		.01.				
	Xylene (1-2.5%)	01-02-3		et use.	1			
5374	Desothane HS Topcoat Red CA8000/R3000		Flammable	0	0.0058	Paint	20/22	-
	H (10.259/)	110-43-0	as office a					
	Heptan-2-one (10-25%)	107-87-9	Dog red	1	}			
	Pentan-2-one (1-2.5%) Xylene (2.5-10%)	1220 20 7	Dulk duit	1	1			
	Xylene (2.3-10%)	1330-20 /	Flammable Flammable Flammable Flammable					
5375	Desothane HS Topcoat Mica Silver		Fammable	0	0.072	Paint	66,67 20/22	-
33,3	CA8000/C6631		oor it right	1	}		20/22	
			063	ľ			20/21,36	
	Butyl acetate (1-2.5%)	123-86-4	\$	1	1			
	Heptan-2-one (10-25%)	110-43-0		1	l			
	Pentan-2-one (0-1%)	107-89-9		1	1			
	Xylene (2.5-10%)	1330-20-7						
	DO DO DI		Carcinogen	0	0.71	Paint	10,22	-
5378	Metaflex FCR Plus		Highly Flammable				37/38,41,	
ì	D (1 1/25 509/)	71-36-3	Harmful				67	
	Butan-1-ol (25-50%)	37300-23-5	Irritant		1		45,22,43,	
	Zinc chromates (10-25%)						50/53,53	
							11	
							11,36,66,	
			Organisiis.				. 67	(*)
							11, 20	
	Ethanol (10-25%) Butanone (2.5-10%) Toluene (2.5-10%) Isobutyl acetate (1-2.5%) Phenol (0-1%)	64-17-5 78-93-3 108-88-3 110-19-0 108-95-2	Sensitiser Toxic to aquatic organisms.					11 11,36,66, 67



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Code	Methanol (0-1%) Formaldehyde (0-1%)	67-56-1 50-00-0					11,66 24,25,34 11	
							23/24/25, 39/23/24/ 25,40 23,24,25,	
					0.6998	Paint	34,43	-
5379	Metaflex FCR Plus Hardener		Irritant	Ge.	0.0998	1 ann	38, 11	
	 Xylene (25-50%)	1330-20-7	cion purposes only	· A otti			1	
	Ethanol (25-50%)	64-17-5	Onl	7. 25.			1	l
	Ethylbenzene (10-25%)	100-41-4	Seg of	9	1		1	
	Butan-1-ol (10-25%)	71-36-3	authouite				1	1
	Phosphoric acid (2.5-10%)	7664-38-2	on by jest					
	Methanol (0-1%)	67-56-1	Chaine, alla	0	0.072	Paint	20/22	-
5383	Desothane HS Topcoat Grey CA8000/C9635		inst Flammable		0.072			
	Heptan-2-one (10-25%)	110-43-0	1,00g	1	1	Ì		
	Pentan-2-one (0-1%)			1	1			
	Toluene (1-2.5%)	1330-20-7	>		1			
	Xylene (1-2.5%)	108-8823			1			
	Desothane HS Topcoat Grey CA8000/F16515		Flammable	0	0.116	Paint	20/22	-
5385	Desothane HS Topcoat Grey CA0000/F10313							
	Heptan-2-one (10-25%)	110-43-0		1	1			
	Pentan-2-one (0-1%)	107-87-9		1				1
	Toluene (1-2.5%)	108-88-3					}	1
	Xylene (1-2.5%)	1330-20-7						
5202	N 59111		Flammable	0	0.048	Paint	-	-
5393	451206070 Anti static Primer							- I

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code	Butyl acetate	123-86-4			1			
5404	Intermediate Coat Light Grey F565-4010	125 00 .	Irritant	0	0.038	Paint	20/22, 11,41,67	-
	Benzyl alcohol (3-5%) Propyl Alcohol (50-60%)	100-51-6 71-23-8						
6002	EA934/A Epoxy Novolac resin (30-60%) Aluminium Powder	28064-14-4 7429-90-5	Harmful Dangerous to the environment	0	0.036	Composite	36/38,43 22, 36/37/38	26,24/25, 36/37,60
	N,N-Diglycidyl-4-glycidyloxyaniline (10-30%) Silica (1-5%)	5026-74-4 112945-52-5	off of	N other us				
	EA934/B Polyamide resin (30-60%) Diethylenetria-mine (10-30%) Triethylenetetra-mine (5-10%)	- 111-40-0 112-24-3	environment environment environment hardful turberedined for a					
6008	EA9390A N,N-Diglycidyl-4-glycidyloxyaniline (30-60) Silica (1-5)	5026-74-4 112945-52	Toxic to aquatic organisms Toxic	0.006	0.039	Composite	22,36/38, 43 22,36/37/ 38,40,43	28,37/39
	Epoxy resin (30-60) EA9390B 2,2-dimethyl-4,4-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) (60-100)	25068 <u>-3</u> 8-6 6864-37-5	Corrosive				22,23/24, 35,51/53 36/38,43, 51/53	26,36/37,39 45
	EY3804A Glycidyl ether (10-30)	-	Harmful Carcinogen				21/22,36/ 38,40,43	26,24/25,36/ 37
6009	Amorphous silica (1-5) Epoxy resin (60-100)	7631-86-9 25068-38-6	(Cat. 3) Corrosive	0.001	0.019	Composite	34,43	26,45,24/25, 36/37/39
	EY3804B						_1	جئــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Polyamide resin (60-100) Benzyl alcohol (5-10) Carbon Black (0-1) Diethylenetria-mine (5-10) Aliphatic amine (5-10)	68410-23-1 100-51-6 1333-86-4 111-40-0 68605-86-7						
6015	Mould Release QZ 5111 Naphtha (90-95) Hexane isomers Triethylenetitra-mine	64742-49-0 110-54-3 112-24-3	Flammable Harmful Irritant	0.001e	0.006	Composite	11-51/53-65 11 21-34-43- 52/53	7,16
6016	BR127 2-Butanone (58.2) Tetrahydrofuran (17.9) Diacetone alcohol (13.4) Strontium Chromate (2) Methanol (0.6) Formaldehyde (<0.0131)	50-0-0	Flammable, other flamma	0.0037	0.0099	Composite	-	
6017	Epocast 1616A Phosphoric acid (0-10) Antimony oxide (0-10) Oxirane, [(2-methylphenoxy)methyl] (0-10) Epoxy resin (30-60) Oxirane, [[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]methyl] (0-10)	115-86-6 1309-64-4 2210-79-9 25068-38-6 3101-60-8	Irritant Carcinogen (Cat.3)	0	0.1225	Composite	36/38,43, 51/53,40	28,37/39
	Benzene,1,1-oxybis-pentabromo deriv (0-10) Epoxy resin (10-30) Glass, oxide, chemicals (10-30) Oxirane, mono[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs (0-	32534-81-9 25068-38-6 65997-17-3 68081-84-5	Corrosive Harmful				34,21/22, 43	26,36/37/39

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	10)							
	Epocast 1616B							
	1,2-Ethanedia-mine, N-(2amino-ethyl) (60-90) Ethanol, 2-amino (0-10) Phenol,4,4-(1-methylethylidene) bis (10-30) Adduct diethylene-triamine, monoethanol-amine & bisphenol A (0-10)	111-40-0 141-43-5 80-05-7 32430						
	EPOCAST 1636A			, 115°.				
	Aluminium hydroxide (0-10) Oxirane, 2,2 [1,4-butanediylbis (oxy-methylene)]bis- (0-10)	21645-51-2 2425-79-8	E Office of	of other				\$
	Phenol, 4,4-(1-methylethylidene) bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane (10-30) Phenol, polymer with formal-dehyde, glycidyl ether	25068-38-6	on Purposes ed it					
6018	(10-30) Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1) (10-30) Ammonium polyphosphate (0-10) Aluminium (10-30)	28064-14-4 471-34-1 68333-79-9 7429-90-5	Carcinogen (FARC 2A)	0	0.014	Composite	-	
	Epocast 1636B 1,2 Ethanediamine, N,N-bis (2-aminoethyl) (30-60) 1,3- Benzene dimethanamine (10-30) Phenol,4,4-(1-methylethylidene) bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (10-30)	112-24-3 1477-55-0 25068-38-6						* ,
	1H-Imidazole, 1-methyl- (0-10) Bis (N-aminoethyl aminoethyl) imidazolidine –alpha, omega-heptane (10-30)	616-47-7 21751						
6019	Lefkoweld 109 Bisphenol A Epoxy resin	25068-38-6	Toxic Harmful Carcinogen	0	0.0009	Composite	45,10,23/ 24/25,34, 43,36/38	53,45,43 24/25
	Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	(Cat.2)				20	<u> </u>



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
Code	Vinyl acetate polymer Butyl glycidyl ether	9003-20-7 2426-08-6					36/38,43	
6021	EA956A Epoxy resin (30-60) N,N-diglycidyl-4-glycidyloxyaniline (30-60) EA956B Polyamide resin (30-60) Diethylenetria-mine (10-30) Triethylenetetra-mine (5-10)	25068-38-6 5026-74-4 - 111-40-0 112-24-3	Harmful Dangerous for the environment Harmful Corrosive	0.0009	0.0045	Composite	22, 36/37/38, 36/38 21/22,34, 43 21,34,43	26,24/25,36/ 37,60,61 26,45,24/25 36/37/39,60
6022	Scotchweld 2216 Accelerator (EC-2217) Aliphatic polymer diamine (60-65) Aluminium silicate pigment (35-40) Carbon black (0.01-0.1)	68911-25-1 1332-58-7 1333-86-4	Irritant Durgos South of the Control	0	0.038	Composite	36/38,43	24/25,37/39, 28,26
6024	Versamid 125 Triethylenetetramine (5-9.9)	112-24-3 _{EPI}	Irritant	0.001	0.001	Composite	21,34,43	26,36/37/39
6025	HV997 Bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin epoxy resin	25068-38-6	Irritant	0	0.0035	Composite	36/38,43 51/53	28,37/39
6026	Polyester resin (45-55) Polypropylene glycol (20-30) Talc (15-25) Polyoxypropylene Triol (1-10) O-Diethyl-bisaniline (1-10) Zeolite (1-10)	- 25322-69-4 14807-96-6 25723-16-4 13680-35-8 68989-22-0	Harmful Irritant Sensitiser	0	0.023	Composite	20,36/37,	23,51,24/25

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Beta-(3,4-Epoxycyclohexyl) ethyltrimethoxysilane (0.1-0.5)	3388-04-3						\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	Part A							
	Urethane Prepolymer (25-35) Talc (20-30) Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (15-25) Higher oligomers of MDI (15-25) Zeolite (1-10)	- 14807-96-6 26447-40-5 9016-87-9 68989-22-0		.e.				
6027	EA9309-3NA/A Epoxy resin (60-100) Butadiene acrylonitrile copolymer (5-10) Titanium dioxide (1-5) Silica (1-5) EA9309-3NA/B 4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-diamine (60-100) Alkyl amine (10-30) Diethylenetri-amine (5-10) Phenol (0-1)	25068-38-6 13463-67-7 112945-52-5 4246-51-9 111-40-0 108-95-205	Irritant product of the environment Hamful Corrosive	o O	0.0054	Composite	36/38,43 36/37/38 21/22,34, 43 21/22,34, 43 21/22,34, 43 24/25, 34	26,37,24/25, 60/61 26,45,24/25, 36/37/39, 60
6033	Diethylenetriamine 99%	111-40-0	Harmful Corrosive	0	0.0115	Composite	21/22,34, 43	26,36/37/39, 45
6034	MS122DF-Spray 1,1-Dichloro-1-Fluoroethane (60-100) Telomer of Tetrafluoroethy-lene (0-1) 1,1,2-Tetrafluorethane (10-30)	1717-00-6 65530-85-0 811-97-2	-	0	0.00045	Composite		21,26,38,39, 24/25,60
6037	Epocast 50A	25068-38-6	Irritant	0	0.0036	Composite	36/38-43- 51/53	

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Code	Bisphenol A epoxy resin (50-62) Tricresyl phosphate (<0.15) Tricresyl phosphate (10-17)	78-30-8 78-32-0					39/23/24/25 21/22 34,21,43	24/25
	Hardener 9816 Triethylenetet-ramine (1-5)	112-24-3						
6038	Silver Goop Castor oil (50-60) Silver (20-30) Talc (5-10) Organophilic clay (5-10) Magnesium oxide (<5)	8001-79-4 7440-22-4 14807-96-6 71011-27-3 1309-48-4	Irritant Irritant Irritant Irritant Irritant Irritant	offet use.	0.002	Composite	-	-
6040	2202 Microballoons Silicic acid Sodium salt Boric acid Sodium salt	- 10043-35-30-0	Trritant	0	0.0009	Composite	-	- 2 - 2
6041	Epon 828 Epoxy resin (99.99)	25068-38-6	Irritant Dangerous for the environment Sensitiser Toxic to aquatic organisms	0	0.028	Composite	36/38,43	-
6042	Epibond 156 Part A Epoxy resin (30-60) Dibutyl phthalate (1-5)	25068-38-6 84-74-2	Irritant Corrosive	0	0.018	Composite	36/38,43 62,63 21/22,43, 34,52/53	

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	Epibond 156 Part B Diethylenetri-amine (60-100)	111-40-0						
6173	AF888 Acrylate Polymer (6-8)	9017-68-9	Irritant	0.005	0.05	Composite	-	ļ- -
6190	EC-3960 Methyl Ethyl Ketone (40-50) Diacetone alcohol (10-20) Tetrahydrofuran (10-20) Epoxy resin (3-7) Epoxy resin (1-5) 1-Methoxy-2-propanol (1-5) Water (1-5) Strontium chromate (1-5) Methyl alcohol (0.1-1.0) Acetone (0.1-1.0)	78-93-3 123-42-2 109-99-9 25036-25-3 28064-14-4 107-98-2 7732-18-5 7789-006-2 67-56-1 67-64-1	Carcinogen (Cat.2) Harmful Irritant Original Purposes of Park Original Purpose of Park Original Purpose	Mertise.	0.0048	Composite	-	-
6244	Pasa-Jell 105 Sulfuric acid (10-30) Chromic acid (1-10) Inorganic oxide (1-10)	7664-93-9 7738-94-5	Carcinogen	0.001	0.0034	Composite	-	-
6245	Initiator 1 Butraldehyde-aniline condensation product Aniline	34562-31-7 62-53-3	Carcinogen Irritant Harmful	0	0.002	Composite	20/21/22 48/23/25, 50	-
6247	Araldite LY 560 Bisphenol A epoxy resin (76-88) Diglycidylether of polypropylenegly-col (2-8)	25068-38-6 9072-62-2	Irritant Sensitiser	0	0.002	Composite	36/38,43, 51/53	

