PLASTICS ENGINEERING COMPANY
SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN 53082-0758 U.S.A

3518 LAKESHORE ROAD
POST OFFICE BOX 758
PHONE 920 - 458 - 2121
F A X 920 - 458 - 1923

April 11, 2022

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Mr. Riley Neumann
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
1027 W. St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53233

RE: Written Report for Fire Incident on April 8, 2022
Plastics Engineering Company (FID # 460034740)

Dear Mr. Neumann,

This letter is being submitted as a follow up report to the verbal notification to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Emergency Reporting Hotline. Although there was no direct discharge of a hazardous substance, this letter is formatted to include the information required under NR 706.05.

Name, address and telephone number of person reporting the emergency:

Phillip Ditter, CHMM
EHS Compliance Director
Plastics Engineering Company
3518 Lakeshore Road
Sheboygan, WI 53082-0758
Telephone: 920-458-1854

Name, address and telephone number of responsible party:

Plastics Engineering Company
3518 Lakeshore Road
Sheboygan, WI 53082-0758
Telephone: 920-458-2121

Location of the incident being reported

Plastics Engineering Company
2732 North 15th Street
Sheboygan, WI

Identity, physical state, and quantity of material discharged

The incident reported was a fire in a dust collector used to control dust from a phenolic molding compound formulation process. At the time of ignition, the blast doors on the collector were forced open and solids from the collector were expelled from the collector. The hoods that cover the blast doors directed most of the solids downward onto the roof. A small amount, estimated at less than 20 pounds, was blown over the side of the building onto the ground. Phenolic molding compound contains less than 3.5% free phenol resulting in a release of less than 0.7 pounds of phenol. The RQ for phenol is 1000 pounds.

Physical chemical, hazardous and toxicological characteristics

Phenolic molding compound is a blend of phenolic resin and other ingredients. Although this product contains residual free phenol, the phenol is integrated into the solid matrix and is essentially encapsulated within the molding compound. As such, the molding compound does not exhibit the same toxicity as phenol. Attached is an SDS for this material.

Cause of the discharge

A fire within the dust collector forced open the blast doors and expelled solids from the collector.

Immediate actions taken

The fire department was dispatched to extinguish the fire. After the fire department left, Plastics Engineering maintained a fire watch overnight to make sure it was not reignited. The following morning, personnel were brought in to clean up the solids on the roof, maintenance staff accessed the interior of the collector and removed the remaining bags and support cages and cleaned out any material that still had the potential to reignite. The fire department used only water to extinguisher the fire. No foam or other additives were used. Also on Saturday, North Shore Environmental was on-site with a vac tanker to pump water from equipment and sumps.

Source, speed of movement and destination of the discharged hazardous substance.

Solids released from the collector were confined to company property. Smoke from the fire traveled in a southeasterly direction and dissipated.

Actual or potential impacts to human health or the environment.

Minimal impact. Solids are non-hazardous and the smoke dissipated rapidly.

Weather conditions

Winds were generally out of the northwest at 5-15 miles per hour and it was overcast with a mix of light rain and snow.

Other agencies on the scene

Sheboygan Fire Department was on-scene with assistance from other local departments. Plastics Engineering Company was also in contact with the Sheboygan County Director of Emergency Management.

If you have any other questions please call me at 920-458-2121 or e-mail at pditter@plenco.com.

Sincerely,

PLASTICS ENGINEERING COMPANY

Phillip Ditter, CHMM
EHS Compliance Director

Enc.

Cc: Brent Walters

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued : 12/28/2021
SDS No : PHENOLIC

Plenco Phenolic Molding Compound

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Plenco Phenolic Molding Compound
GENERAL USE: Thermoset plastic molding compound
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Phenol-formaldehyde resol molding compound
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Phenol-formaldehyde polymer molding compound
GENERIC NAME: Phenolic Molding Compound

MANUFACTURER

Plastics Engineering Company
3518 Lakeshore Road
Sheboygan, WI 53083
Emergency Phone: +(1) 920-458-2127
Customer Service: +(1) 920-458-2121

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Only during NORTH AMERICAN transportation:
CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300; +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation, Category 1
Skin Sensitization, Category 1B
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 2
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3
Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure), Category 1

Physical:

