

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenue	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Expenses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Formulário de Declaração de Rendimentos
Ano de Referência: 2023

Descrição	Valor
Salário	
Outros Rendimentos	
Total	

Descrição	Valor
Salário	
Outros Rendimentos	
Total	

Descrição	Valor
Salário	
Outros Rendimentos	
Total	

Descrição	Valor
Salário	
Outros Rendimentos	
Total	

Descrição	Valor
Salário	
Outros Rendimentos	
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Descrição	Valor
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Outros Rendimentos	
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Descrição	Valor
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Descrição	Valor
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Descrição	Valor
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Descrição	Valor
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Outros Rendimentos	
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Descrição	Valor
Salário	
Outros Rendimentos	
Total	

Descrição	Valor
Salário	
Outros Rendimentos	
Total	

Descrição	Valor
Salário	
Outros Rendimentos	
Total	

Declarante declara sob as penas da lei que as informações prestadas são verdadeiras e corretas.

Assinatura do Declarante: _____

Descrição	Valor
Salário	
Outros Rendimentos	
Total	

Assinatura do Declarante: _____

Assinatura do Declarante: _____

Descrição	Valor
Salário	
Outros Rendimentos	
Total	

Assinatura do Declarante: _____

Attachment A

Definitions for subpart RRR MACT sources

burner means an air pollution control device that uses controlled flame combustion to convert combustible materials to combustible gases; also known as an incinerator or a thermal oxidizer.

aluminum scrap means fragments of aluminum stock removed during manufacturing (i.e., machining), manufactured aluminum pieces or parts rejected or discarded and useful only as material for reprocessing, and waste and discarded material made of aluminum.

aluminum scrap shredder means a unit that crushes, grinds, or breaks aluminum scrap into a more uniform size prior to pressing or charging to a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln, or furnace. A bale breaker is not an aluminum scrap shredder.

clean charge means furnace charge materials, including molten aluminum; T-bar; sow; ingot; billet; pig; alloying elements; aluminum scrap known by the owner or operator to be entirely free of paints, coatings, and lubricants; uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips that have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner; aluminum scrap dried at 343 °C (650 °F) or higher; aluminum scrap delacquered/decoated at 482 °C (900 °F) or higher, and runaround scrap.

cover flux means salt added to the surface of molten aluminum in a group 1 or group 2 furnace, without agitation of the molten aluminum, for the purpose of preventing oxidation.

dross-only furnace means a furnace, typically of rotary barrel design, dedicated to the reclamation of aluminum from dross for melting, holding, fluxing, or alloying operations carried out in other process units. Dross and salt flux are the sole stocks to this type of furnace.

group 1 furnace means a furnace of any design that melts, holds, or processes aluminum that contains paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials with or without reactive fluxing, or processes clean charge with reactive fluxing.

group 2 furnace means a furnace of any design that melts, holds, or processes only clean charge and that performs no fluxing or performs fluxing using only nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating gases or agents.

in-line fluxer means a device exterior to a furnace, located in a transfer line from a furnace, used to refine (flux) molten aluminum known as a flux box, degassing box, or demagging box.

melting/holding furnace, or melter/holder, means a group 1 furnace that processes only clean charge, performs melting, holding, or fluxing functions, and does not transfer molten aluminum to or from another furnace.

reactive fluxing means the use of any gas, liquid, or solid flux (other than cover flux) that results in a HAP emission. Argon and nitrogen are not reactive and do not produce HAP.

rotary dross cooler means a water-cooled rotary barrel device that accelerates cooling of dross.

runaround scrap means scrap materials generated on-site by aluminum casting, extruding, rolling, scalping, forging, shearing/stamping, cutting, and trimming operations and that do not contain paint or solid coatings. Uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips generated by turning, boring, milling, and similar machining operations may be clean charge if they have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner, but are not considered to be runaround scrap.

scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln means a unit used primarily to remove various organic contaminants such as oil, lacquer, ink, plastic, and/or rubber from aluminum scrap (including used beverage containers) prior to melting.

secondary aluminum processing unit (SAPU): an existing SAPU means all existing group 1 furnaces and all existing in-line fluxers within a secondary aluminum production facility. Each existing group 1 furnace or existing in-line fluxer is considered an emission unit within a secondary aluminum processing unit. A new SAPU means any combination of group 1 furnaces and in-line fluxers that are simultaneously constructed after February 11, 1999. Each of the group 1 furnaces or in-line fluxers within a new SAPU is considered an emission unit within that secondary aluminum processing unit.

Attachment A

Definitions for subpart RRR MACT sources

well means an open well adjacent to the hearth of a furnace with connecting arches between the hearth and the open well through which molten aluminum is circulated between the hearth, where heat is applied by burners, and the open well, which is used for charging scrap and solid flux or salt to the furnace, injecting fluxing agents, and skimming dross.

hot furnace means a furnace used exclusively to reclaim aluminum from scrap that contains substantial quantities of iron by applying heat to separate the low-melting point aluminum from the scrap while the higher melting-point iron remains in solid form.

thermal chip dryer means a device that uses heat to evaporate water, oil, or oil/water mixtures from unpainted/uncoated aluminum chips.