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7001	Dinitrol AV 30 White spirit (35-45) Butyl glycol (1.1-1.6) Light paraffinic oil (1-5) Alkyd resin (4-10) Hydrocarbon resins (20-25) Polyolefin (3-8) Waxes (1-5) Inhibitor (10-15) Surfactant (0-2) Pigment & perfume (0-0.2) Lanolin (1-5) Drying agent (0-1)	64742-48-9 111-76-2 64741-89-5 68390-25-0 - 9002-88-4 - - 25307-17-9 - 8006-54-0	solid, an	0.0998	1.016	Oils/greases	65 37,20/21/ 22 36/38 34,22,50	9,23,24, 28,38
7003	Dinitrol AV 100D White spirit (20-30) Light paraffinic distillate (3-10) Resins (25-35) Wax of hydrocarbons (10-15) Calcium carbonate (7-12) Lanolin (1-5) Thickener (1-5) Inhibitors (5-10) Oxidized hydro-carbon (5-10) Perfume(<0.05)	64742-48-9 64741-89-5 - 63231-60-7 1317-65-3 8006-54-0 68953-58-2 - 64743-01-7	of its Rection for rectifice divined to the constitution of the co	0	0.0019	Oils/greases	10,20/22	9,16,29, 33,38,23
7004	Dinitrol AV 8 Naphtha Hydro-treated heavy (50-60) Inhibitor (Sulfon-ate based) (1-5) Inhibitor (Sulfon-ate based) (10-15)	64742-48-9 57855-77-3 25619-56-1	Flammable	0	1.11	Oils/greases	65 36/38 36/38	- - - - -



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
7005	WD-40 Naphtha (Petroleum) (67) Hydrotreated heavy mineral oil (21) Carbon dioxide (2-3) Non hazardous ingredient (<10)	64742-48-9 64742-65-0 124-38-9	Flammable Irritation	0	0.145	Oils/greases	10,65,66	-
7007	Hyjet IV-A Tributyl phos-phate (74) Triarylphosphate (26)	126-73-8	Harmful Carcinogen (Cat.3)	0.016	0.094	Oils/greases	40,43,36/38	24/25,26,39, 36/37
7008	Skydrol LD Type 4 Butyl diphenyl phosphate Dibutyl Phenyl phosphate Tributyl phosphate 2,6-Di-tert. Butyl p-cresol	2752-95-6 2528-36-1 126-73-8 128-37-0	Irritant prosection of the land of the lan	0.001	0.27	Oils/greases	36/38	34/35
7010	Aeroshell Compound 05	-	-instru	0	0.012	Oils/greases	-	-
7012	Aeroshell Grease 14 Soap Petroleum	- 74869 -21 -9	on its	0	0.015	Oils/greases	-	
7013	Aeroshell Grease 17 Phenyl alpha naphthylamine (<1.5) Molybdenum disulphide	135-88-6	Irritant	0	0.011	Oils/greases	43	24,37
7014	Aeroshell Grease 22 Arylated naphthylamine (<2)	-	Irritant	0.006	0.037	Oils/greases	43	20,24,46
7015	Aeroshell Grease 5		-	0	0.003	Oils/greases	-	



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	Petroleum	-						
	Clay Thickener	-		i				
	Additives	-						
	Aeroshell Fluid 12							
	Barium dinonyl naphthasulphonate (<3) Phenothiazine (0-0.7)	- 92-84-2					20/22 42	
7016	N,N-bis (2-ethylhexyl)-1H-benzotriazole-1-methylamine (0-0.02)	-	Harmful Irritant	other use.	0.0038	Oils/greases	20/22,43 41,36/38	-
	N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methylamine (0-0.05)	-	ase sed for an	ov.				
	Shell Aviation Fluid 3		an Pur reduit					is
7017	Barium dinonyl naphtha sulphonate (0-5) Calcium dinonyl naphtha sulphonate (0-2) N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-1H-benzotriazole-1- methylamine (0-0.3)	X	or inspection purposes only and or inspection on the control of th	0	0.035	Oils/greases	20/22,41, 38,36/37/ 38,43	- - - - - -
	Mobil Jet Oil 254	Consett						
7019	Tricresyl phosphate (1-5)	1330-78-5	Harmful	0.053	0.14	Oils/greases	-	-
	Mobil Jet Oil II		Harmful				40,20,21,	
7020	Tricresyl phosphate (1-5) 1-Naphalenamine, N-phenyl (1-5)	1330-78-5 90-30-2	Irritant Dangerous for environment	0.3229	0.185	Oils/greases	22,43,50,	20/21,28
	MobilGrease 28				0.1007	Oile/grasses		F4
7022	Pentaerythritol (1-5)	115-77-5	-	0	0.1097	Oils/greases		

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
7023	Aeroshell Grease 16 Synthetic esters Petroleum Inorganic clay Additives	-	none	0	0.008	Oils/greases	-	-
7024	AMS4 Silicone Grease LPG (40-60) Methylcyclohexane (40-50)	- 108-87-2	Flammable	O SHEFT USE.	0.00014	Oils/greases	12	16,23,24/ 25,51
7025	Aeroshell Fluid 41 Petroleum Additives	-	- exict pure required for a	0.16	1.985	Oils/greases	-	-
7029	Mastinox 6856K Xylene (2.5-10) Toluene (2.5-10) Strontium chromate (10-25) Barium chromate (10-25) Chromium (VI) compounds (2.5-10)	108-38-3 584-84-9 7789-06-2 7440-47-3	Harmful Toxic Carcinogen (cat.2)	0.01	0.109	Oils/greases	20/21,38, 22,45	9,23,38,
7031	Rocol RTD liquid C10-C13 Chlorinated Paraffins Sulphurised ester	- - -	-	0	0.00115	Oils/greases	-	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
7032	Molykote G-Rapid Plus Paste Calcium hydroxide (20)	1305-62-0	Corrosive	0	0.00395	Oils/greases	34	24/25,62



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	Molybdenum disulphide (25) Graphite (10) Mineral oils (40)	1317-33-5 7782-42-5						
7034	Aeroshell Turbine Oil 308 Benzenamine, n-phenyl- (<1.5) Phenyl alpha naphthylamine (<1.0)	-	Irritant Harmful	0.0028	0.0073	Oils/greases	36/37,43, 20/21/22, 43	-
7035	MCS 352B Hydr-aulic Ass-embly Lubricant Tributyl phosphate	126-73-8	-	Other use.	0.00046	Oils/greases	-	-
7038	Skydrol 500B Type 4 Butyl Diphenyl phosphate Dibutylphenyl phosphate Tributyl phosphate 2,6- Di-tert. Butyl p-cresol	2752-95-6 2528-36-1 126-73-8 128-37-0	Harmfuk Purposes office a	0	0.82	Oils/greases	22	-
7040	LPS 3 Heavy- Dusty Rust Inhibitor Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Petroleum oil Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether Carbon dioxide propellant	64742-88-70-64742-52-5 34590-94-8 124-38-9	Flammable	0	0.116	Oils/greases	10,36/37	2,16,23, 51
7042	Aeroshell Grease 7 Synthetic ester (80-85) Inorganic clay (5-10) Fatty acid amides (3-5) Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine (1-2) Additives (1-2)	103-24-2 1302-78-9 - 90-30-2	Irritant	0	0.25	Oils/greases	20/21/22, 43	37,24,46



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7051	Aeroshell Turbine oil 560 Synthetic ester (0-96) Synthetic ester (0-96) Octylated n-phenyl-1-naphthylamine (1-2) P,P-Dioctyl-diphenylamine (1-2) Tricresyl phosphate (1) Minor additives (<1)	68424-31-7 68424-33-9 68259-36-9 101-67-7 1330-78-5	-	0	0.0038	Oils/greases	-	-
7052	Royco11MS Bentonite clay (5-10) Fatty acid diethanolamide (1-5) Molybdenum disulfide (5-10) Petroleum oil (60-100)	1302-78-9 - 1317-33-5	- Purposes only of	Office ties.	0.005	Oils/greases	-	26,24/25
7056	Molykote 55M Grease	-	- ectioner	0	0.006	Oils/greases	-	-
7060	Molykote Pulver spray White spirit Propane/butane Molybdenum (IV) sulfide	- - Consent	- cito net	0	0.004	Oils/greases	-	-
7062	Parkerolube Mineral oil (60-100) Barium soap (10-30)	64742-52-5 68201-19-4	-	0	0.011	Oils/greases	-	-
7066	Aeroshell Grease 7 Phenyl alpha naphthylamine (<2)	-	Irritant	0	0.100	Oils/greases	43	37,24,46
7070	ZX-35 Powder Molybdenum disulphide powder	-	-	0	0.0005	Oils/greases	-	-



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Couc		+				<u> </u>		
7073	MICA Lubricant Anti-Seize	-		0	0.00045	Oils/greases	-	-
7076	Molykote (R) 33 Grease, Medium	-	-	0.0004	0.0104	Oils/greases		-
	Shell Turbo Oil T							
7078	Phenyl alpha naphthylamine (<0.2) Amines, (1H-benzotraizol-1-ylmethyl)dicoco alkyl (<0.03) N,N-bis (2-ethylhexyl)-1H-benzotriazole-1- methylamine (<0.01)	- -	-	0.0239	0.023	Oils/greases	43	
7087	Molykote (R) Z Powder Molybdenum disulphide (~99)	1317-33-5	- oth,	3 50	0.001	Oils/greases	-	22,25
7094	Everlube ® 620A RTA (10-101) Molybdenum disulfide Methyl Ethyl ketone (<10) Xylene (<10) Ethanol Toluene (45-55) N-Butanol (<10) Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (<10) Cellosolve acetate (<10)	1317-33-5 78-93-3 1330-20-7 64-17-5 108-88-3 71-36-3 108-10-4 111-15-9	Flammable	0	0.0009	Oils/greases	-	- 1
7095	Skydrol LD Type 4 Butyl diphenyl phosphate Dibutyl phenyl phosphate Tributyl phosphate 2,6- Di-tert. Butyl p-cresol	2752-95-6 2528-36-1 126-73-8 128-37-0	Harmful	0	1.99	Oils/greases	22	-
7102	Castrol Aero HF35		-	0	0.575	Oils/greases	 -	+

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	Refined Mineral Oil Additives	-						
	Molykote (R) D 321 R Spray						66,67	
	Butane (58) Naphtha(Petrol-eum) (10)	106-97-8 64742-82-1	Extremely Flammable		0.056	Oils/greases	65,51/53	
7117	N-Butyl acetate (10) Molybdenum sulfide (6) Polybutyl titanate (4)	123-86-4 1317-33-5	Harmful to aquatic organisms.	Nother like.	0.030	Olis/gicases	36	
	Procyon		23.	My Oth				
7124	Aliphatic hydrocarbon (40-60) Petroleum oil (10-15) Dipropylene Glycol Mono-methyl ether (2-3)	64742-88-7 64742-52-5 34590-94-8	Flammable possesonty	0	0.019	Oils/greases	10	2,16,23,
7125	Molykote (R) D321R Spray Propane/Butane propellant (~68) N-Butyl acetate (~11) Mineral Oils (~10) Proprietary Polymer (~3) Molybdenum disulphide (~6) Graphite (~2)	- 123-86-4 - - Consent 1317-33-5 7782-42-5	Flammable	0.002	0.022	Oils/greases	12	23, 24/25, 51
	LPS 1 Greaseless Lubricant							:
7131	Odourless Kerosene (60-100) Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (15-30)	64742-47-8 64742-30-9	Flammable	0	0.004	Oils/greases	65	16,51,23,2
7132	Tectyl ML, Engine Guard Butane (10-25)	106-97-8	-	0	0.004	Oils/greases	12,18	2,16,33, 23,51



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	ROYCO 308A							
7134	Hydrotreated Light naphthenic distillate (60-100) Distillates, Petroleum (1-5) Barium Dinonyl naphthasulphonate (1-5)	64742-53-6 64742-46-7 25619-56-1	Harmful	0	0.015	Oils/greases	36/38, 65	26,24/25,62
7136	BOELUBE 70302/70307	-	-	0	0.002	Oils/greases	-	†-
	Aeroshell Grease 33							
7137	Zinc C1-C14 Alkyl Dithiophosphate (1)	-	-	Other use.	0.419	Oils/greases	41,38	-
	MIL-T-5544-1.75 LB		anly of	24,		-		
7140	Graphite (30-60)	7782-42-5	Irritant Physics of for	0	0.004	Oils/greases	36/38	26,37,24/25
7141	Armna G4789	-	- Spectioniet	0	0.135	Oils/greases	-	
7142	Molykote (R) G-Rapid Plus Spray Mineral Oils (>40) Butane (35) Molybdenum Disulfide (8) Calcium Hydroxide (6)	- 106-97-8 1317-33-3 1305-62-0	Irritant - specific pure restricted for the control of the contro	0.003	0.02	Oils/greases	21 41 12	16 23 24/25 51
7143	Jenolite RRN Phosphoric acid (37)	7664-38-2	Irritation	0	0.00012	Oils/greases	-	-
7144	Ardrox 3302 Aliphatic hydrocarbons (30-60)	64742-48-9	Flammable	0.049	0.0048	Oils/greases	-	-
7145	Turmogrease Li AzR		-	0.015	0.01	Oils/greases		-

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	Ester oils Lithium soap Additives	- - -						
7146	BPTO2197 Aromatic phosphate ester (>90)	-	Harmful	0.0394	0.103	Oils/greases	-	-
7147	Hydraunycoil FH 5 AW Alkylated phenol (<0.5) Triaryl phosphate (<1) Thiophosphate (<2)	128-37-0 68937-41-7 68649-42-3	- cooling	Nother use.	0.019	Oils/greases	-	-
7149	Renolit CL X2 Highly refined mineral oil (40-50) Highly refined mineral oil (20-30) Diphenylamine (<1)	64742-15-6 64742-65-0 122-39-4	- Tritage tion person led for a first ant	0.025	0.0125	Oils/greases	23/24/25, 33 50/53	
7150	Molykote (R) P 37 paste Mineral oil (43) Calcium hydroxide (15) Polybutene (6)	8042-47-5 1305-62-0 9003-29-6	-	0	0.001	Oils/greases	36/38	-
7151	NYCO Grease GN 144 Aromatic amine (<2) Alkylated phenol (<1)	201-983-0 239-816-9	-	0.007	0.024	Oils/greases	52,53	-
7153	0314015 Moly Dry Film Antiseize		Highly Flammable Harmful	0	0.001	Oils/greases	10,37,51/ 53, 65,	-