Combustible Dust

GHS LABEL

Health hazard

Corrosion

Exclamation mark

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350: May cause cancer.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
HNOC: HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED OR NOT COVERED BY GHS:
Organic dust can form highly explosive mixtures when finely suspended in air. Avoid dust-laden atmospheres; minimize dust generation and accumulation. Eliminate sources of ignition, e.g. open flames, sparks or electrostatic discharge, or use explosion proof motors where needed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260: Do not breathe dust or vapors.
P264: Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment: Wash affected areas immediately with plenty of water and soap.
P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents and empty containers in accordance with local, regional and federal regulations.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC) OR NOT COVERED BY GHS:
Organic dust can form highly explosive mixtures when finely suspended in air. Avoid dust-laden atmospheres; minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build up static electric charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Implement adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Eliminate all sources of ignition, e.g. open flames, sparks or electrostatic discharge, or use explosion proof motors where needed. Ensure that all areas where explosions could occur are designated appropriately. For recommendations to prevent such explosions and associated damage, consult applicable guidelines such as NFPA 68, "Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting", NFPA 69, "Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems" and/ or NFPA 654, "Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids". For more information refer to Section #7 of this SDS.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Contact may cause eye irritation or damage.

SKIN: Contact may cause allergic skin reactions.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Skin absorption is unlikely to occur due to the physical form of the product.

INGESTION: May be harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: Dust particles may cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing and wheezing.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Not known or believed to be a reproductive toxin.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not known or believed to be teratogenic.

CARCINOGENICITY: Formaldehyde is classified as "carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and NTP.

MUTAGENICITY: Phenol is a mutagen, which tested positive in in-vivo and in-vitro assays.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Asthma, Respiratory disorders, Skin Allergies, and Eczema.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, ingestion and through skin contact.

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; target organs: heart, kidney, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS), respiratory system. See Section 11 for details.

IRRITANCY: Dust particles have the potential to cause mechanical irritation of skin and eyes.

SENSITIZATION: Contact may cause allergic skin reactions.

COMMENTS: Refer to Section 11 for detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

AS SOLD the product is a plastic molding compound: A plastic resin (phenol-formaldehyde polymer) intimately mixed and reacted with one or more of a variety of organic and/or inorganic filling materials. When fully “cured” or reacted, the plastic resin is insoluble, infusible and binds the well- dispersed, embedded filling materials. However, "As Sold" the plastic resin is not completely "cured" or reacted and contains some unreacted ingredients dissolved within it. So dissolved, these chemicals are unlikely to pose a hazard; but because they are hazardous in their pure forms, OSHA requires that they be reported and described as hazardous ingredients. Under normal conditions of storage and handling, no significant amount of hazardous vapors should evolve from the "As Sold" product. Because phenol is more soluble in the resin than in water, there is no likely significant health hazard through skin absorption. The great majority of filling materials are embedded within compound granules that are large enough not to constitute an inhalation hazard. Nevertheless, some particles of plastic resin and/or filling materials may be present in a size that constitutes a respirable dust (including, in some products, up to 1% inorganic filling material mixed in after compounding). This respirable dust may contain one or more of the following materials: carbon black, coal dust, fibrous glass, graphite, mica, mineral wool fiber, talc, and/or wood flour (soft). Chronic inhalation of each of the above has been associated with fibrotic lung disease. For most or all, it has also been associated with increased risk of lung cancer, especially among smokers. Inhalation of dust should be avoidable with proper material handling procedures and good ventilation, but if not, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be worn. The primary acute health risk from exposure to the product "As Sold" is irritation, especially from the dust. Ingestion, inhalation of dust, and contact with skin and eyes should be avoided.

AS USED during polymerization (e.g., curing of the product during normal processing) or decomposition (e.g., overheating or burning of the product) small amounts of gaseous phenol and formaldehyde (as well as water vapor, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) are evolved. Breathing of the fumes can be harmful. If the odor of formaldehyde is noticeable, then the airborne concentration of these chemicals should be carefully monitored and ventilation improvements considered; These chemicals begin to be detectable by odor at concentrations approaching or exceeding the PEL. The odor of phenol begins to be noticeable at a concentration about one-fifth the PEL. In any case, adequacy of ventilation can best be determined by use of instruments to monitor airborne concentrations of phenol and formaldehyde. Grinding or machining of cured molded material may create a dust that poses a respiratory hazard if inhaled (see above).

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Phenol Formaldehyde Resin	30 - 60	9003-35-4
Phenol	< 3.5	108-95-2
Formaldehyde	< 0.6	50-00-0
Calcium Hydroxide	0 - 10	1305-62-0
Carbon Black	0 - 12	1333-86-4
Coal Dust	0 - 18	8029-10-5
Graphite (natural)	0 - 40	7782-42-5
Kaolin	0 - 40	1332-58-7
Mica	0 - 60	12001-26-2
Talc	0 - 20	14807-96-6
Wood Flour	0 - 60	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while lifting the eyelids. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

SKIN: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if adverse effects occur.

