Solvent usage at Xaar Huntingdon manufacturing site - 2012

The two solvent used in manufacturing for surface cleaning are IPA and Acetone and the ratio of usage is 10:1 (IPA:Acetone) – Acetone usage increased from 16:1 due to new processes.

IPA booked from stores : 52,220 Litres [41,418 Kg]

Acetone booked from stores: 4,077.5 Litres [3,221.225 Kg]

Solvent collections : 51,810 Litres [40,411.8 Kg]

Fugitive = (1 - (Collection / Total booked)) * 100 % = 7.97%

FUGITIVE VALUE 7.94% PERMIT LEVEL 20%

Results from Monitoring (2013: 2012: 2011)

Production levels – 2013 = 7K/month, 2012 = 4K/month

LEV	Location	Checking for - SOLVENTS	Checking Required	75mg/m³ average	½ hr av. peak	Max	
14	Back end	Room extraction solvents	V	0.4	0.4	1.0	
	assembly	2012 readings		1.1	2.6	3.5	
		2011 readings		(0.6)	(1.8)		
16	Validation Lab.	Room extraction – solvents	V	0.5	0.5	1.3	
11	C.R. 3 Laser Stack	Possible exhaust from laser chambers	V	Trace level of $F_2 < 0.8$ mg/m ³			
		clean room 3 – Fluorine					
13	C.R. 3 room	Room extraction – solvents	V	9.7	11.5	35	
	exhaust	2012 readings		0.3	0.5	0.6	
		2011 readings		(0.3)	(2.6)		
10	C.R. 3 room	Room extraction from machining area –	V	Trace level of Pb and Z <			
	exhaust	PZT water vapour from machining		0.01mg/m ³			
5	C.R. 2 room	Possible exhaust from laser chambers	V	Trace level of $F_2 < 0.5$			
	exhaust	clean room 3 – Fluorine		mg/m ³			
7	C.R. 2 Nitric flush	Extraction from Nitric flush rig	V	HNO ₃ measured at 0.04			
				mg/m ³			
9	C.R. 2 room	Room extraction – solvents	V	1.9	1.88	9.5	
	exhaust	2012 readings		18.5	30.8	49.7	
		2011 readings		(8.3)	(14.9)		
8	C.R. 2 area	Room extraction from machining area –	V	V Pb measured at 0.03			
	exhaust	PZT water vapour from machining		Zirconium, trace < 0.01			
6	C.R. 2 Plating line	Extraction from plating line 2 – full	V	HCl 0.08, F ₂ < 0.01,			
	2	range of acids		HNO ₃₋ 0.33, H ₂ SO ₄ 0.01			
				Nickel < 0.01			

1	C.R. 1 room	Room extraction - solvents	V	29.1	40	123
	exhaust			0.2	0.2	0.2
3	C.R. 1 laser	Possible exhaust from laser chambers	V	Trace level of $F_2 < 0.8$		
	exhaust	clean room		mg/m ³		
2	C.R. 1 room	Room extraction – solvents	V	5.5	5.75	7.5
	exhaust	2012 readings		0.5	1.3	2.2
4	C.R. 1 gas exhaust	Emergency extraction for clean-room 1	Х			
		laser gas cabinets - fluorine.				
12	Bay 3 / 4 roof	Emergency extraction for clean-room 3 laser gas cabinets – fluorine and hydrogen chloride.	Х			
15	Bay 2 rear wall	Flammable cabinets for IPA used for IPA	Х	-	-	-
		flushing rigs		4.8	7	16. 6
VOC		Permit levels		75mg/m³ average	112.5 mg/m ³ ½ hr average pk.	
		Doubling production has doubled		47.1	60.3	177
		average solvent emissions.		25.4	42.4	72.
						7
ACIDS						
	F ₂	Fluorine lasers – clean room one now		2.11		
		on stream with increase in number of laser stations.		0.86		
	HNO ₃	Nitric acid now used in two additional		0.37		
		processes.		0.25		
	H ₂ SO ₄	Better process control with new plating		0.01		
		line and premixed supply of etch.		0.25		
	HCL	HCL laser in clean room 3		0.08		
		decommissioned.		0.11		
	Pb	Separate monitoring of Kugler dry PZT		0.04		
		machining area.				_

Condition Clause 17 : Average 75 mg $/m^3$, Peak average 1.5 times = 112.5 mg $/m^3$. The solvent readings during emission testing from each stacks was within the permitted levels.

Note: Adding all stack emissions the hourly level average was 47.1 mg /m³, peak average was 60.3 mg /m³ and maximum peak level of 177 mg /m³. Although not part of the permit, the clean-room 1 extract was seen as having the highest peak value – 123 mg /m³ and it would be prudent to reduce the level of solvent usage in this area that can only be due to the use of squeezy bottles for surface cleaning.

Although not part of the permit the acid emissions are shown for completeness. The results show that the acid emissions are well controlled with only trace levels from all relevant stacks.