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	Aromatic solvent (20-30) 1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene (5-10) 1,3,5-Trimethyl-benzene (1-5) Toluene (1-5)	- - - 108-88-3	Irritant Toxic to aquatic Adverse effects in aquatic.				10, 20 36/37/38 10,37 11,20	
	ROYCO 22MS							
7154	Polyalphaolefins (60-90) Organophilic clay (60-90) Molybdenum disulphide (<10) Sodium Nitrate (<10) Graphite (<10) Pentaerythritol esters (<10) Other additives (<10)	68037-01-4 71011-25-1 1317-33-5 7631-99-4 7782-42-5 68424-31-7	Irritant only of the state of t	Met use.	0.00045	Oils/greases	22	-
7155	Molykote (R) G-N Plus Paste White mineral oil (41) Calcium dihydroxide (26)		colorida on	0	0.00029	Oils/greases	36/38	-
	Turbonycoil 3516	Consent						-
7156	Alkylated phenol (<1)	204-881-4	-	0	0.0038	Oils/greases	-	
9002	Fixer Industrex Kodak 505 3863 225ml A +50ml B to 1 litre Part A Ammonium Thiosulphate (50-60) Water (35-40) Sodium acetate (1-5) Sodium bisulphite (1-5)	7783-18-8 7732-18-5 127-9-3 7631-90-5	Irritant	0	0.192	Photographic development	36/38	26

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Boric acid (1-5)	10043-35-3						
	Acetic acid (1-5)	64-19-7						
	Part B							
	Water (70-80)	7732-18-5						
	Aluminium sulphate (10-15)	10043-01-3						
	Acetic acid (10-15)	64-19-7						
	Tartaric acid (1-5)	87-69-4						
	Kodak Industrex Developer Replenisher 505 5959			use.				
	Part A	•	Irritanton purposes only of inspection of the period of the property of the period of	other				
	Water (60-65)	7732-18-5	of the	St.	1			
	Potassium sulphite (20-25)	10117-38-1	es 2 tot					
	Hydroquinone (5-10)	123-31-9	1705 itel					
	Potassium carbonate (1-5)	584-08-7	Imitant A Pil COL				43,37/38	
	Sodium bromide (1-5)	7647-15-6	Intrantor activities				45,57756	23,26, 36/37
	Pentetic acid (1-5)	140-01-2	: 13 Pot oth					25,20, 50/5/
			of Wigh					
	Part B		Cos.			Photographic		
9003	Acetic acid (50-55)	64-19-7 ET		0.088	0.192	development		26.27/20.45
	Diethylene glycol (35-40)	111-46-6750	Corrosive			•	34	26,37/39,45
	1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone (5-10)	92-43-3						22.26.26/27/
	Water (5-10)	7732-18-5					20/22 24	23,26,36/37/ 39,45
			Corrosive				20/22,34 42/43	39,45
	Part C						42/43	
	Water (65-70)	7732-18-5						
	Glutaraldehyde bis (Sodium bisulphite) (20-25)	7420-89-5						
	Glutaraldehyde (10-15)	111-30-8						4.
	Acetic acid (<1)	64-19-7						
9006	Pseridan Disinfecting Solution	-	Irritant	0	0.0019	Disinfectant	<u> </u>	- :

Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	Kit AY Surface Prep Fluorinated Solvent Halogenated silane	86508-42-1						
9007	Cleaning Solvent Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha Polishing Slurry	64742-48-9	Toxic Flammable	O Softer use.	0.046	Cleaning agent	-	
	Aluminium Oxide Water	1344-28-1 7732-18-5	special purposes activities for a					
9014	AF 201 Hardener 2,4,6-Tris (Dimethylaminomethyl) phenol (5-10) Terminated polymer (55-65) Amorphous fumed silica (1-5) Aliphatic acid (1-5) Ammonium Polyphosphate (20-30)	90-72-2 - 67762-90-75 30399-845 68333-79-9	colficial of the colficial of the colficial to the colfic	0	0.015	Adhesive	-	-
9016	Ethoxylated Alcohol (5-10) Sodium Tripolyphosphate (5-10) Benzalkonium chloride (1-5) Sodium EDTA (1-5) Perfume (<1) Dye (<1)	68439-45-2 - 68989-00-4 - -	-	0	0.288	Disinfectant	36,38	28



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
9017	Diverloo Hydrochloric acid (>10)	-	-	0	0.56	Disinfectant	-	-
	Power Plus N405							
9018	Propylene Glycol N-Butyl Ether Alcohol Ethoxylate Xylene sulphonate Sodium silicates Organic Amine Isopropanol	- - - - - 67-63-0	-	O differ ties.	0.56	Cleaning agent	-	-
9019	DAPCO 18-4- Pint A Lead (1-5)	7439-92-1	Toxic ose of the state of the s	0	0.021	Epoxy Curing agent	33 61	38 45 1 12
9023	Sandblasting media Guyson Saftigrain Aluminium Trioxide (>80) Silicon dioxide (12) Titanium dioxide (1.5)	ont'	Non toxic	0.05	1.335	Sandblasting media	-	
9024	Honey Bee 76 Cleaner	- Collec	Non toxic	0	0.26	Cleaning agent	-	-
9025	AGC 22 Acrylic Glass Cleaner 1-Methoxy-2-propanol (5-10) Surfactants (<1) De-ionised water (>50) Bactericide/Fungicide (<1)	107-98-2 - - -	-	0.011	0.057	Cleaning agent	-	-
9027	Ammonium Persulphate (100)	7727-54-0	Irritant	0	0.0034	Oxidising agent	-	- 3
9028	Cleaner ZOK27		Irritant	0	0.011	Cleaning agent	36/38	-



Ref. No. or Code	Material / Substance ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	Danger ⁽²⁾ Category	Amount Stored (tonnes)	Annual Usage (tonnes)	Nature of Use	R ⁽³⁾ - Phrase	S ⁽³⁾ - Phrase
	ZOK27-25ltr (>90)	-						
9035	Nitrogen gas (100)	7727-37-9	-	0.02	0.52	Aircraft Tyres	-	-
9036	Argon (100)	7440-37-1	-	0.03	0.0247	Welding	-	-

Consent of copyright outlet required for any other use.



Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Gro	
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwater Directiv 80/68/EEC	
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
1001	14HF Fluorescent Ink Petroleum distillate (Aliphatic) Iron oxide Aerosols contain hydrocarbon propellant		Yes	Bland	any other use.	7		7	
1005	C28/15 Toluene (25-50) Butanol (10-25) Acetone (50-100)		Yes	Characteristic			+ 112		
1006	Methyl Ethyl Ketone		Yes &	Pleasant					
1007	Low Aromatic White spirit Xylene (1%) 1,2,4 – Trimethylbenzene (3) Mesitylene (1)		Yes of				+ 129		
1009	Jet Clean C Sodium nitrite (0.1 – 1) Nonyl phenol ethoxylate 9 moles ethylene oxide (1-5) 2- butoxyethanol (5-15)						8		7



Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Substances Directive 76/464/EEC		Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC		
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
1011	Isopropyl Alcohol									
	Isopropanol (99.8%)		Yes	Solvent odour						
1012	Phosphoric acid 85%		No	Oodourless	Jige.		5		5	
1013	Gramos Booth Spray			metalloid	othe,					
	Sodium hydroxide			OILY	ans	i				
1014	Alocrom 1000 Chromium trioxide (>0.2 - <1) Potassium dichromate (0.2-< 1)			nection purpose treditied t			1		1	
1015	Ardrox Leeder 1900B		Ŷ	OD THE						
	Octylphenol ethoxylate (1-5) Sodium hydroxide (0.5-2)		Consent of							
1018	Silica gel desiccant									
	Silica gel (100%)									
1019	Spotcheck developer									
	Propan-2-ol (50-95) Acetone (5-25) Calcium carbonate (<5) Talc (<5)									

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwater Directiv 80/68/EEC		
Code	·					List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
1023	Alochrome 1200									
	Part A Sodium dichromate (>1-<10) Fluoroboric acid (>1-<10)						1		1	
	Part B Potassium dichromate (>0-<0.2)				oth other use.		1		1	
1024	LPS1 Solvent naphtha (Petroleum) 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate n-propoxypropanol d-limonene Carbon dioxide propellant (aerosol only)		Ś	of inspection purposes only copyright owner required to copyright owner required to	de		·			
1028	Freezer Aerosol 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (>50) 1,1-Difluoroethane (<50)	·	Consento				·			
1029	Amberclens LPG (10-30) Kerosene (1-5) 1-methoxy-2-propanol (1-5) Propan-2-ol (1-5) Ammonia (0-1)						8		7	

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Gr	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7	Substances	Groundwat	er Directive /EEC
Code			:			List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
1035	Gramos Aquarite "C" spray booth additive								
	Sodium hydroxide (20-50) Disodium metasilicate (20-50) Trisodium phosphate (1-10)				روي.				
1038	Peek Metal Polish				otherial				
	Petroleum derived solvent blend			ses only	alty				
1039	SKC-S			Durpolitice					
	Petroleum distillate (>70%) Aerosol contain hydrocarbon propellant (<30%)		💠	A listed owner required to					
1044	Tetrosyl panel wipe		do						
	Petroleum distillates (60-100%)		Consent of						
1047	Ethanol						-		-
1052	Honey Bee 60		Yes	Mild					
	Sulfamic acid (8-12)								
1063	Sprint Hard Surface Cleaner		Yes	Characteristic					
	Tetrasodium EDTA 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol Ethoxylated alcohol								

Ref.	Material/ Substance	Class 1, 2	Odour			EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)					
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Substances Directive 76/464/EEC		Groundwater Directiv 80/68/EEC			
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II		
	Alkyl aryl sulphonate										
1103	Cadmium LHE SPS 5070		No	No characteristic odour							
	Cadmium fluoroborate (10-30) Ethylenediamine (1-5)				nze.	6	+ 12	6			
1104	Chromic convertor SSS3002		No	No characteristic	otherin						
	Sodium dichromate, dehydrate			odddi ees off	अग्र		1		1		
1119	LPS3		Yes	Fruity purpositive							
	Severely refined mineral oil Aliphatic hydrocarbon Dipropylene glycol methyl ether		Ŷ	No characteristic odour Fruity purpose of the control of the cont		7 7		7 7			
1120	Brush alodine 600		Consent	-			-				
	Sodium dichromate (>0.2 -<1)		Co				1		1		
1124	Honey Bee 60T		Yes	Pleasant							
	Sulphamic acid (5-10)										
1129	Copper(II) sulphate, anhydrous		No	Odourless			1		1		
1130	Wadis 24		1	-							

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Gro	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3		Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwater Directiv 80/68/EEC	
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Aliphatic hydrocarbons Greases Mineral oils Oxygenous solvent								
1138	White spirit (Naphtha, petroleum)		Yes	Characteristic odour	etilse.	7		7	
1141	Nonidet Le (2-10%) Surfac SX 93 (2-10%) Wetting agent-14 (2-10%) Propylene glycol N-butyl ether (2-10%)		Yes	Characteristic odour Pleasant Pleasant The property of the control of the cont	anyout		-		
1145	CN13 solvent Naphtha (50-100%)		Consent of	a de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de					
1151	Avia wash	<u> </u>		-					-
	Detergent Sodium metasilicate								
2004	Turco 9090		Yes	Sharp					
	Benzyl alcohol (30-100%) Formic acid (5-15%) Oxalic acid (1-5)								

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I	and II (Tick a Nun	nd specify Gro	
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwat 80/68	
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
2005	Turco 6776 LO Benzyl alcohol (15-30%) Combustible aromatic hydrocarbons (>25%) Formic acid (5-15%)		Yes	Characteristic – Acid	Pê.				
2014	Cee - Bee E-2012A Benzyl alcohol (30-50%) Sodium silicate (1-5%) Anisole (5-15%) Solvent Naphtha heavy aromatic (1-5%)		Yes	Perceptible Perceptible Perceptible Perceptible Perceptible Perceptible	any other as				
2015	SPC 909 Stripper (Sea to Sky) Aromatic alcohol (20-40) Dihydrogen dioxide (4-7) Corrosion inhibitor blend (0.1-5) Water (30-50)		Yes G	SMita S					
3003	PR-1422A 1/2 ACCEL Calcium bichromate	14307-33- 5		-			+ 112		

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7	Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC		
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
	N,n-dimethylacetamide	127-19-5								
3004	PR-1422 A2 BASE Phenol (0 -1)				netuse.			-		
	Butan-2-one (2.5-10) Toluene (2.5-10) Liquid polysulphide polymer (50-100)			Quitosired to	anyou	~	+ 112			
3005	PR 1422 B ½ N,N-dimethylacetamide (10-25) Calcium dichromate (10-25) Chromium(VI)compounds (2.5 – 10) Magnesium dichromate (2.5 – 10)		Consental	- Pecton but begined to			1 1		1 1 1	
3006	PR1422B2ACC Calcium dichromate N,N-dimethylacetamide			-			1		1	
3007	PR – 1431G Type 2 ACC Calcium dichromate			-			1		1	



Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwater Directiv 80/68/EEC		
Code		!	163/110		ug/iii	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
	PR-1431 G Type 2 base Magnesium chromate Toluene Methanol						1 + 112		1	
3008	PR - 1436 GA ½			<u>-</u>	ex 115e.	***				
	Chromium (VI)compounds N,N-dimethylacteamide Calcium dichromate			iffast of the	anyothe		1 1		1 1	
3009	PR – 1436G A-2 Accel Calcium bichromate N,N dimethylacetamide Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol			- Opright owner required to			1		1	
3010	PR 1436 GB ½ ACC Chromium(VI) compounds Magnesium dichromate Calcium dichromate N,N-dimethylacetamide		Consent	-			1 1 1		1 1 1	
3011	PR 1436G Class B2 Calcium bichromate (25 – 50) N,N-dimethylacetamide (25-50)			-			1		1	
3014	PR - 1440 B1/2 Base			-						

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		and specify Grants	
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3		Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC	
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	(PR-1750 B)								
	Liquid polysulphide polymer (50-100)								
3017	RTV 106 Silicone sealant red		Yes	Acetic acid	2.				
	Methyltriacetoxysilane (1-5)				other use.		:		
3018	RTV 3145 grey adhesive sealant			- Little Burger Berger	air				
	Alkoxysilane (7)			stion pure requir					
3020	Dow Corning RTV 732 multi purpose sealant		Yes	or it itell					
	Methyltriacetoxysilane (2) Silica, amorphous (9) Ethyltriacetoxysilane (3)		Consent of	50					
3021	RTV 732 multi purpose scalant, white		Yes	Acetic acid					
	Silica, amorphous (11) Acetoxysilane (4)								
3024	RTV 108, Clear	† · ·	Yes	Acetic acid					
	Rare earth octoate salts (<1) Vinyltriethoxysilane (<1)								

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour			Nun	nd specify Graber)	
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7	Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwat 80/68	
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (<1) Dimethyl methylvinylsiloxane (60-80) Tetramer treated fumed silica (10-30) Silanol (<1) Polytetrafluoroethylene (<1) Silica gel (5-10) Siloxanes & silicones (<1)			e5 3 5	any other use.				
3025	RTV 102, white		Yes	Acetic action properties					
3026	Poly siloxane compound RTV 159 red Methyltriacetoxysilane (1-5)		Yes Str. of	Vinegar Statis					
3039	RTV 157 grey Methyltriacetoxysilane (1-5)		Yes	Vinegar					
3067	Proseal 870 B ½ base PS-870 class B1/2BS Toluene (2.5-10) Liquid polysulphide polymer (25-50)						+112		
3135	AV 25 Dinitrol			-					