Attachment B

Section 112(b) List of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) U.S. Code Title 42, Chapter 85, Subchapter 1, Part A, § 7412

CAS Number	Chemical Name
75070	Acetaldehyde
60355	Acetamide
75058	Acetonitrile
98862	Acetophenone
53963	2-Acetylaminofluorene
107028	Acrolein
79061	Acrylamide
79107	Acrylic acid
107131	Acrylonitrile
107051	Allyl chloride
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl
62533	Aniline
90040	o-Anisidine
1332214	Asbestos
71432	Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)
92875	Benzidine
98077	Benzotrichloride
100447	Benzyl chloride
92524	Biphenyl
117817	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)
542881	Bis(chloromethyl)ether
75252	Bromoform
106990	1,3-Butadiene
156627	Calcium cyanamide
133062	Captan
63252	Carbaryl
75150	Carbon disulfide
56235	Carbon tetrachloride
463581	Carbonyl sulfide
120809	Catechol
133904	Chloramben
57749	Chlordane
7782505	Chlorine
79118	Chloroacetic acid
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone
108907	Chlorobenzene
510156	Chlorobenzilate

Attachment B

Section 112(b) List of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) U.S. Code Title 42, Chapter 85, Subchapter 1, Part A, § 7412

CAS Number	Chemical Name
67663	Chloroform
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether
126998	Chloroprene
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)
95487	o-Cresol
108394	m-Cresol
106445	p-Cresol
98828	Cumene
94757	2,4-D, salts and esters
3547044	DDE
334883	Diazomethane
132649	Dibenzofurans
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
84742	Dibutylphthalate
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)
91941	3,3-Dichlorobenzidene
111444	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene
62737	Dichlorvos
111422	Diethanolamine
121697	N,N-Diethyl aniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline)
64675	Diethyl sulfate
119904	3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine
60117	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene
119937	3,3-Dimethyl benzidine
79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride
68122	Dimethyl formamide
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine
131113	Dimethyl phthalate
77781	Dimethyl sulfate
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
123911	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)
122667	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
106898	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)
106887	1,2-Epoxybutane

Attachment B

Section 112(b) List of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) U.S. Code Title 42, Chapter 85, Subchapter 1, Part A, § 7412

CAS Number	Chemical Name
140885	Ethyl acrylate
100414	Ethyl benzene
51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)
75003	Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)
106934	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)
107062	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)
107211	Ethylene glycol
151564	Ethylene imine (Aziridine)
75218	Ethylene oxide
96457	Ethylene thiourea
75343	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)
50000	Formaldehyde
76448	Heptachlor
118741	Hexachlorobenzene
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
67721	Hexachloroethane
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide
110543	Hexane
302012	Hydrazine
7647010	Hydrochloric acid
7664393	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)
123319	Hydroquinone
78591	Isophorone
58899	Lindane (all isomers)
108316	Maleic anhydride
67561	Methanol
72435	Methoxychlor
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)
71556	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)
60344	Methyl hydrazine
74884	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)
108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)
624839	Methyl isocyanate
80626	Methyl methacrylate

Attachment B

Section 112(b) List of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) U.S. Code Title 42, Chapter 85, Subchapter 1, Part A, § 7412

CAS Number	Chemical Name
1634044	Methyl tert butyl ether
101144	4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
101688	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)
101779	4,4-Methylenedianiline
91203	Naphthalene
98953	Nitrobenzene
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl
100027	4-Nitrophenol
79469	2-Nitropropane
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine
56382	Parathion
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)
87865	Pentachlorophenol
108952	Phenol
106503	p-Phenylenediamine
75445	Phosgene
7803512	Phosphine
7723140	Phosphorus
85449	Phthalic anhydride
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone
57578	beta-Propiolactone
123386	Propionaldehyde
114261	Propoxur (Baygon)
78875	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)
75569	Propylene oxide
75558	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)
91225	Quinoline
106514	Quinone
100425	Styrene
96093	Styrene oxide
1746016	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
127184	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)

Attachment B

**Section 112(b) List of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)
U.S. Code Title 42, Chapter 85, Subchapter 1, Part A, § 7412**

CAS Number	Chemical Name
7550450	Titanium tetrachloride
108883	Toluene
95807	2,4-Toluene diamine
584849	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate
95534	o-Toluidine
8001352	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)
120821	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
79016	Trichloroethylene
95954	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
121448	Triethylamine
1582098	Trifluralin
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
108054	Vinyl acetate
593602	Vinyl bromide
75014	Vinyl chloride
75354	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)
1330207	Xylenes (isomers and mixture)
95476	o-Xylenes
108383	m-Xylenes
106423	p-Xylenes
0	Antimony Compounds
0	Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)
0	Beryllium Compounds
0	Cadmium Compounds
0	Chromium Compounds
0	Cobalt Compounds
0	Coke Oven Emissions
0	Cyanide Compounds ¹
0	Certain Glycol ethers ²
0	Lead Compounds
0	Manganese Compounds
0	Mercury Compounds
0	Fine mineral fibers ³
0	Nickel Compounds
0	Polycyclic Organic Matter ⁴

Attachment B

Section 112(b) List of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) U.S. Code Title 42, Chapter 85, Subchapter 1, Part A, § 7412

CAS Number	Chemical Name
0	Radionuclides (including radon) ⁵
0	Selenium Compounds

NOTE: For all listings above which contain the word "compounds" and for glycol ethers, the following applies: Unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (i.e., antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

¹ XCN where X = H or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example KCN or Ca(CN)₂.

² Includes mono- and di- ethers of ethylene glycol (except for ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS Number 111-76-2), diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR where

n = 1, 2, or 3

R = alkyl or aryl groups

R = R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.

³ Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

⁴ Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.

⁵ A type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay.

Attachment C Process Diagram Example