INGESTION: If material is swallowed, seek immediately medical attention or advice. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

INHALATION: Move person to non-contaminated area or outside of the building. If breathing proves difficult, seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Redness, burning sensation and tearing (watering) of the eyes.

SKIN: Skin dryness or irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Skin absorption is unlikely to occur due to the physical form of the material.

INGESTION: No effects known.

INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. If breathing is affected, immediately move to fresh air. Seek medical attention if headache, dizziness or visual problems develop. Administer oxygen if breathing difficulty persists.

ACUTE EFFECTS: None Expected.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: None Expected.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: If decomposition products are inhaled in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The person exposed to fumes or decomposition products may need to be kept under medical surveillance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Not classifiable as a flammable material.

FLAME PROPAGATION OR BURNING RATE OF SOLIDS: Product does not sustain fire or propagate flames.

GENERAL HAZARD: Avoid the generation or accumulation of dust as combustible particles can potentially form explosive mixtures with air.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol resistant foam or water spray.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Phenol, formaldehyde, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Clouds of flammable particles suspended in air may form explosive mixtures. Avoid the generation of dust/ air mixtures and remove any sources of ignition, e.g. flames, sparks, flares or electrostatic discharge.

SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Electrostatic discharge may trigger a dust explosion if sufficient quantities of combustible particles are suspended in air.

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: Not Applicable

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: With shovel and scoop, place material into clean, dry container; move containers from spill area. Minimize air-borne particulates. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to protect against inhalation of dust. Wear eye protection, gloves and avoid contact with skin.

LARGE SPILL: Use the same methods described for small spills. Place material into appropriate containers for disposal.

RELEASE NOTES: Inform the relevant authorities if the product has been discharged into the environment, e.g. sewers, waterways, soil or air.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Not Established

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Use with adequate ventilation and utilize Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) if exposure limits are exceeded. Point source exhaust recommended to remove airborne dust particles during use. Avoid sources of ignition, e. g. heat, flames or electrostatic charges, or use explosion proof motors where needed. Avoid contact with eyes and repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from food or drinking water.

STORAGE: Store in original unopened or closed packaging, ideally at temperature less than 86ºF (30ºC) and under humidity control.

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY: Like most organic compounds this product is sensitive to strong oxidizing agents and may either decompose or ignite when mixed with same.
This product is an oil modified resin. Oil soaked rags and paper, if stored incorrectly, may spontaneously combust.

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD: Point source exhaust recommended to remove dust particles evolved during handling or processing. Control build-up of dust and eliminate sources of ignition, e.g. open flames, sparks or electrostatic discharges, or use explosion proof motors where needed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
	EXPOSURE LIMITS			
Chemical Name	**Type**		**ppm**	**mg/m³**
Phenol	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**	5	19
	ACGIH TLV	**TWA**	5	19
	Supplier OEL	**TWA**	NL	NL
		STEL	NL	NL
Formaldehyde	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**	0.75	
		STEL	2	
	Supplier OEL	**TWA**	NL	NL
		STEL	NL	NL
Calcium Hydroxide	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**		15T 5R
	ACGIH TLV	**TWA**		5
Carbon Black	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**		3.5
	ACGIH TLV	**TWA**		3.5
Coal Dust	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**		10
	ACGIH TLV	**TWA**		2
Graphite (natural)	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**	15cf	
	ACGIH TLV	**TWA**		2
Kaolin	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**		15
	ACGIH TLV	**TWA**		2
Mica	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**	20cf	
	ACGIH TLV	**TWA**		3
Talc	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**	20cf	
	ACGIH TLV	**TWA**		2
Wood Flour	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**		15
	ACGIH TLV	**TWA**		1

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: If the handling or processing of the resin generates dust, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the permissible exposure limits. Monitoring of the workplace atmosphere may be required to ensure the effectiveness of the engineering controls and/ or the necessity to utilize Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Snug-fitting googles should be worn in dusty work environments.

SKIN: Wear protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash thoroughly before reuse.

RESPIRATORY: If exposure limits are exceeded, use properly fitted respiratory protection equipment particularly selected for the prevailing conditions.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Work gloves and skin protection are recommended for the handling of this product. Launder contaminated work clothing separate from regular laundry.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Maintain a clean work environment and practice good hygiene. Wash hands, face and forearms thoroughly after handling of this product, before eating or drinking and at the end of the work shift.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Not Available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: Slight odor of phenol

APPEARANCE: Granular, nodular, pellet, or briquette

pH: Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: Not Applicable

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: Not Applicable

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: LEL: Dust. 0.030 oz. per cubic foot