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3		Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC		
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
	Naphtha hydrotreated heavy (50-65) Butyl Glycol (1-5)									
3136	PR 1403 GA2 Pt.A			_		-				
	Strontium chromate (<5)				ther use.		1		1	
	Butanone: MEK ((<5) Toluene (<5)			odi - se ^s odi	d any other use.		+ 112	:		
3138	Micro Ultra 15-3			- Durpostired						
	Unsaturated polyester resin blend Styrene monomer (50) Titanium dioxide (15) Silica (6) Magnesium silicate (2) Sodium borosilicate microspheres (10)		Consent of	- I HIP CONTEST OF THE PERIOD			. 1		1	
	Antimony oxide (0.5)						1		1	
4004	Aliphatic petroleum distillate (30-40) Acetone (20-30) Synthetic rubber (10-20)			-						
	Toluene (<12.5) Phenolic resin (1-10)						+ 112			

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Grants	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7	Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwat 80/68	er Directive /EEC
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Magnesium oxide (1-5) N-Hexane (<0.8)								
4014	Araldite 252 resin			-					
	Bisphenol A; epoxy resin (48-60) Antimony trioxide (2-8)				A other use.		1		1
4020	Loctite Super glue Ethyl cyanoacrylate (65-95)		Yes	Sharp. Office Characteristic	and and				
4025	Spray glue/ wuerth Naphtha (30-50) Dimethyl ether (30-50)		1 8	Characteristic					
4027	Araldite 2012 Bisphenol A epoxy resin 1,4 Butanedioldiglycidylether N(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)		Yes Consent	Slight					
4047	Epocast 50A Phenol dinonyl (0.01-0.1) Phosphoric acid (10-30) Oxirane (60-90) Silane (0.1-1.0)			Slight			5		. 5

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour	-	EU Lists I		nd specify Grants	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwat 80/68	
Code					Ü	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	derive (10-30) Benzene,1,1-oxybis-hexabromo derive (0.1-1.0) Benzene,1,1-oxybis-tetrabromo derive (0.1-1) Benzene,1,1-oxybis-tribromo derive (1.0) Methanol				A other lise.				
4051	Araldite LY564 Butanedioldiglycidl ether (14-22) Bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) (78-86)		Yes	Slight Slight Slight State of the state of t	all a				
4107	Solvent No. 1 Toluene (50-60) Heptane (40-50)		Yes F	Mour			+ 112		
4198	461102720 Lufthansa (Tesa) Aerosol		-	-					
	Propane/butane							1	
4206	Glycidl ether (10-30) Bisphenol A diglycidl ether resin (30-60) Glass, oxide, chemicals (10-30)		Yes	Slight					

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Odour Class 1, 2				EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/I Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7	Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwater Directiv 80/68/EEC		
Code					J	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
	Siloxanes & silicones, di-me, reaction products with silica (0- 10) Ammonium polyphosphate (10-									
	30) 1,2- benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester (0-10)				Ø1*					
	Melamine formaldehyde polymer (0-10)			PH.	any other use.			;		
5001	Aerodur Finish C21/100UVR		Yes	Characteristic						
	Cyclohexanone (2.5-10) n-butyl acetate (2.5-10) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (10-25)		Ŷ	Characteristical Control of in Figure 1 Contr						
5002	Aviox HS 5L N butyl acetate (10 - 25) Polyester polyol (2.5 -10) Cyclohexanone (2.5-10) Xylene (1-2.5)		- Consent of	-			+ 129			
5005	Aquadex Semi gloss		Yes	Characteristic						
	Dibutylphthaiate (<2.5) n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (2.5-10)									
5006	Aerodex Finish		Yes	Characteristic	 					



Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)					
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3		Substances 76/464/EEC	Groundwater Directiv 80/68/EEC			
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II		
	Xylene (10-25) Ethylbenzene (2.5-10) Propanol (2.5-10) Ethyl acetate (2.5-10) n-butyl acetate (10-25) Hydrodesulpherised heavy naphtha (<2.5)				Adherne.		+ 129 + 79				
5008	Aerodex tint		Yes	Characteristic	1 Tab				<u> </u>		
	Xylene (10-25) Ethylbenzene (2.5-10) Propanol (2.5-10) Ethyl acetate (2.5-10) n-butyl acetate (10-25) Hydrodesulphurised heavy naphtha (<2.5)		Consent of	Characteristical Charac			+ 129 + 79				
5009	Hardener for aviox		Yes	Characteristic							
	Hexane, 1,6-diisocyannate, homopolymere (25-50) n-butyl acetate (50-100)										
5010	Hardener S66/14		-	. -							
	n-butyl acetate (25-50) Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer (25-50)										



Ref.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Gro Number)				oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwat 80/68	
Code					_	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Benzene, 1,3- diisocyanatomethyl-, polymer with 1,6- diisocyanatohexane (10-25) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (2.5-10) Xylene (2.5-10) Ethylbenzene (1-2.5) Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate (0-1) m-tolylidene diisocyanate (0-1)			igo ^{Seo} oliy	any other use.		+ 129 + 79		
5011	n-butyl acetate (50-75) Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer (25-50) 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (2.5-10) Xylene (2.5-10) Ethylbenzene (1-2.5) Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate (0-1)		- Consental	of in specific to the desired for the specific			+ 129 + 79		
5012	Aerodur Arc Propanol (<2.5) Cyclohexanone (<2.5) n-butyl acetate (2.5-10) 2-methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25)		Yes	Characteristic					

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3		Substances 76/464/EEC	Groundwate 80/68		
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
5013	Aerodur CF Primer 37047		Yes	Characteristic						
	Butanol (2.5-10) n-butyl acetate (10-25) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (10-25)				Molter lise.					
5014	Epoxy primer CF 37076 Xylene (2.5-10) Ethylbenzene (<2.5) Epoxy resin (25-50) 4-Methylpentan-2-one (2.5-10) n-butyl acetate (10-25) 2-Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (2.5-10)		Yes &	Characteristical Control of the Characteristical Control of the Co	8		+ 129 + 79			
5015	Epoxy primer 37052(Green) Strontium chromate (2.5-10) Xylene (2.5-10) Ethylbenzene (2.5-10) Butanol (2.5-10) Butanone (2.5-10) 4-methylpentan-2-one (2.5-10) n-butyl acetate (2.5-10)		Ves	Characteristic			1 + 129 + 79		1	
5017	Thinner C 25/90S		Yes	Characteristic						

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		and specify Gro	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwater Directiv 80/68/EEC	
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Propanol (10-25) Butanone (25-50) 4-methylpentan-2-one (10-25) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (25-50)				, co.				
5018	Thinner 98064		Yes	Characteristic	atherite				
	Butanol (10-25) n-butyl acetate (50-100) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (25-50)			Characteristic Characteristic Characteristic Characteristic Characteristic	any				
5020	Peelable coating Ref. 6112		Yes 🕏	The grid Red T					
	Toluene (30-50) Acetone (20-40)		Consentof	50,			+ 112		
5025	Corrosion Guard G12E25		Yes	Characteristic				·	
	Santicizer 141 (2.5-10) Aliphatic solvents (2.5-10) Toluene (10-25) n-butyl acetate (50-100)						+ 112		
5026	Aerodur Clearcoat UVR		Yes	Characteristic		W-1.2			
	Benzotriazol compound (<2.5) Xylene (10-25)						+ 129		

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwate 80/68		
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
	Ethylbenzene (2.5-10) Propanol (<2.5) n-butyl acetate (10-25) 2-methoxy-1- methyl ethyl acetate (10-25)						+ 79			
5032	Aerodur non slip 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (10-25) Cyclohexanone (1-2.5) n-butyl acetate (1-2.5) Decanedioic acid, bis (1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester (0-1)		-	Tils getton purposes only with the aromatic	any other use.					
5044	Alexit FST 414-12 Filler Xylene (15-20) Barium sulphate (10-15) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (10-15) Ethylbenzene (5-10) N-butyl acetate (5-10)		Yes Consent of	Like aromatic hydrocarbon			+ 129 1 + 79		1	
5062	Hardener 92133 Isobutanol (10-30) Benzyl alcohol (5-10) Xylene (30-60)		-	-			+ 129			



Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwate 80/68	er Directive			
Code			103/110		ug/iii	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II			
	3-aminopropyl-triethoxysilane (1-5)											
5079	Black rust not spray		-	-								
	Acetone (32-40) Ethanol (5-10) Ethyl 3 ethoxypropionate (5-10) Methyl ethyl ketone (0-5) Xylene (5-10) Propane/isobutene mixture (20-25) Propan-2-ol (0-5)			insection purposes only.	any other use.		+ 129					
5210	Thinner T230 1-methoxy-2-propanol (2-<3) Methanol (2-<3) Propyl alcohol (40-<50) Ethanol (40-<50)		- Consent of C	OVITO								
5330	Aerodur arc blue Propanol (<2.5) Cyclohexanone (<2.5) n-butyl acetate (2.5-10) 2-methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate (10-25)		Yes	Characteristic								
5332	BMS10-60T2CB		-	-								

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Gr	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwat 80/68	er Directive /EEC
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Activator								
	Butyl acetate (2.5-10) Hdi homopolymer (50-100) Hexamethylene-1,6- diisocyanate (0-1) Isocyanate (10-25) Solvent naphtha (2.5-10)				al offer tise.	·			
5347	515x346 Primer		-	- Oil	E alter	 			
	Epoxy resin (30-60) Methyl Isobutyl ketone (10-30) Strontium chromate (10-30) Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (10-30) Titanium dioxide (1-10) Cyclohexanone (<5) Carbon black (<1)		Çi Onsentoli	- Inspection purposes outs			1		1
5352	Activator 0701/9000		-	-					
	1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (25-50) Hdl homopolymer (50-100) Hexamethylene -1,6- diisocyanate (0-1) Isocyanate (10-25)								
5353	Thinner 0434/9000		-	-					

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3		Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwater Directi 80/68/EEC		
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
	Diacetone alcohol (50-100) Ethanol (10-25) Methanol (0-1) Xylene (25-50)						+ 129			
5354	Activator 0841/9000 Butan-1-ol (2.5-10) Ethanol (25-50) Methanol (1-2.5) Phosphoric acid (2.5-10) Xylene (50-100)		-	at its pection purposes only	any other use.		5 + 129		5	
5355	PAC 33 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (25- 50) Butanone (10-25)		-	A lister of the list of the li		·				
5356	P99 Wash Primer Butan-1-ol (25-50) Butan-2-ol (2.5-10) Butanone (2.5-10) Chromium (VI) compounds (2.5-10) Ethanol (10-25) Methanol (0-1) Phenol (0-1) Zinc potassium chromate (10-25)		Consort	-			1		1	

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Gr	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwat 80/68	er Directive
Code			1 cs/110		ug/IIIJ	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
5357	Thinner 0433/9000		-	-					
	1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (25-50) Butanone (25-50)								
	Ethyl acetate (10-25) Toluene (10-25)				et use.		+ 112		
5361	Desothane HS Topcoat (CA8000/B707)		-	- only	anyothe				
	Toluene (1-2.5) Xylene, mixture of isomers (1-2.5) Legan 2.5) Heptan-2-one (10-25)			Kinspelion purposes only on the legisted for the legisted of the legisted for the legisted			+ 112 + 129		
5362	Accelerator Thinner CA8000C2		Consent of	ुर्हे -					
	4-methylpentan-2-one (25-50) Butyl acetate (25-50) Pentane-2,4-dione (10-25)		Cottsc						
5363	Desothane HS Reducer CA8000C1		-	-					
	4-methylpentan-2-one (25-50) Butyl acetate (25-50) Pentane-2,4-dione (10-25)								
5369	4360/3031 cf base		-	-					

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Gro	
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7	Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwate 80/68	er Directive /EEC
Code			103/110		ug/m3	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (25- 50) Butanone (10-25)			·					
5371	CA8000/ BAC7945 White Heptan-2-one (10-25)		-		and other use.	,			
	Pentan-2-one (0-1) Toluene (1-2.5) Xylene (1-2.5)			n puposes only	at.		+ 112 + 129		
5373	CA8000/BAC708 Grey		-	citispectioninet					
	Heptan-2-one (10-25) Pentan-2-one (0-1) Toluene (1-2.5) Xylene (1-2.5)		Consent of	of inspection purposes only			+ 112 + 129		
5375	CA8000/C6631		-	-					
	Butyl acetate (1-2.5) Heptan-2-one ((10-25) Pentan-2-one (0-1) Xylene (2.5-10)						+ 129		
5378	Metaflex FCR plus		-						
	Butan-1-ol (25-50)	_							

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Gr	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7			er Directive /EEC
Code			200/110		-gc	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Zinc chromates (10-25) Ethanol (10-25)Butanone (2.5- 10) Toluene (2.5-10)						1 + 112		1
	Isobutyl acetate (1-2.5) Phenol (0-1) Methanol (0-1) Formaldehyde (0-1)				att offet use.		112		
5379	Metaflex FCR plus Hardener Xylene (25-50) Ethanol (25-50) Ethylbenzene (10-25) Butan-1-ol (10-25)		-	of inspection purposes only of inspection of the property of the contract of t	and the same of th		+ 129 + 79		
	Phosphoric acid (2.5-10) Methanol (0-1)		Ý	or insplator			5		5
5383	Desothane HS Topcoat Grey (CA8000/C9635)		- Consent of	<u>.</u>					
	Heptan-2-one (10-25) Pentan-2-one (0-1) Toluene (1-2.5) Xylene (1-2.5)						+ 112 + 129		
5385	CA8000/C1436		-	-			<u> </u>		
	Heptan-2-one (10-25) Pentan-2-one (0-1) Toluene (1-2.5)						+112		

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Greater)	
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3		Substances 6/464/EEC		er Directive /EEC
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Xylene (1-2.5)						+ 129		
6002	Hysol EA 934NA Epoxy novolac resin (30-60) Aluminium powder N,N-diglycidyl-4- glycidyloxyaniline (10-30) Silica (1-5)		Yes	Slight out!	any other use.				
6003	Scotch weld TM AF-163-2 Structural Adhesive Film Dialkyl amine (40-70) Polyhaloepoxy resin (10-30) Epoxy resin (3-7) Dicyandiamide (3-7) Non-volatile amide (0.5-1.5) N,N-(methyl-1-3,-phenylene) Bis (N,N-dimethylurea) (0.5- 1.5) 1,4-Bis (2,3- Epoxypropoxy)methyl (1.5)		No Consent of	Odourlesse of the Odourlesse of the Action of the Odourlesse of th					
6008	Hysol EA 9390 QT system N,N-diglycidyl-4- glycidyloxyaniline (30-60) Silica (1-5)	·	Yes	Characteristic					

