

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

Ethylene Oxide and the Michigan Case Study

April Lazzaro
Senior Environmental Quality Analyst
State of Michigan
Department of Environment,
Great Lakes, and Energy
Air Quality Division



Why did we become concerned with EtO?

- National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA)
- Most recent NATA August 2018
 - Identified that the cancer risk in the west side of Grand Rapids, MI was higher than the national

average.

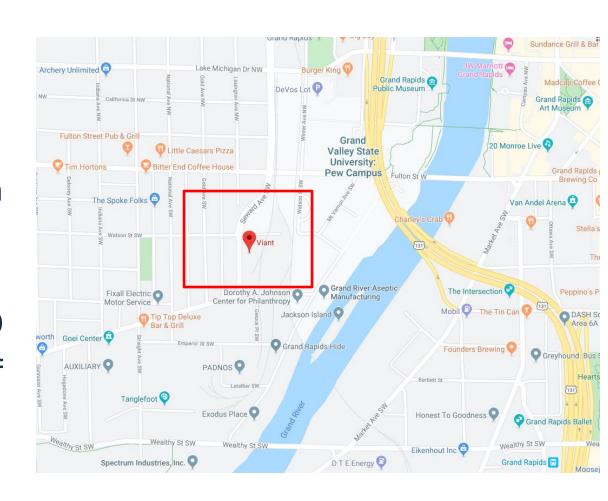
 Modeling data based on actual emissions support NATA conclusions



Michigan's Efforts to Address Ethylene Oxide

- At the time NATA data was released, Viant Medical, Inc. was the largest EtO emitter in Michigan
- Documented noncompliance issues
- New info about EtO

 + non-compliance =
 potential health
 concerns





Phase 1 Sampling

NOVEMBER 28-29, 2018

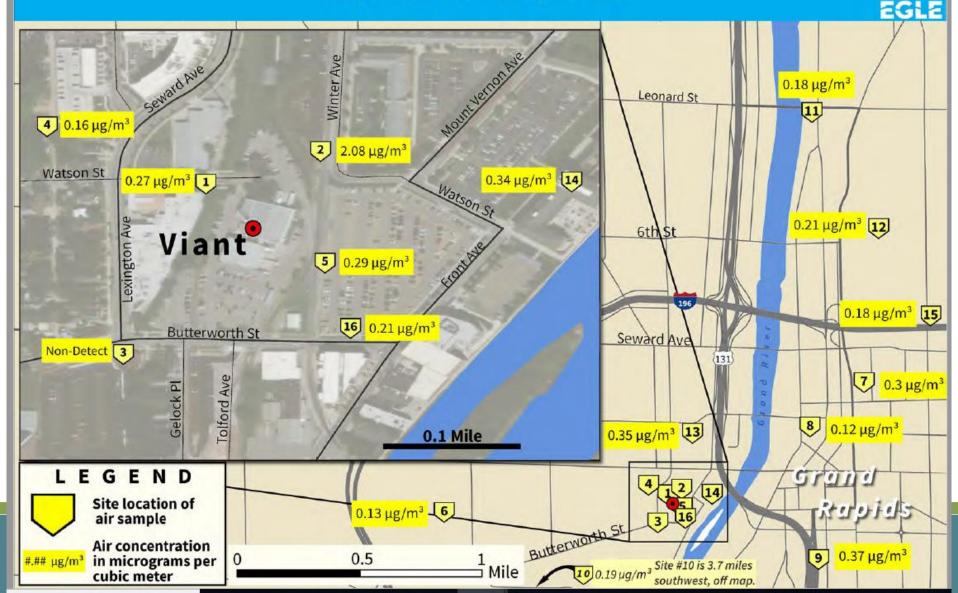






Ethylene Oxide Phase II Sampling

MARCH 27 - 28, 2019



Escalated Enforcement Action

- Settlement (Administrative Consent Order) includes:
 - Monthly monitoring of EtO around the facility to continue for 2 months after shut down
 - Legally required the removal of the sterilization process
 - Penalty of \$110,000
 - Stipulated fines for violations of the Consent Order
- Formal Public Hearing October 23, 2019
 - Well attended by the community and students
 - Provided Q&A sessions that included state, federal, and local agencies



Significant Events Since Settlement Signed

- Viant has discontinued all sterilization operations
- EGLE staff have confirmed that all containers of EtO have been removed from the facility
- Penalty paid
- Compliance with the Consent Order



Michigan's Outreach Efforts

- AQD notified the community of the EtO issue very early in the process.
- Public information meeting in March 2019
- Website created www.Michigan.gov/viant
- Coordinated with the EPA, state and county health department officials, representatives from Grand Valley State University.





Effects of Engineering Controls on Fugitive Emissions

- Elimination of Positive Pressure Cycle
- Leave materials inside sterilization chamber until ready to move into aeration room to minimize fugitive emissions
- Maintain and properly operate gas chromatograph detectors within the facility
- FID readings taken after removal from aeration chamber found higher levels of residual EtO in coated cardboard higher than uncoated.



Post-closure Sampling

- Sampling continued for two months following facility closure
- Results from the co-located canisters for January and February were greater than the recommended +/-20% criteria
- Due to COVID-19, Phase III sampling to determine background levels of EtO has been postponed until late summer

Questions?

- For more info:
 - Viant Website www.Michigan.gov/Viant
 - LazzaroA1@Michigan.gov