DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION
ACTIVITY REPORT: Scheduled Inspection

A244724086

FACILITY: INTERNAL GRINDING ABRASIVE		**SRN / ID:** A2447
LOCATION: 3011 HILLCROFT AVE, GRAND RAPIDS		**DISTRICT:** Grand Rapids
CITY: GRAND RAPIDS		**COUNTY:** KENT
CONTACT: Jim Menerick , General Manager		**ACTIVITY DATE:** 01/14/2014
STAFF: Denise Plafcan	**COMPLIANCE STATUS:** Compliance	**SOURCE CLASS:** MINOR
SUBJECT: Inspection to verify that they no longer use any halogenated solvents and are no longer subject NESHAP T for halogenated solvent degreasers.		
RESOLVED COMPLAINTS:		

Denise Plafcan (DP) conducted an unannounced scheduled inspection to determine compliance with state and federal Air Quality rules and regulations. DP drove around the area prior to entering the facility. There were no odors, fugitive emissions or opacity noted from the facility. DP met with Jim Menerick, General Manager and Pat Meyers. After a brief introduction and discussion, DP explained the purpose of the inspection and reviewed the Environmental Inspection brochure.

IGA Abrasives, LLC manufactures abrasive or grinding wheels and hones mainly for the automotive industry. They currently employ 15 people working one shift five days per week. The process is very unique, in that a powdered abrasive is mixed with a powdered glass or ceramic material and occasionally a short-term binder, then the powder is laid on tables for about 48 hours before it is pressed into a particular shape, then baked at 1900°F or higher which causes the two components to meld forming an annealed piece. Each part is made according to a specific recipe, tolerance, and strength depending on the application. Some of the items also fill a particular niche like very fine filter for liquid metal, or a nail file. All of the ovens are electric and the majority of the equipment was installed in 1958.

Some of the grinding wheels are also tossed with a sulfur material. The sulfur is added to form a microscopic bond with the edge of the metal being ground, which slightly alters the characteristics of the metal. Prior to 2006, the excess sulfur was then removed from the wheel using a bath of perchloroethylene. When the company was purchased in 2006, all perchloroethylene was removed from the building and they conducted baseline sampling. The excess sulfur is now being removed by hand.

The only other area that is of concern with regard to air quality is the use of toluene (see attached MSDS) material to hand clean some of the blenders. There are no stacks at the facility, all emissions are released into the general in plant environment. They use less than 200 gallons per year and that does not include what is sent out for reclaim. The use of a Rule 285(r)(4) exemption from Rule 201 permitting requirements seems to be appropriate.

Since they no longer use any perchloroethylene there are no other air quality issues at this facility and based on the physical inspection of the plant this facility is a true minor source and in compliance with state and federal Air Quality rules and regulations.

NAME Denise Plafcan DATE 1.14.14 SUPERVISOR PAB