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Substances Directive 76/464/EEC		Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC		
Code	,					List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
	Epoxy resin , polyfunctional weight <=700 (30-60)									
6016	BR-127-THF BMS-89 Ty1 Gr.A		Yes	Ketone odour						
	2-Butanone (MEK) (58.2) Tetrahydrofuran (17.9) Diacetone alcohol (13.4) Strontium chromate (2) Methanol (0.6) Formaldehyde (<0.0131)			n Julioses only	any other use.		1		1	
6017	Phosphoric acid, triphenyl ester (0-10) Antimony oxide (0-10) Oxirane[(2- methylphenoxy)methyl] (0-10) Epoxy resin (30-60) Oxirane, [[4-(1,1- dimethylethyl)phenoxy]methyl] (0-10) Benzene,1,1-oxybis-pentabromo deriv (0-10) Epoxy resin (10-30) Glass,oxide, chemicals (10-30) Oxirane, mono[(C10-16- alkyloxy)methyl] derives (0-10)		Yes Consent of	A in the state of			5		5	

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3		Substances 6/464/EEC		er Directive /EEC	
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
6020	Magnamite fibre carbon fibre BMS-8FT1CL2		No	No distinctive odour						
	Carbon fibre (99) Respirable fibrous carbon dust									
6022	Scotchweld 2216 Aliphatic polymer diamine (60-65) Aluminium silicate pigment (35-40) Carbon black (0.01-0.1)		-		any other use.					
6026	Polyester resin (45-55) Polypropylene glycol (20-30) Talc (15-25) Polyoxypropylene triol (1-10) O-diethylbisaniline (1-10) Zeolite (1-10) Beta-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl) ethyltrimethoxysilane (0.1-0.5)		Yes G	or high						
6028	BMS5-129 TY2 CL2BGRD10 Dichloromethane (0-1) Poly(aromatic) glycidyl ether (60-100)		No	Odourless			+ 62			



Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No.		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Substances Directive 76/464/EEC		Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC		
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
6041	Epon ® Resin 828		-	-						
:	Epoxy resin (99.9)									
6051	Fibre glass BMS9-3 Type D		No	No characteristic odour	any other use.					
	Glass wool fibre (99.9)			es off.	व्याप					
6052	Fibreglass BMS 9-3 TY H7781 Glass wool fibre (99.9)		No	No characteristic						
6101	GIL 1167		Yes	O Olimba						
	Fibrous glass dust (55-75)		Ŷ°	Slight Characteristic Odour						
6141	Pressure sen. Flashbreaker 1 Polyester Silicone		Ngert. Cons	Odourless			·			
6157	Breather/absorb. Airweave NW339HA Polyester fibre		No	Odourless		-				
6158	Film release/ RF260P3		No	Odourless		·				
	Fluorinated ethylene propylene									

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7	6/464/EEC	80/68		
Code		:				List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
6162	GIL5242 AL.FL.BRD		Yes	Slight characteristic						
	Particles – not otherwise regulated, total dust Fibrous glass dust			balsa odour						
6173	Patch 8*8 Akro Acrylate polymer (6-8)		-	-	Wolfter Use.				, ,,,,, ,	
6241	BMS5-90 T3 CI1		Yes	Epoxy odour	alix					
	Epoxy resin system (75) Polyamide system (<5) Oxybis (Benzen-sulfonyl) (<5) Formaldehyde (<0.1)			Epoxy odourous				,		
7001	Dinitrol AV30									
	Naphtha hydrotreated heavy (35-45) Butyl glycol (1.1 - 1.6) Surfactant (0-2) Inhibitor (10-20)		Consental							
7004	Dinitrol AV 8		Yes	Solvent						
	Naphtha hydrotreated heavy (50-60) Inhibitor (Sulfonate based) (1-5) Inhibitor (Sulfonate based) (10- 15)									

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwater Directiv 80/68/EEC		
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
7005	WD-40 Naphtha (67)		Yes	Characteristic odour						
	Hydrotreated heavy mineral oil (21) Carbon dioxide (2-3) Non hazardous ingredient (<10)				Nother use.					
7007	Chevron Hyjet IV-A plus Tributyl phosphate (74) Additives including Triarylphosphate (26)		Yes	Sweet odourout	R. S.	is my	+ 114			
7008	Skydrol LD TY4 Butyl diphenyl phosphate Dibutyl phenyl phosphate Tributyl phosphate		Yes Consent of	Slight pungent	Milets	16 14 700	+ 114 From Cy Protect + 114			
7019	2,6 – Di-tert. Butyl p-cresol Mobil Jet Oil 254 Tricresyl phosphate (1-5)		-	-						
7020	Mobil Jet Oil II									

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Gr	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC	
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Tricresyl phosphate (1-5) 1-naphthalenamiphenyl (1-5)								
7022	Mobil grease 28		Yes	Mild					
	Pentaerythritol (1-5%)				چې.				
7025	Aeroshell fluid 41		Yes	Characteristic mineral oil	anyotherus				
	Mineral oil			mineral oil	atil	7		7	
7029	Mastinox 6856K Jaune BMS3-27		-	synthesic synthesic		-			
	Xylene, mixture of isomers (2.5-			inspect owne			+ 129		
	10) Toluene (2.5-10)		\$ ⁶	opyties .	:		+ 112		
	Strontium chromate (10-25) Barium chromate (10-25)		ant of '				1 1		1
	Chromium (VI) compounds (2.5-10)		Consent of				1		1
7032	Molykote ® G- rapid plus paste/spray		Yes	Slight					
	Calcium hydroxide (20)								
	Molybdenum disulphide (25) Graphite (10) Mineral oils (40)						1		1
7038	Skydrol 500B		Yes	Slight pungent					

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		and specify Gr	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Substances Directive 76/464/EEC		Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC	
Code						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	TY4								
	Butyl diphenyl phosphate Dibutyl phenyl phosphate Trbutyl phosphate 2,6 – di-tert. Butyl p-cresol				. 18°6.				
7040	LPS3 Aerosol spray can		Yes	Mild odour	ny other de				
	Aliphatic hydrocarbon (70-80) Petroleum oil (10-15) Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (2-3)			Mild odour Mild odour Mild odour					
	Carbon dioxide propellant (2-3)			rinsperdom				į	
7042	Aeroshell grease 7		Yes	Slight odour					
	Synthetic ester Inorganic clay Fatty acid amides Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine Additives		Consent of						
7062	Super-O-Lube		No	Odourless					
	Mineral oil (60-100) Barium soap (10-30)						1		1
7066	Aeroshell grease 7		Yes	Slight					

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Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)				
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3		Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC		
Code			103/110		ug/mo	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II	
	Phenyl alpha naphthylamine (<2)									
7076	DC-33 Molykote		-	-						
7095	Hydraulic Skydrol		Yes	Slight pungent	use.					
	Butyl diphenyl phosphate Dibutyl phenyl phosphate Tributyl phosphate 2,6-di-tert. Butyl p-cresol			Slight pungent	and other		+ 114			
7102	Castrol Aero 35		Yes	our of the control of						
7117	Molykote 321R AF coating		Yes	office solvent						
	Butane (58) Naphtha (10) n-Butyl acetate (10) Molbdenum sulfide (6)		Consent of				1		1	
	Polybutyl titanate (4)	<u> </u>		G.I I			1		1 R	
7125	Molykote 321R Propane/butane propellant (68) n-Butyl acetate (11) Mineral oils (10)		Yes	Solvent odour						
	Propietary polymer (3) Molybdenum disulphide Graphite (2)						1		1	

Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Graber)	oup/Family
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7	Substances 6/464/EEC	Groundwat 80/68	er Directive /EEC
Code					8	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
7137	Aeroshell grease 33 BMS 3-33		Yes	Slight					
	Zinc C1-C14 Alkyl dithiophosphate (1)				ړي.		1		1
7141	Armna G4789		Yes	Mild	thetil				
7146	BP Turbine oil 2197		Yes		A OUT				
	Aromatic phosphate ester (>90)			Olli	at.				
9002	Kodak Industrex Lo Fixer & replenisher, Part A Water (45-50)		Yes	Ammonia odour					
	Ammonium thiosulphate (35-40) Acetic acid (1-5)		Consent of C	Spirit					
	Sodium Thiosulphate (1-5) Sodium sulphite (1-5)		Course						
9003	Developer Industrex Kodak 5055959								
	Water (85-90) Potassium sulphite (5-10) Hydroquinone (1-5)								-
	Potassium acetate; Sodium acetate (1-5)								
9007	Kit AY		-	-					

Ref. No. or Code	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2 or 3	Odour			EU Lists I and II (Tick and specify Group/Family Number)			
			Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Substances Directive 76/464/EEC		Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC	
						List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Cleaning solvent Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (100)								
	Surface prep Fluorinated solvent (>99) Halogenated silane (<1)				oller use.				
	Polishing slurry Aluminium oxide (15-25) Water (75-85)			Odourless	any	:			
9015	Orcofilm AN-49W Antimony trioxide (0.1-1.0) Brominated material (0.1-2)		8	Odoviless Kitalita Odifilita			1		1
9016	Lifeguard cleaner Ethoxylated alcohol (5-10) Sodium tripolyphosphate (5-10) Benzalkonium chloride (1-5) Sodium EDTA (1-5) Perfume (<1)		Coursett	-					
9017	Diverloo Hydrochloric acid (>10)		Yes	Pine odour					
9018	Powerplus		Yes	Characteristic					



Ref.	Material/ Substance	TA Luft Class 1, 2		Odour		EU Lists I		nd specify Gr	
No. or		or 3	Odourous Yes/No	Description	Threshold ug/m3	Dangerous Directive 7		Groundwat 80/68	er Directive /EEC
Code					8	List I	List II + 129	List I	List II
	Propylene glycol-n-butyl ether								
	Alcohol ethoxylate Xylene sulphonate Sodium silicates Organic amine Isopropanol				ay differ tise.		+129		
9023	(Sandblasting media) Recycled aluina abrasive and refractory synthetic aggregate. Al ₂ O ₃ (>80)		No	None of the None o	98.54 10.854				
	SiO ₂ (12) TiO ₂ (1.5)		\$°	obligi,					
9024	Honey Bee 76 Cleaner		Yesti	Pleasant					
9025	Ardrox 1218		Yes	Negligible					
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol (5-10) Surfactants (<1)								
	De-ionised water (>50) Bactericide/fungicide (<1)								
9035	Nitrogen gas		No	None					

G.2 A description of the energy used in or generated by the activity must be provided.

Outline the measures taken to ensure that energy is used efficiently and where appropriate, an energy audit with reference to the EPA Guidance Document on Energy Audits should be carried out.

The fuel sources used at Shannon Aerospace Limited are Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), kerosene and natural gas. LPG (Liquid Petroleum Gas) is the present form of gas used in the facility; however we have the flexibility to change to natural gas if the need or opportunity arose.

Boiler No. 1 runs on Natural Gas, Boiler No.2 on LPG/kerosene and Boiler No. 3 on Kerosene only. Most of the kerosene used onsite is taken off aircraft, and instead of being taken off-site as a waste product is used instead as a fuel source. The use of natural gas, LPG and kerosene at any one time is dependent on fuel prices and the availability of kerosene from aircraft arriving on-site.

There are 2 gas meters on site; one which measures gas supply to the boiler house, the other meters the remainder supplied to the main building. Kerosene is monitored by an in-line flow-meter. All of these three meters are connected to the BMS. On a weekly basis a gas/kerosene consumption report is generated. All three boilers are maintained on a regular basis and NOx & SOx levels are monitored to ensure the boilers operate efficiently.

Energy consumption is tightly monitored at Shannon Aerospace Limited. For large energy consumption items (i.e. hangar ventilation, heating of the paint hangar) a formal request must be put through the Facilities Department to "enable" the BMS" to be operated. This is done through the Building Management System (which consists of a computer based "outstation" which uses software to control energy consuming plant and equipment, and which monitors and reports on the plant's performance).

Looking at energy consumption from year to year in terms of an energy audit is not entirely accurate for Shannon Aerospace Limited as energy usage is determined by number of aircraft present, use of paint hangar, whether hot strips are required, outside weather conditions etc. Because of Shannon Aerospace's work profile typically our energy profile is not comparable on a week by week basis against the previous year

A weekly energy consumption report is generated by Facilities at which seasonal variations are checked against the previous year.

The general trend for electrical energy consumption is for greater use during winter months than in summer.

Past performance

Over recent years Shannon Aerospace has carried out energy saving projects throughout the facility including;

- installation of a new smaller compressor.
- replacing eight hundred 250 Watt Metal halide lamps with twin 5ft fluorescent fittings which incorporate reflective diffusers.
- optimising the Building Management System.
- making greater use of night-rate electricity.
- insulation of photocell and hangar lighting etc

Shannon Aerospace was also highly commended by ESB for the 1997 ETA award. A survey was carried out in 1996 in conjunction with ESB to identify energy saving projects.

***************************************		Electricity kWh	Gas m ³	Kerosene Litres
	2003	6,921,858	128,491	547,939
	Equivalent Gi	24,919	24,253	23,178

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SECTION H MATERIALS HANDLING

Raw Materials, Intermediates and Product Handling.

All materials should be listed in Tables G.1(i) and G.(ii) of Section G.

Details of the storage conditions, locations within the site, segregation system used and transport systems within the site should be outlined here. In addition, information relating to the integrity, impermeability and recent testing of pipes, tanks and bund areas should be outlined.

See Tables G.1 (i) and G.1 (ii) of Section G Resources Use and Energy Efficiency for details of Raw Materials, Intermediates and Products Handling.

A copy of the latest bund testing carried out in 2003 is attached in Attachment H.1. Also attached are details of correspondence with the EPA in relation to other bund testing.

The SAL site contains four separate bunding structures and/or areas specifically provided for the purpose of retaining liquid in the event of a spill or other emergency discharge from vessels stored within.

These are identified as follows -

Hazardous Material and waste Compound Stores Equipment Room and Paint March 1997

These bunded areas are discussed individually in the following sections.

Bulk Kerosene Storage Tank Bund:

The bund to the main site Kerosene Storage Tank is a purpose built above ground reinforced concrete structure. The internal dimensions of the bund are 15.20m x 5.90m x 0.675 m high giving a maximum storage capacity of 60.5m³. The walls of the bund are all of 300mm thickness, while the base is 200mm thick.

The kerosene tank itself is a horizontal cylindrical steel vessel with a capacity of 50,000Litres. The maximum bund capacity therefore equates to approximately 120% of the storage tank volume. The tank is mounted on two reinforced concrete arch columns at a height of 1200mm above the base of the bund. The bund was constructed in 1996.

The base of the bund is sloped to a centrally located drainage gully. A penstock valve located external to the bund facilitates the removal of uncontaminated rain water from within the bund to the surface water drainage system via an oil interceptor. Daily checks of this bund are carried according to Jobcard JC002 (see Attachment H.1) to check for any spills etc.