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: UEL: No data

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Applicable

VAPOR DENSITY: Not Applicable

BOILING POINT: Not Applicable

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: See technical data sheet

OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: Not Applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Should not occur.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid storage at high temperatures or exposure to open flames.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Like most organic compounds this product is sensitive to strong oxidizing agents and may either decompose or ignite when mixed with same.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Vapors evolved during decomposition may contain phenol, formaldehyde, ammonia, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers as this may lead to violent reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name	ORAL LD_{50}	DERMAL LD_{50}	INHALATION LC_{50}
Phenol	317 mg/ kg BW (rat)	630 mg/ kg BW (rabbit)	316 mg/ m^3 (rat/ 1h)
Formaldehyde	800 mg/ kg BW (rat)	270 mg/ kg BW (rabbit)	578 mg/ m^3 (rat/ 1h)
Calcium Hydroxide	7340 mg/ kg BW (rat)		

DERMAL LD_{50}: > 5000 mg/ kg bodyweight (rabbit)

Notes: Mixture - Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)

ORAL LD_{50}: > 5000 mg/ kg bodyweight (rat)

Notes: Mixture - Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)

INHALATION LC_{50}: No data available.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: No data available.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Contact may cause severe eye irritation or damage.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: May cause allergic respiratory and skin reactions.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: Phenol: Classified as a mutagen (Category 2).

CARCINOGENICITY

Chemical Name	NTP Status	IARC Status	OSHA Status
Phenol	Not Available	Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans	Not Available
Formaldehyde	known to be a human carcinogen	Group 1: carcinogenic to humans	potential human carcinogen

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: None known.

STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE: Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to chronic effects. Target organs: heart, liver, kidney, skin, central nervous system (CNS), respiratory system.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This product may contain a small amount crystalline silica (quartz), as a natural occurring impurity in mineral. The mineral is encapsulated within the molding compound by resin. Significant exposure to free respirable quartz is not expected under normal conditions of use and processing of this product. Respirable quartz may be released by grinding, machining or abrading of this product. The NTP's Report on Carcinogens lists crystalline silica (respirable size) as a known human carcinogen. IARC concluded that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled (respirable) crystalline silica.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMMENTS: [This section deliberately left blank]

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Avoid or minimize the generation of waste. Contact a licensed waste disposal contractor to manage the disposal of non-recyclable material.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Dispose of in compliance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Not hazardous

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Not hazardous

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Phenol	< 3.5	108-95-2
Formaldehyde	< 0.6	50-00-0

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CERCLA RQ
Phenol	< 3.5	1,000
Formaldehyde	< 0.6	100

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Phenol Formaldehyde Resin	9003-35-4
Phenol	108-95-2
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Graphite (natural)	7782-42-5
Kaolin	1332-58-7
Talc	14807-96-6

CLEAN AIR ACT

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Formaldehyde	< 0.6	50-00-0

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: California law requires the following statement to be included: "Contains a chemical (Formaldehyde) known to the State of California to cause cancer."

Chemical Name	Wt.%	Listed
Formaldehyde	< 0.6	• Cancer
Carbon Black	0 - 12	• Cancer
Wood Flour	0 - 60	• Cancer

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: P. Ditter **Date Prepared:** 12/28/2021

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The information set forth herein is furnished free of charge and is based on technical data which PLENCO believes to be reliable. It is intended for use by persons having technical skills and at their own discretion and risk. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, and assume no liability in connection with your use of this information.

From: Ditter, Phillip
To: Neumann, Riley D - DNR
Subject: RE: Letter report on fire in dust collector
Date: Tuesday, April 12, 2022 2:03:40 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organization.
Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

We have containerized the solids from the roof and a small amount from the grounds next to the building for disposal. After looking at the video from our security cameras, it looks like it was closer to 1-2 pounds of material that went over the side of the building.

From: Neumann, Riley D - DNR <Riley.Neumann@wisconsin.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2022 9:25 AM
To: Ditter, Phillip <pditter@plenco.com>
Cc: Walters, Brent <bwalters@plenco.com>
Subject: RE: Letter report on fire in dust collector

External Email ## This message originated from a **Source outside of Plenco**. Please use caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding to this email.

Thanks Phil – have all the expelled solids been removed?

Riley D. Neumann
Cell: (414) 750-7030
Riley.Neumann@wisconsin.gov

From: Ditter, Phillip <pditter@plenco.com>
Sent: Monday, April 11, 2022 4:25 PM
To: Neumann, Riley D - DNR <Riley.Neumann@wisconsin.gov>
Cc: Walters, Brent <bwalters@plenco.com>
Subject: Letter report on fire in dust collector

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organization.
Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Attached is the letter report we discussed on Friday. If you need anything else please let me know.

Phillip Ditter
EHS Compliance Director

PLASTICS ENGINEERING COMPANY
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