

**Ontario Toxics Reduction Act Public Report
A.G.S. Automotive Systems Cambridge Plant 2017**

Information to be made available to public

The National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) identification number for the facility:

003121

The legal and trade names of the owner and the operator of the facility, the street address of the facility and, if the mailing address of the facility is different from the street address, the mailing address:

A.G.Simpson Automotive Inc. Cambridge Plant
560 Conestoga Boulevard
Cambridge, Ontario N1R 7L7

The number of full-time employee equivalents at the facility:

161

The two-and four-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and the six-digit NAICS Canada code for the facility:

NAICS 2 Code: 33 – Metal, Computer, Appliance, Transportation, Furniture, Misc Manufacturing

NAICS 4 Code: 3328 – Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating and Allied Activities

NAICS 6 Code: 332810 – Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating and Allied Activities

NAICS 6 Code: 336370 – Motor Vehicle Metal Parts Stamping

If applicable, the name, position and telephone number of the person who is the contact at the facility for the public:

Mr. Maurice Pestowka

Position: Manager, Corporate Environmental Affairs

Phone: (519) 572-7139

Fax: (519) 621-1177

mauricep@agsautomotive.com

The spatial coordinates of the facility expressed in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) within a North American Datum 83 (NAD83) datum:

UTM Zone 17, E554890 N4806102

In respect of each person who is the Canadian parent company of the facility, if applicable. The legal name of the person, the street and mailing address, if different from the address mentioned in paragraph 4, if applicable, the company's percentage of ownership of the person responsible for ensuring a toxic substance reduction plan is prepared:

A.G.Simpson Automotive Inc. (100%)

200 Yorkland Boulevard, Suite 800,

Toronto, ON M2J 5C1

A statement of whether there has been a change in the method or combination of methods used to track and quantify the substance during the previous calendar year and, if there has been a change, a description of the change, the reason for the change and how the change will impact tracking and quantification of the substances:

There has been no change in the method or combination of methods used to track and quantify Hydrochloric Acid, Sulphuric Acid or Zinc and its Compounds during the previous calendar year.

1. Hydrochloric acid

The name and the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number of the substance, if a number has been assigned:

Name: Hydrochloric acid

Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number: 7647-01-0

The name of all other toxic substances used or created at the facility for which plans are required to be prepared:

Sulphuric Acid (7664-93-9)

Zinc (and its compounds)

On a facility-wide basis, the results of the determinations of the amount of the substance:

Hydrochloric acid is added to the DI system to regenerate the cation resin by exchanging the hydrogen with the metals on the resin.

In 2017, hydrochloric acid was processed in plant dedicated as a physical or chemical processing aid.

Hydrochloric acid:

	2017 Calendar Year	2015 Calendar Year	% Change	Rationale for Change (>10%)
Use	10-100 tonnes*	10-100 tonnes*	-8%	No significant change
Creation	0	0	0	NA
Contained in product	0	0	0	NA
Onsite release to air	0	0.001 tonnes	-100%	Change in production levels
Onsite release to water	0	0	0	NA
Onsite release to land	0	0	0	NA
Transformation	0	0	0	NA
Offsite transfer for treatment/recycling	0	0	0	NA
Destruction	12.57 tonnes	13.69 tonnes	-8%	No significant change
Onsite/offsite disposal	0	0	0	NA

*Information in the range specified by the MOE director.

** Quantification values shown in this table are annual values.

This report is certified by the highest ranking employee at the facility who has management responsibilities relating to the facility.

2. Sulphuric acid

The name and the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number of the substance, if a number has been assigned:

Name: Sulphuric acid

Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number: 7664-93-9

The name of all other toxic substances used or created at the facility for which plans are required to be prepared:

Hydrochloric Acid (7647-01-0)

Zinc (and its compounds)

On a facility-wide basis, the results of the determinations of the amount of the substance:

Sulphuric acid is used in the waste water treatment process to lower pH when necessary as part of the neutralization process. Subsequently, all Sulphuric acid is destroyed and is not present in the sewer discharge or the de-watered sludge.

In 2017, all used sulphuric acid was destroyed in the process and no release was made.

Sulphuric acid:

	2017 Calendar Year	2016 Calendar Year	% Change	Rationale for Change (>10%)
Use	10-100 tonnes*	10-100 tonnes*	41%	Change in production levels
Creation	0	0	0	NA
Contained in product	0	0	0	NA
Onsite release to air	0	0	0	NA
Onsite release to water	0	0	0	NA
Onsite release to land	0	0	0	NA
Transformation	0	0	0	NA
Offsite transfer for treatment/recycling	0	0	0	NA
Destruction	18.63 tonnes	13.19 tonnes	41%	Change in production levels
Onsite/offsite disposal	0	0	0	NA

*Information in the range specified by the MOE director.

** Quantification values shown in this table are annual values.

This report is certified by the highest ranking employee at the facility who has management responsibilities relating to the facility.

3. Zinc (and its compounds)

The name and the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number of the substance, if a number has been assigned:

Name: Zinc (and its compounds)

Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number: NA

The name of all other toxic substances used or created at the facility for which plans are required to be prepared:

Hydrochloric Acid (7647-01-0)

Sulphuric Acid (7664-93-9)

On a facility-wide basis, the results of the determinations of the amount of the substance:

The following materials received and used within the plant processes contain zinc: chemicals containing zinc compounds, steel containing zinc and welding pieces containing zinc.

1. Zinc phosphate process – “Zinc phosphating” is a conversion coating to aid in corrosion resistance and paint adhesion. A solution containing zinc phosphate and other chemicals is sprayed on the parts. In this process zinc forms on the steel surface and iron is given off (conversion).
2. Spot/projection welding process – Flat steel is received in coils or blanks and stamped into various shapes. As the part is formed, scrap metal is generated and sent for recycling. The stamped parts often need further processing. Some parts are sent to the spot/projection welding process where they are welded together to form finished assemblies or have accessory welding pieces (fasteners – eg. nuts and studs) welded to them. A small quantity of zinc is present in a select few fasteners and is sent off-site contained in product, however, it is believed to be less than 2kg in total.

Finally, the parts from all two of these process lines are stored and ultimately packaged and shipped.

During 2017, there was no operation on zinc plating line. Zinc was sent off-site contained in product, and sent off-site for both recycling (in steel) and disposal (in filter cake sludge).

Zinc (and its compounds):

	2017 Calendar Year	2016 Calendar Year	% Change	Rationale for Change (>10%)
Use	10-100 tonnes*	10-100 tonnes*	-27%	Change in production levels
Creation	0	0	0	NA
Contained in product	10-100 tonnes*	10-100 tonnes*	-24%	Change in production levels
Onsite release to air	0	0.05 tonnes	100%	Change in production levels
Onsite release to water	0	0	0	NA
Onsite release to land	0	0	0	NA
Transformation	0	0	0	NA
Offsite transfer for treatment/recycling	4.73 tonnes	6.84 tonnes	-31%	Change in production levels
Destruction	0	0	0	NA
Onsite/offsite disposal	0.5 tonnes	0.36 tonnes	38%	Change in production levels

*Information in the range specified by the MOE director.

** Quantification values shown in this table are annual values.

This report is certified by the highest ranking employee at the facility who has management responsibilities relating to the facility.

Certification certified by the Highest Ranking Employee

As of May 23, 2018, I certify that I have read the reports on the toxic substance reduction plans for hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid and zinc (and its compounds), and am familiar with their contents and to my knowledge the information contained in the reports is factually accurate and the reports comply with the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 and Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General) made under the Act.



Charlene Lee
Plant Manager
A.G.S. Automotive Systems Cambridge Plant