Hazardous Material Stores:

The hazardous material storage area is a purpose built building provided to store aqueous chemicals (principally solvent based paints and thinners) used in the facility's operations. The building is divided into three separate stores each of which are designated for storage of specified substances. Ramped forklift access into each of the three stores is provided so as to create a shallow containment bund in the floor of each room.

Waste Compound Stores:

The waste compound storage area is also a purpose building and is provided to store site generated hazardous waste materials (e.g. waste solvent, stripper waste etc.) prior to shipment off site for recovery/disposal by licenced waste contractors. The building is located immediately adjacent to the hazardous material storage building and is divided into two separate stores.

Both waste compound stores, (of which waste compound store no. 1 is the smaller of the two rooms), have a built-in shallow containment bund within the floor similar to that in the hazardous material stores.

See attachment H.1 for a plan of the layout of both the hazardous material and waste compound storage buildings. The table below summarises the status of each of the rooms within the two buildings.

Room	Floor Area	Min. Height	Spill	Max. Drum	Max. Spill
		of Bunding	Containment	Size Stored	Pool Depth
		COLY	Capacity		
Hazardous	$105m^2$	150mm	14,000l	2101	26mm
Material		Metr			
Store 1		P			
Hazardous	$60m^2$	150mm	7,3501	2101	57mm
Material					
Store 2					
Hazardous	$44m^2$	150mm	5,2001	210l	11mm
Material					
Store 3					İ
Waste	$37m^2$	150mm	4,125l	251	14mm
Compound					
Store 1					
Waste	$67m^2$	150mm	<i>8,3251</i>	210l	35mm
Compound					
Store 2					

Equipment Room and Paint Mixing Area:

The equipment room (originally a sanding room) and paint mixing area is an internal room within the main facility hangar building which incorporates shallow bunds within the floors for spill containment purposes.

The equipment room is a 12.2m x 10.0m with a ramped access which drops approximately 100mm to finished floor level thus creating a containment bund of capacity 12,200lt. The entire floor area and bund edging is finished with a heavy duty ceramic tile. No aqueous chemicals are stored within the equipment storage room. The paint mixing area is also located within the main hangar building and is similar in construction to the equipment room. The room measures 8.2m x 5.2m with a 100mm containment depth, thus giving a 4,300l spill capacity. This room is not used for storage of chemical materials, just for paint mixing etc.

Integrity Assessment:

Bulk Kerosene Storage Tank Bund -

According to condition 9.2.1 "all bunds shall be tested once every three years". The last bund testing for the kerosene tank was carried out in July 2003. The results of this bund testing are included in Attachment H.1The bund test was carried out in accordance with the requirements of Section 9.2 of BS8007: 1987.

Hazardous Material and Waste Compound Stores -

All of the five rooms within the hazardous material and waste compound stores contain shallow floor bunds. Following an initial inspection by Project Management in 1997 it was deemed impractical to carry out hydrostatic testing on these for the following reasons:

- A water test would create a potential hazard and significant disruption during the test period
- The maximum design test volume for these floor bunds equates to 120% of the capacity of the largest ten drums stored within. On this basis the maximum test depth of water on any of the five compartments would be approximately 57mm. This test depth is considered insufficient to accurately gauge any potential loss.

Accordingly, assessment of the integrity and watertightness of the floor bunds within the hazardous material and waste compound stores has been based on a detailed visual inspection. This information was supplied to the EPA in 1997, a reply on the 25th September 1997 (ref. M69/AK/02) indicates that this fact has been noted and the EPA records have been updated accordingly. This letter is included in Attachment H.1.

Equipment Room and Paint Mixing Room -

Hydrostatic tests are not currently carried out on these rooms due to the fact that chemicals are not stored here.



H.2 Describe the arrangement for the recovery of solid and liquid wastes accepted into or generated by the installation/facility.

For each waste material, give full particulars of:

- (a) Name
- (b) Description & Nature of waste
- (c) Source
- (d) Where stored and integrity/impermeability of storage areas
- (e) Amount (m³) and tonnage
- (f) Period or Periods of generation
- (g) Analysis (include test methods and Q.C)
- (h) European Waste Catalogue Code
- (i) Waste Category per EC Reg. 1774/2002/EC where relevant

Where any waste would be classified as Hazardous Waste as defined in the Waste Management Acts, 1996 to 2003, this should be made clear in the information provided.

Summary Tables H.1(i) and H.1(ii) should also be completed, as appropriate, for each waste. The licence/permit register number of the waste collection agent or disposal/recovery operator should be supplied as well as the expiry date of the relevant permits.

Supporting information should form Attachment H.1

Storage of Waste

Hazardous Waste

The waste compound storage area is a purpose building designed to store site-generated hazardous waste materials (principally waste solvent, stripper waste and wash-water) prior to shipment off-site for recovery/disposal by specialist licenced waste contractors. The building is divided into two separate stores.

Waste Compound Store 1, which is the smaller of the two rooms, has a built-in shallow containment bund within the floor. Segregation and barrelling of wastes (e.g. sealant tubes, out of date materials etc.) is carried out in this store.

Waste Compound Store 2, is used the storage of barrelled and labelled waste drums e.g. solvent wastes, empty stripper drums etc.

The compound is fitted with suitable locking devices at the entrance and large signs are displayed which identify the area. Only authorised persons have access to the compound.

Both waste compounds are electrically Ex-rated, which is a requirement for buildings storing flammable substances. The compounds have ramps at entrances which slope inwards. The compounds are bunded as there is a 50mm up-stand all around the internal walls of the store.

The empty barrel compound is an open compound which is fenced off.

Storage of hazardous waste is outlined below:

- All hazardous waste is stored in the Waste Compound
- Time expired materials are stored in the Waste Compound
- Empty un-used barrels are stored in the Empty Barrel Compound

Other Waste

There is a waste compactor located outside the hangar building for the storage of non-hazardous waste materials. Non-hazardous materials include:

- Mixed municipal waste
- Paper wrapping unsuitable for recyclings
- Cooking oil from canteen (kept on builded area)

There is a paper/cardboard compactor to cated outside the hangar building for the storage of paper/cardboard material.

Periods of Waste Generation &

Most waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous) are generated on a continuous basis and are then stored for collection/disposal at regular intervals depending on the nature of the activity. Municipal waste is disposed of at regular intervals from the waste compactor. Paper/cardboard waste is collected at regular intervals from the paper compactor.

See Attachment H.1 for details of Copies of Licences/Permits held by waste contractors.



Table H.1 (i) WASTE - Hazardous Waste Recovery/Disposal

Waste	EWC	Main Source ¹	Qua	ıntity	On-site	Off-site Recovery,	Off-site Disposal
Material	Code		Tonnes/ month	M ³ /month	Recovery/ Disposal (Method & Location)	reuse or recycling (Method & Location)	(Method, Location & Undertaker)
Waste wash-water	080119	Aircraft washing after a chemical strip	8.58	-	- Heruse.	<u>-</u>	Treated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare.
Engine Oil	130899	Engine oil, aviation fuel and skydrol emoved from aircraft	1.79	Thirdse office	-	Recycled. Atlas Environmental Ltd, Portlaois, Co. Laois	-
Paint Booth Sludge	080114	Paint Booth Sludge from annual emptying out of paint booths	4.22 got in got in the factor of control of	Onne -	-	-	Treated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare
Waste Solvent	080102	Waste solvent from paint mixtures, cleaning out of paint spray guns.	1.175	-	-	Recycled. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare	-
Fluorescent Lamps	200121	Fluorescent lamps replaced in the building	0.029	-	-	Recycled. Irish Lamps Recycling Ltd, Athy, Co. Kildare	-
Waste stripper	080113	Waste stripper (i.e.	1.06	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	Treated.



Mixed Hazardous waste	080199	contaminated plastic, sludge and paint) Contaminated wipes, brushes etc. from aircraft	0.86	-	-	-	Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare. Incinerated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon,
Waste Alochrome	060199	Waste Alochrome – chromium solution diluted with water	0.33	-	ny other use.		Co. Clare. Treated. Shannon Environmental
				on its different	Moc		Services, Shannon, Co. Clare
Adhesives/ Hardeners	080409	Adhesives/ Hardeners – out of date materials	For Helphile For Helphile Meetle (1900)	ion pure leatin	-	-	Incinerated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare.
Dinitrol	070104	Dinitrol – coating solution	MESTI (MOT)	-	-	-	Incinerated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare.
Empty Aerosols	200199	Empty Aerosols from workshops, lines etc.	0.1	-	-	-	Incinerated. Minchem, Cork, Co. Cork
Clinical Waste	180101	Clinical Waste from on-site medical clinic	0.01	-	-		RD & Associates (Transafe Limited), Limerick, Co.



							Limerick
Oil/Water Mixture	130507	Oil and Water Mixture from cleaning out of oil interceptors	0.25	-	-	. -	Treated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare
Fixer/ Developer	070104	Fixer/Developer – photographic development	0.03	-	-	-	Treated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare
Aeroshell Grease	130899	Aeroshell Grease	0.018	on Purposes of for	othet -	-	Incinerated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare
Phosphoric acid	060104	Phosphoric acid – used for etching	0.03 por fortiging the fortigi	Orifice -	-	-	Treated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare
Oxygen Generators	160904	Discharged Oxygen Generators removed from aircraft	0.028		-	-	Incinerated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon, Co. Clare
Sludge	200399	Sludge from cleaning out of ducts	0.626	-	-	-	Treated. Shannon Environmental Services, Shannon,

							Co. Clare
Lead/Acid	160601	Lead/Acid Batteries	90.0	ı	1	Recycled.	•
Batteries					-	Returnbatt, Co.	
						Kildare	

A reference should be made to the main activity/process for each waste

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Table H.1(ii) WASTE - Other Waste Recovery/Disposal

Waste	EWC	Main Source ¹	Qua	ntity	On-site	Off-site Recovery,	Off-site Disposal
Material	Code		Tonnes/	M ³ /month	Recovery/	reuse or recycling	(Method, Location
			month		Disposal	(Method &	& Undertaker)
					(Method &	Location)	
Timber	200138	Timber Waste –	3.28		Location)	D 1 - 4	
1	200138		3.28	_	-	Recycled.	-
Waste		arising from pallets etc. on-site		!		Mr. Binman Ltd.,	
:		etc. on-site			2.	Killmallock, Co. Limerick	
Steel/	200140	Steel/Aluminium	2.79	- Trigging late	<i>11</i> €0.		
Aluminium	200140	Steel/Aluminum	2.19	-	othe -	Recycled. Hegarty Metals Ltd,	-
Alummum				Only, of	27	Limerick, Co.	
				ases diff		Limerick	
General	200301	General Waste	20.8	on Per reduite		Limerick	Landfilled, Mr.
Waste	200501	General Waste	20.0	doller		_	Binman Ltd,
1, 4510			:1500	On			Kilmallock, Co.
			For its age				Limerick
Primary	160604	Primary Household	Oursell 3	-	-	Recycled.	-
Household		Batteries	sente			Returnbatt, Co.	
Batteries			Coffe			Kildare	
Paper/	200101	Paper/Cardboard	2.79	-	-	Recycled.	-
Cardboard				·	•	Limerick Waste	
		1		-		Recycling, Co.	
						Limerick	
Cooking Oil	200125	Cooking Oil from	0.06	-	-	Recycled.	-
		on-site canteen				Lehane	
						Environmental &	
·						Industrial Services,	
				<u> </u>		Co. Cork	

Canteen and	200108	Canteen and Aircraft	0.13	_	-	-	Landfilled, Mr.
Aircraft		Food Waste					Binman Ltd,
Food Waste			:				Kilmallock, Co.
					:		Limerick
Empty	150102	Empty Plastic	0.005	-	_	Recycled.	_
Plastic		Barrels				Shannon	
Barrels						Environmental	
						Services, Shannon,	
			•	<u> </u>		Co. Clare	
Empty Metal	150104	Empty Metal Drums	0.003	_	-	Recycled.	-
Drums					oy other use.	Shannon	
					other	Environmental	
				e Hir	27	Services, Shannon,	•
_ :				ses off of		Co. Clare	
Laser Printer	080399	Laser Printer	0.015	aur Patire	-	Recycled.	-
Cartridges		Cartridges		on purposition		The Recycling	
		}	2000	OWIT]	Appeal, Eurosource	
			or insig			Ltd, Dublin	

A reference should be made to the main activity/process for each waste

The method of disposal or recovery should be clearly described and referenced to Attachment H.1



H.2 Waste disposal by on-site landfilling.

For wastes to be disposed of by landfilling on-site, full details of the disposal site should be submitted (to include *inter alia*, site selection procedures, location maps, geology, hydrogeology, operational plan, containment, gas and leachate management, post-closure care).

Supporting information should form Attachment no. H.2

Attachment No.H.2 not required as waste disposal by on-site landfilling is not carried out by Shannon Aerospace Limited.

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SECTION I EXISTING ENVIRONMENT & IMPACT OF THE ACTIVITY

Describe the conditions of the site of the installation.

Provide an assessment of any emissions on the environment, including on an environmental medium other than that into which the emissions are made.

Describe, where appropriate, measures for minimising pollution over long distances or in the territory of other states.

I.1. Assessment of atmospheric emissions

Describe the existing environment in terms of air quality with particular reference to ambient air quality standards.

Provide a statement whether or not emissions of main polluting substances (as defined in the Schedule of S.I. 394 of 2004) to the atmosphere are likely to impair the environment.

Give summary details and an assessment of the impacts of any existing or proposed emissions on the environment, including environmental media other than those into which the emissions are to be made.

Attachment No I.1 should also contain full details of any dispersion modelling of atmospheric emissions from the activity, where required.

Air Dispersion Modelling Study:

TMS Consultancy Ltd. carried out a screen dispersion modelling study of VOC emissions from the two stacks in the painting hangar.

The aim of this study was to assess maximum ground level concentrations (GLC) under different emission concentration scenarios from each stack. The GLC's have been compared with derived ambient air quality guidelines to assess the significance of each emission scenario in comparison with environmental quality objectives. The modelling results commented upon in the report demonstrate that corresponding ground level concentrations at the emission limits (50 mg/Nm³) is predicted to be within applied environmental levels.

This report is included in Attachment I.1.

Description of Surrounding Habitat, Landscape and Topography

The facility is located to the North-East of Shannon Airport, adjacent to the main runway (-6/24) and the apron area is linked to this by a 280 meters (950 feet) long taxi-way which forms part of the overall development.

Shannon Airport is located in a triangle of land of fairly uniform low-lying topography of small hills distributed over level ground, bounded to the south and west by the junction of the estuary of the River Fergus with the main Shannon Estuary, and to the east and north by a part of the Limerick/Ennis road.

Other Activities and Sensitive Areas within 5km of the Site

Activities surrounding the site:

Agricultural land surrounds Shannon Aerospace to the west and north. Shannon Airport lies to the south-west of the site. Beyond the airport lies the Shannon Estuary. This is a large estuarine complex consisting of the River Fergus from where it becomes tidal at Clarecastle to where it meets the Shannon Estuary and sweeps inland in an easterly direction as far as Limerick City.

Areas of Environmental Significance:

An investigation of environmentally sensitive areas within a 5km radius of the Hangar site was undertaken to assess possible impacts of air emissions on surrounding habitats. The Shannon Estuary includes a number of Special Protection Areas for Birds (SPA's) such as Poulnasharry Bay, Clanderlaw Bay and the Fergus Estuary. It is also designated as a Special Protection Area. Natural Heritage Area: Site Code 2048 – Fergus Estuary and Inner Shannon, North Shore.

I.2. Assessment of Impact on Receiving Surface Water

Describe the existing environment in terms of water quality with particular reference to environmental quality standards or other legislative standards. Table I.2(i) should be completed

Provide a statement whether or not emissions of main polluting substances (as defined in the Schedule of S.I. 394 of 2004) to water are likely to impair the environment.

Give summary details and an assessment of the impacts of any existing or proposed emissions on the environment, including environmental media other than those into which the emissions are to be made.

Full details of the assessment and any other relevant information on the receiving environment should be submitted as **Attachment No I.2.**

Name and description of Receiving Surface Water:

All surface and storm water from the plant is discharged to a surface water drain which discharges to an Aer Rianta R.C culvert to an outer catchment drain, then to tidal sluice and thence to Drumgeely Creek in Shannon Estuary. The Shannon Estuary lies approximately 1km south of the site.

Receiving Water Quality:

The Shannon Estuary has been nominated periodically as part of the EPA's monitoring programme. A series of monitoring samples were taken during 1998 and 2000 in the Shannon Estuary area. The conclusion drawn following analysis of this more recent data was that, overall, there has been no apparent change in the water quality in the Shannon Estuary since 1991-1994. The water quality data collected in the 1998-2000 period are



consistent with the classification of the Shannon Estuary as a non-eutrophic waterbody under the recent assessment of the trophic status of Irish Estuaries and bays.

Existing or Proposed Uses of the Surface Water Body:

As the Shannon Estuary is a large saline water body, no potential beneficial use for the estuary in terms of industrial abstraction has been identified. The Estuary is used for shipping, recreation and fishing.

Sensitivity of Fish/Biological Species to Emissions to Surface Water Body:

The mouth of the Shannon Estuary has 3 of the 58 areas monitored as part of the shellfish sanitation monitoring programme under EC Directive (91/492/EEC). Two of the three sites show that the quality of the shellfish is excellent with a classification A – can be collected for direct human consumption. The other site shows that purification for 48hours is necessary.

Assessment of Impacts of Emissions on the Receiving Waters:

The single surface water discharge point from the Shannon Aerospace Limited facility, consisting of surface/storm water runoff from hardstanding and roof surfaces at the site, has minimal adverse impact upon the water quality of the Estuary due to its significant assimilative capacity. This operation will not affect the aguatic habitats in the Estuary.

Potential contamination of the surface storm/runoff by accidental spillages is minimised through the segregation of plant operations from the surface water collection system, interceptors and the presence of bunding structures. These bunding structures are described in Section H.2.

Also surface water run-off from buildings and the run-way is discharged via oil interceptors to a culvert and thence to a stream. All necessary precautions are taken to ensure that pollution of the surface water does not occur.



Table I.2 (i) SURFACE WATER QUALITY

(Sheet 1 of 2) Monitoring Point/Grid Reference SW1

Parameter		Results	s (mg/l)		Sampling	Normal	Analysis
	Date		Date		method ²	analytical	method/
					(grab, drift etc)	range	technique
pH	5/10/04	7.05	2/11/04	7.08	Grab	6-9	pН
				×	t ise.		electrode /meter
Temperature		-		MH. alty alt			7111001
Electrical conductivity EC		.		esofot			
Ammonical nitrogen NH ₄ -N			itt	wited			
Chemical Oxygen Demand	5/10/04	19	2/11/04	9	Grab		Standard
			Dec't wife				Method
Biochemical Oxygen Demand			प्राप्ति विर्वि				
Dissolved Oxygen DO			024				
Calcium CA		્રું હ					Ī
Cadmium Cd		ansent.					
Chromium Cr		C					
Chloride Cl							
Copper Cu							
Iron Fe							
Lead Pb							
Magnesium Mg							
Manganese Mn							
Mercury Hg							



SURFACE WATER QUALITY (Sheet 2 of 2)

Parameter		Results	(mg/l)		Sampling	Normal	Analysis
	Date		Date		method ²	analytical	method /
					(grab, drift etc)	range	technique
Nickel Ni		:					
Potassium K							
Sodium Na				•			
Sulphate SO ₄					13°C.		
Zinc Zn				Š	e ^v		
Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)				ज्योत्रं आत्र			
Total organic carbon TOC				ses of for			
Total oxidised nitrogen TON			alif	Cliffe			
Nitrite NO ₂			ion er	0			
Nitrate NO ₃			Spectowit				
Faecal coliforms (/100mls)		6	of itight				
Total coliforms (/100mls)		6	² 015,				
Phosphate PO ₄		gent of					



I.3. Assessment of Impact of Sewage Discharge.

Give summary details and an assessment of the impacts of any existing or proposed emissions on the environment, including environmental media other than those into which the emissions are to be made.

Full details of the assessment and any other supporting information should form **Attachment No I.3.**

Effluent Emission Monitoring:

A sample from the final effluent discharged at the pumping station (S-1) is sampled bimonthly by an external laboratory to assess compliance with the effluent emissions conditions specified in the IPC licence.

Assessment of Impact of Sewage Discharge:

Currently, the wash-water from the aircraft stripping process is collected in a sump, transferred to IBC's and taken off-site by a licensed waste disposal contractor. This means that this type of waste is never released to drain by Shannon Aerospace.

The effluent from the plant comprises mostly of tech washings from aircraft and domestic effluent generated by the plant staff. This is described in Attachment E.3. The effluent is discharged to a Clare County Council sewer (formerly a SFADCo sewer), where it is conducted to the wastewater treatment plant at Tradaree Point. The treated water is discharged from the wastewater treatment plant to the Shannon Estuary. The single wastewater discharge point from the Shannon Aerospace Limited facility would not impact upon the water quality of the Shannon Estuary due to its significant assimilative capacity.

I.4 Assessment of impact of ground/groundwater emissions

Describe the existing groundwater quality. Tables I.4(i) should be completed. Give summary details and an assessment of the impacts of any existing or proposed emissions on the ground (aquifers, soils, sub-soils and rock environment), including any impact on environmental media other than those into which the emissions are to be made. This includes landspreading, land injection etc.

Full details of the assessment as well as a hydrogeological report (to include meteorological data and water quality, and aquifer classification, vulnerability, source and resource identification and zonation should be included in **Attachment No I.4**. A soils survey must also be included where emissions are directly onto or into soils. All vulnerable (as a result of ground emissions) surface water bodies must be identified.

Landspreading of Agricultural/Non Agricultural Wastes



Tables I.4(ii) and I.4.(iii) should be complete where applicable. Further information is available in the Application Guidance Document.

There are no emissions to ground

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PC Application Form	II
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Table L4 (i) GROUNDWATER QUALITY

Not Applicable	(Sheet 1 of 2) Monitoring Point/Grid Reference
	9 41: 57: 4

							sN muibo?
							M muissatof
						-	Nickel Ni
							Mercury Hg
							Manganese Mn
							gM muisəngsM
							Fead Pb
							Lon Fe
					USE.		Cyanide Cn, total
					ather		Copper Cu
		<u> </u>		23.0	M		Chloride Cl
				es diot			Chromium Cr
		<u> </u>		utpostited			bO muimbaO
			ن	18 ion			Calcium Ca
			aect	NIT.			Residue on evaporation (180°C)
			of ith diffit				Dissolved Oxygen DO
			FODY.				M-pHN negoriin IssinommA
			of Ot				Electrical conductivity EC
		, on	, ,				Temperature
							Hd
		(.oi5					
eupindoer	Sgner	estisoqmos)	anne	227.5	202.7	017-7	
/ poupeur	analytical	porpour	Date	Date (Date	Date	
sizylanA	IsmroN	SailgmeS		(I/otti)	Results		Parameter



GROUNDWATER QUALITY (Sheet 2 of 2)

Parameter	Results (mg/l)			Sampling	Analysis		
	Date	Date	Date	Date	method (composite, dipper etc.)	analytical range	method / technique
Phosphate PO ₄							·
Sulphate SO ₄							
Zinc Zn							
Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)					use.		
Total organic carbon TOC				Š	2		
Total oxidised nitrogen TON				aly any			
Arsenic As				es a for			
Barium B			uli	diffee			
Fluoride F			ionly				
Phenol			Dect onthe				,
Phosphorus P			rift gill				
Selenium Se		*	.oby				
Silver Ag		at of					
Nitrite NO ₂		OUSCI			ļ		
Nitrate NO ₃							
Faecal coliforms (/100mls)							
Total coliforms (/100mls)							
Water level (m OD)							



Table I.4 (ii) LIST OF OWNERS/FARMERS OF LAND

Land Owner	Townlands where landspreading	Map Reference	Fertiliser P requirement for each farm
Not Applicable		·	* NMP must take account of on-farm
			slurry



Table I.4 (iii) LANDSPREADING

Land Owner/Farmer _	Not Applicable
Map Reference	

Field ID	Total area (ha)	(a) Usable Area (ha)	Soil P Test mg/l	Date of P test	Crop	P Required (kg P/ha)	Farm Slu rf y	Estimated P in On- Farm Slurry (kg P/ha)	(b) Volume to be Applied (m³/ha)	P Applied (kg P/ha)	Total Volume of imported slurry per plot (m³)
				Conse	foringedian	uto ite					



I.5 Ground and/or groundwater contamination

Summary details of known ground and/or groundwater contamination, historical or current, on or under the site must be given.

Full details including all relevant investigative studies, assessments, or reports, monitoring results, location and design of monitoring installations, plans, drawings, documentation, including containment engineering, remedial works, and any other supporting information should be included in **Attachment No I.5**.

Attachment No. I.5 is not required as there are no known ground and/or groundwater contamination.

I.6 Assessment of the environmental impact of on-site waste recovery and/or disposal.

Describe the arrangements for the prevention and recovery of waste generated by the activity.

Give details, and an assessment of the impact of any existing or proposed on-site waste recovery/disposal on the environment, including environmental media other than those into which the emissions are to be made.

This information should form Attachment No I.6.

Attachment No. I.6 is not required as There are no on-site waste recovery or disposal activities carried out.

I.7 Noise Impact.

Give details and an assessment of the impacts of any existing or proposed emissions on the environment, including environmental media other than those into which the emissions are to be made.

Ambient noise measurements

Complete Table I.7(i) in relation to the information required below:

- (i) State the maximum Sound Pressure Levels which will be experienced at typical points on the boundary of the operation. (State sampling interval and duration)
- (ii) State the maximum Sound Pressure Levels which will be experienced at typical noise sensitive locations, outside the boundary of the operation.

(iii) Give details of the background noise levels experienced at the site in the absence of noise from this operation.

Prediction models, maps, diagrams and supporting documents, including details of noise attenuation and noise proposed control measures to be employed, should form **Attachment No I.7**.

Shannon Aerospace contributes no significant noise to the surrounding environment. Although there are a number of significant noise sources within the site, these are located in the centre of the plant and are almost completely surrounded by hangar doors and other buildings. The primary source of noise affecting the noise sensitive locations in the area appears to be the main road.

The exception to this occurs only during engine test runs. The table indicates sound levels sound levels experienced at surrounding locations during this operation. The test duration is approximately 40 minutes and full power is applied for only 10 minutes during the test. Also a run-up mound is in place at the engine run-up area to reduce noise levels. See Attachment I.7 for a map of the Engine run-up area.

It should also be noted that Shannon Aerospace operates in close proximity to Shannon Airport. Noise monitoring carried out in the past (see Attachment E.5.1) indicates that the noise climate in the immediate vicinity of Shannon Aerospace Limited, is dominated over much of the time by heavy air traffic and road traffic. Although there are a number of noise sources identified within the site, these are located in the centre of the plant and are almost completely surrounded by other buildings. The primary source of noise affecting the noise sensitive locations in the area appears to be the main road.



Table I.7 (i) AMBIENT NOISE ASSESSMENT

Third Octave analysis for noise emissions should be used to determine tonal noises

	National Grid Reference				
	(5N, 5E)	L(A) _{eq}	L(A) ₁₀	L(A)90	
1. SITE BOUNDARY					
Location 1: SB1 (Day) Due north of facility		49 the tage.	50	47	
Location 2: SB2 (Day) NE of facility, near entrance gate		es of to any	58	42	
Location 3: SB3 (Day) At site boundary on airside of engine		etion pure require 59	55	38	
run-up mound Location 4: SB4 (Day) At perimeter SW of site	Forth	47	47	37	
Location 5: SB4 (Day) At NW corner of site (close to sensitive location A)	Consent of the	54	56	41	
2. NOISE SENSITIVE LOCATIONS					
Location 1: NSL A (Day)		55	53	40	
Location 2: NSL A (Night) Location 3:		50	39	25	
Location 4:					

Note: All locations should be identified on accompanying drawings.



I.8 Environmental Considerations and BAT

Describe in outline the main alternatives, if any, to the proposals contained in the application.

Describe any environmental considerations which have been made with respect to the use of cleaner technologies, waste minimisation and raw material substitution.

Describe the measures proposed or in place to ensure that:

- (a) The best available techniques are or will be used to prevent or eliminate or, where that is not practicable, generally reduce an emission from the activity;
- (b) no significant pollution is caused;
- (c) waste production is avoided in accordance with Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste; where waste is produced, it is recovered or, where that is technically and economically impossible, it is disposed of while avoiding or reducing any impact on the environment;
- (d) energy is used efficiently;
- (e) the necessary measures are taken to prevent accidents and limit their consequences;
- (f) the necessary measures are taken upon definitive cessarion of activities to avoid any pollution risk and return the site of operation to a satisfactory state.

Supporting information should form Attachment No I.8.

Environmental improvements relating to cleaner technologies, waste minimisation and raw material substitution are influenced greatly by aircraft manufacturers and their safety and performance requirements regarding aircraft maintenance. Consequently the scope for raw material substitution and waste minimisation is limited. A number of improvements in the industry, deemed acceptable by the originating aircraft manufacturers, have been introduced in recent years. These would include the increased use of high-solids based paints. In addition, during the paint stripping process, the use of phenol and methylene chloride has been phased out during paint stripping operations. During application of paint in the hangar, electrostatic paint spray guns are used which ionise the paint spray thereby reducing overspray and minimising quantities of paint materials used.

- a) Ensure that Best Available Techniques are or will be used to prevent or eliminate, or, where that is not practicable, generally reduce an emission from an activity:
 - Shannon Aerospace Limited now operates an in-house restriction on a chemical stripper Turco 5873 (which contains methylene chloride). This restriction on the use of methylene chloride based strippers means that VOC emissions are reduced. The main chemical stripper in use (Turco 6776 LO which contains formic acid) is known as an "environmentally advantaged" product as it is less harmful to the environment than previous stripper types.

- Electrostatic spray application for paint materials. Shannon Aerospace Limited has favoured the use of electrostatic spray guns since the commencement of operations. This minimises overspray and therefore reduces VOC emissions.
- High solids topcoats over the last few years Shannon Aerospace Limited has switched over to using this type of paint in an effort to reduce VOC emissions and as part of a BAT approach to the Solvents Directive.
- Shannon Aerospace Limited has worked together with Akzo Nobel (an aircraft paint manufacturer), Lufthansa Technik Painting Shannon and FLS Aerospace to develop an Irish BAT note in relation to aircraft painting etc. This is included in Attachment E.1.A
- b) Ensure no significant pollution is caused: Legislation, BAT are followed at all times.
- c) waste production is avoided in accordance with Council Directive:
 There are limited opportunities for recycling in the aircraft painting industry as the industry is highly regulated and all chemicals used are specified by the airframe manufacturers. The very nature of the business means that waste production cannot be avoided e.g. stripper waste, wash-water etc. Due to potential contamination and damage to aircraft structures and systems, solvent cannot be recycled for use on the aircraft. However, there are the following opportunities for re-use gun-cleaning (a small percentage is re-used for gun-cleaning purposes) & the vast majority of waste solvent is currently sent off-site for re-use
- d) Ensure energy is used efficiently. Energy consumption is tightly monitored at Shannon Aerospace Limited. Heating of the hangar, extraction of hangar and workshops is only turned on when required. This is done through the Building Management System (which consists of a computer based "outstation" which uses software to control energy consuming plant and equipment, and which monitors and reports on the plant's performance). This is controlled by the Facilities Department. See Attachment F for a copy of the Resource Consumption and Event Monitoring Procedure.
- e) Ensure the necessary measures are taken to prevent accidents and limit their consequences:

There is an emergency response procedure in place for dealing with environmental incidents/emergencies. More information on accident prevention etc. is included in Section J.

f) Ensure the necessary measures are taken upon definitive cessation of activities to avoid any pollution risk and return the site of operation to a satisfactory state: A Residuals Management Plan is included in Attachment K.



SECTION J ACCIDENT PREVENTION & EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Describe the existing or proposed measures, including emergency procedures, to minimise the impact on the environment of an accidental emission or spillage.

Also outline what provisions have been made for response to emergency situations outside of normal working hours, i.e. during night-time, weekends and holiday periods.

Describe the arrangements for abnormal operating conditions including start-up, leaks, malfunctions or momentary stoppages.

Supporting information should form Attachment No J.

A copy of Environmental Preparedness and Response Procedure is enclosed in Attachment J.

The company has seven oil interceptors on site which are located as follows:

- a) Kerosene Gas Tank (leading to SW1 culvert)
- b) Near taxiway, in front of Bay 1 (leading to Westlert)
- c) In front of the painting hangar (leading to 51 pumping station)
- d) Near engine run-up area (leading to SW Culvert)
- e) Loading/unloading area; near the waste stores (leading to SW1 culvert)
- f) GSE workshop (leading to SW1 culver)t
- g) At front of building, opposite M5 hangar (leading to SW1 culvert)

The interceptors are sized to take any substantial spillage from aircraft.

Spill or Emergency Containment Measures and Structures:

The following structures are in place for the containment of accidental spillages.

- All delivery, loading and transport areas at the facility are covered by concrete hardstanding. Interceptors are also in place throughout the site. Inside the main plant building the floor is lined with an industrial covering.
- All processes carried out at the facility that utilise hazardous materials are contained inside the workshops and hangars. Spillages from inside the plant buildings are separated from the surface water system
- Spillages can be mopped up easily using a readily available spill kit which consists of an absorbent material. The waste would then be contained and disposed of as hazardous waste. Adequate concrete ground cover to prevent egress of spilled substances to ground is provided.
- Surface water run-off from buildings and the run-way is discharged via oil interceptors to a culvert and thence to a stream. All necessary precautions are taken to ensure that pollution of the surface water does not occur. Surface water streams are maintained in strict segregation from all process water streams.

Provision for Containment and On-site Storage of Water for Firefighting:

While bunding of the main areas involved in the storage and use of potentially hazardous substances is provided at the facility, there are no specific provisions for the containment of contaminated firewater on-site. In the event of a fire contained within the hangar, all liquid wastes – likely to be largely water from fire fighting – will tend to flow into the gulleys and channels and be directed, via oil interceptors, to the Clare County Council sewage system. If a fire broke out in the painting hangar (P1 & M5) this water would be contained within the building in the underground ducts situated here. Run-off of contaminated firewater to the surface water drain system is therefore not anticipated and a firewater retention facility will not be required.

A study was carried out in late 2002 to determine if Shannon Aerospace Limited required fire-water retention facilities. This study was conducted as per the EPA Draft Guidance Note to Industry on the Requirements for Fire-water Retention Facilities. This study determined that Shannon Aerospace Limited is not covered under Section I or II of Appendix A of the Draft Guidance Note for the following reasons:

- A review of the main materials stored and used on site was carried out. Various products used in SAL contain R50, R51, R52 and R53 compounds. These are used in small quantities only and consequently only small amounts of these are stored on site. The maximum combined volume of such materials stored on site at any one time is not expected to exceed 1/10th tome.
- The foul sewer and process water discharge point at SAL leads to an effluent treatment plant operated by Clare County Council, thus SAL cannot discharge these effluent types to receiving waters. Also SAL's process effluent is contained in ducts.
- At present, the wash-water from the paint hangar is not discharged to drains, but is sent to an approved waste contractor for treatment. This procedure ensures that SAL does not discharge polluting substances.

<u>Catchment Areas for Surface Water Collection System:</u>

The total catchment area for the surface water collection system is approximately ... This can be divided into the following:

- 1) $21,600 \text{ m}^2$ from the roof areas
- 2) $3,640 \text{ m}^2$ from the new building
- 3) $14,300 \text{ m}^2$ from the site road and car park
- 4) 18,000 m² from the concrete hardstanding paved areas.

Drawing of the Stormwater and Process/Foul Drainage System:

A map is attached in Attachment J which details the stormwater and process/foul drainage systems.

<u>Transport of Materials within the site:</u>

Materials and chemicals for use in the workshops and hangar are delivered from the material stores. The delivery of chemicals from their storage locations to the various process areas and the paint hangar are carried out by trained Stores staff.



Potential Points of Contamination:

Surface Water -

Potential points of contamination of the surface water collection system at Shannon Aerospace Limited are mainly related to the any accidental spillages that may result from the transportation and storage of materials on-site. To minimise such a risk, containment measures of all potential areas of contamination have been put in place and procedures developed to deal with such an occurrence.

An Emergency Response Team (ERT) is equipped and trained to deal with fires and large spills. Spill kits are available for use with smaller spills of oils or chemicals.

Emergency Situations outside of normal working hours:

An out-of-hours system operates in the facility. After 5pm, all alarms etc. from the BMS are transferred to Security. There is an on-call system in place which is used to call in members of the Facilities Department as required.

Public liability Insurance:

IPPC Application 2005.doc



SECTION K REMEDIATION, DECOMMISSIONING, RESTORATION & AFTERCARE

Describe the existing or proposed measures to minimise the impact on the environment after the activity or part of the activity ceases operation, including provision for post closure care of any potentially polluting residuals.

Supporting information should be included as Attachment No. K.

In the event of the activity ceasing operations, the following will apply - Stocks of raw materials, service materials and spare parts will be reduced to a minimum prior to decommissioning. Remaining materials will be disposed of as follows:

- a) Paints, strippers and solvents will be transferred to other locations within the Lufthansa Technik Group.
- b) Paint beyond it's approved shelf life will be disposed of by a licenced waste disposal contractor
- c) Other raw materials/service materials will be removed from the plant for re-use.
- d) Spare parts will be removed to other plants within Lufthansa Technik Group or returned to manufacturers.
- e) Thermal oil systems will be drained and the oil will be removed from the plant for recycling
- f) Plant and machinery will be either left on the site in running order or will be removed from the site to be used within the Lufthansa Technik Group, to be sold or to be recycled/scrapped.
- g) Where material is to be disposed of as waste, this disposal will be undertaken by licenced waste contractors approved by the Environmental Protection Agency.



SECTION L STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Indicate how the requirements of Section 83(5)(a)(i) to (v) and (vii) to (x) of the EPA Acts, 1992 and 2003 shall be met, having regard, where appropriate, to any relevant specification issued by the Agency under section 5 (3) of the Act and the reasons for the selection of the arrangements proposed.

Indicate whether or not the activity is carried out on, or may be carried out on, or is located such that it is liable to have an adverse effect on -

- (a) a site placed on a list in accordance with Chapter 1 of SI 94 of 1997, or
- (b) a site where consultation has been initiated in accordance with Article 5 of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), or

Indicate whether or not the activity is liable to have an adverse effect on water quality in light of S.I. No. 258 of 1998 (Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 (Water Quality Standards for Phosphorus) Regulations, 1998).

Indicate whether any of the substances specified in the Schedule of the EPA (Licensing)(Amendment) 2004 are discharged by the activity to the relevant medium.

A Habitats

- (a) The activity is not carried out one of located such that is liable to have an adverse effect on the integrity of a site of community importance as listed in Chapter 1 of SI 94 of 1997.
- (b) The activity is not carried out on, or located such that it is liable to have an adverse effect on a site where consultation has been initiated in accordance with Article 5 of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC).
- (c) The activity is not carried out on, or located such that is liable to have an adverse effect on the integrity of a European site as described in Article 2 of the SI 94 of 1997.

B Phosphorous Regulations

The activities undertaken at the facility will not result in effluent containing Phosphorous being discharged to waters. The activity will therefore not have an adverse effect on water quality in the light of S.I. No. 258 of 1998.

C Section 83(3) of PEA Act 1992 and 1993

(a) Air Quality Standards (AQS) as specified under Section 50 of the Air Pollution At 1987 are contained in S.I. No. 244 of 1997 and concern sulphur dioxide, suspended particulates, lead and nitrogen dioxide only. The emission from the stacks discharges suspended particulates. Air dispersion modelling of this emission has been undertaken and indicates that the maximum emission has

no significant environmental effect and would not result in any breach of relevant Air Quality Standards.

- (c) To avoid duplication, it is more convenient to include the subject of this paragraph in the following paragraph (c) as many of the standards/limit values were made on foot of this EU Directive.
- (d) The following Regulations were reviewed:

S.I. No. 294 of 1885 Cadmium Discharges

S.I. No. 55 of 1986 Mercury and hexachlorocyclohexane discharges

S.I. No. 348 of 1993 Aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, isodrin, hexachlorobenzene,

hexachlorobutadiene and chloroform discharges

S.I. No. 294 of 1985 1,2-dichloroethane, perchloethylene, trichlorobenzene and

trichloroethylene discharges

S.I. No. 32 of 1994 Carbon Tetrachloride, DDT and pentachlorophenol

discharges

S.I. No. 41 of 1999 Protection of Groundwater Regulations

The effluent discharged from the facility does not contain any of the substances listed in

There are no direct emission to groundwater and inadvertent indirect emission are prevented by bunding of storage tanks, segregation and spillage preventative measures for chemical and waste storage areas, inspection of the integrity of wastewater drains and the use of concrete hardstandings for loading, delivery and courtyard areas. Thus S.I. 41 of 1999 will be adhered to.

All solid process wastes which are disposed of off-site are fully documented and controlled, using licensed waste contractors, in full compliance with the appropriate regulations

The emissions from the activities at the facility will comply with, or will not result in the contravention of, any relevant standard including any standard for an environmental medium prescribed under regulations made under the European Communities Act, 1972, or any other enactment.

- (e) There are no relevant noise control regulations under Section 196 of the EPA Act (Noise Regulations S.I. No. 179 of 1994 refers to complaints).
- (f) Significant Environmental Pollution the emissions from the facility will not result in any significant environmental pollution.

Air Emission Modelling, as discussed in Section I.1, has indicated that air emissions would result in no significant environmental pollution.

In Section I.2 the impact of storm waters discharging to the Shannon Estuary is considered. This data indicates that the emission does not have any significant impact on the receiving water.

In Section I.3 the impact of emissions of trade and domestic effluent to the public sewer is considered. This data indicates that the facilities effluent emissions to public sewer, does not have any significant environmental impact.

A survey of noise emissions as described in Section E.5 indicates that noise from the activities at Shannon Aerospace Limited would not result in any significant noise pollution at noise sensitive locations adjacent to the site.

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Fit and Proper Person

The PoE Act in Section 83(5)(xi) specifies that the Agency shall not grant a licence unless it is satisfied that the applicant or licensee or transferee as the case may be is a fit and proper person. Section 84(4) of the PoE Act specifies the information required to enable a determination to be made by the Agency.

- Indicate whether the applicant or other relevant person has been convicted under the PoE Act, the Waste Management Act 1996, the Local Government (Water pollution) Acts 1977 and 1990 or the Air Pollution Act 1987.
- Provide details of the applicant's technical knowledge and/or qualifications, along with that of other relevant employees.
- Provide information to show that the person is likely to be in a position to meet any financial commitments or liabilities that may have been or will be entered into or incurred in carrying on the activity to which the application relates or in consequence of ceasing to carry out that activity.

Supporting information should be included as **Attachment No L** with reference to where the information can be found in the application.

The company has never been convicted of any offences under the PoE Act, the Waste Management Act 1996, the Local Government (Water pollution) Acts 1977 and 1990 or the Air Pollution Act 1987.

The environmental organisation structure (refer to Attachment C) consists of the Chief Executive Director, Head of Engineering and Planning, Facilities Manager and Environmental Engineer. The above are suitably qualified and experienced for their assignments. The company is satisfied that the above are technically competent and experienced for their assignments and conversant with all relevant statutory requirements.

Due provision for commitments or liabilities, subject to the respective feasibility and or economic considerations of such matters is an integral constituent of the company's operating philosophy. The company has adequate insurance in place to ensure that financial commitments or liabilities are covered in the event of the company ceasing operations; this topic is covered in Section K. A Residuals Management Report is included in Attachment K. Also, Shannon Aerospace has adequate environmental liability insurance in place in the event of a pollution incident. A copy of this certificate is included in Attachment J.

SECTION M DECLARATION

Declaration

I hereby make application for a licence / revised licence, pursuant to the provisions of the Environmental Protection Agency Acts, 1992 and 2003 and Regulations made thereunder.

I certify that the information given in this application is truthful, accurate and complete.

I have no objection to the provision by the Agency or local authority of a copy of the

Signed by:

(on behalf of the organisation)

Print signature name:

Position in organisation:

Date:

| Date: | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | Description | De

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