YBT

Technologies for a Cleaner Future

*"AMEOX® processed GAC returned to PFAS water treatment service **outperformed** the original virgin GAC in adsorption capacity."* RAMBOLL

AMEOX® TECHNOLOGY
for PFAS Destruction…

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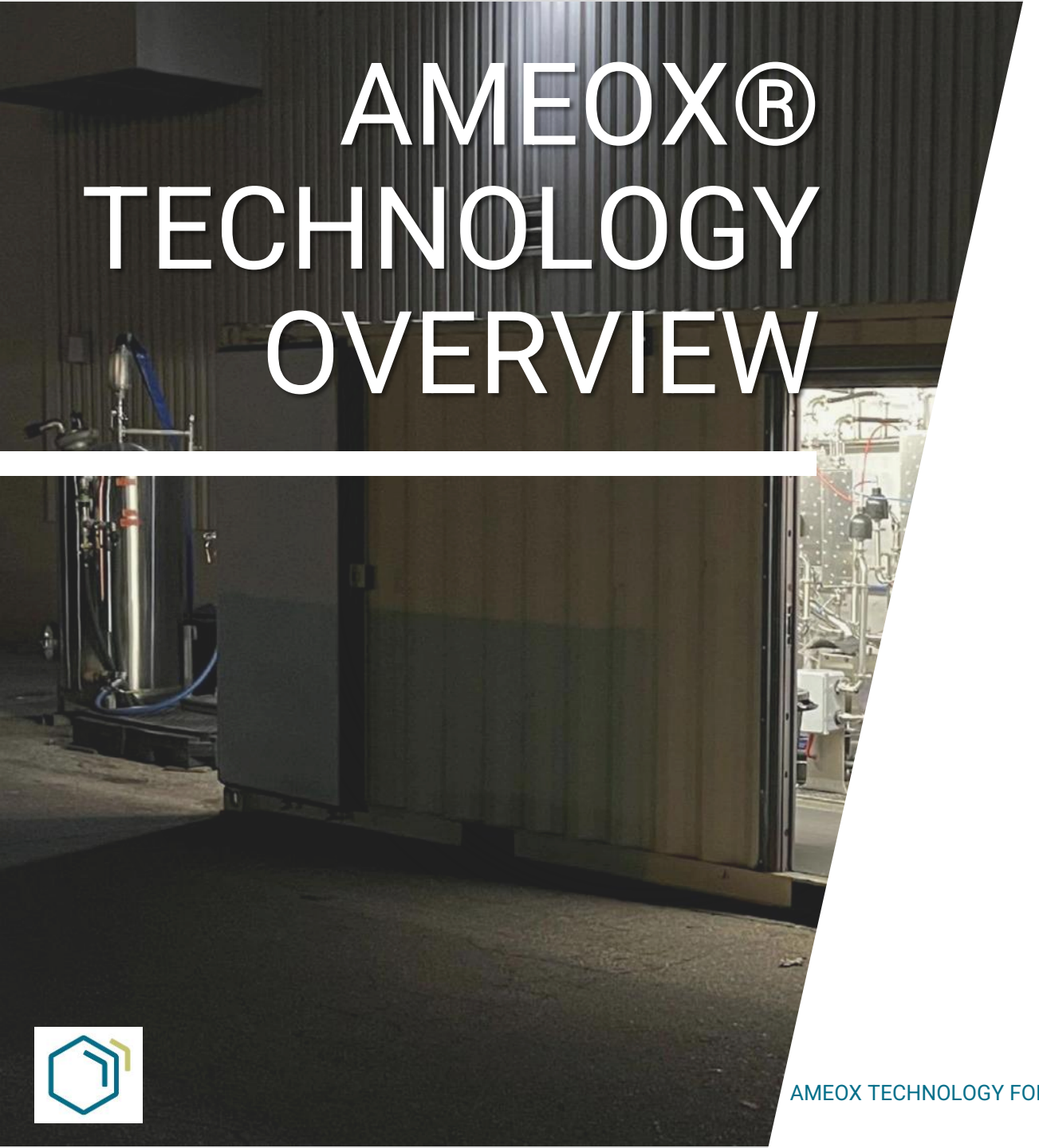
YB Technologies, LLC



AMEOX® TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

AMEOX® TECHNOLOGY for PFAS Destruction

PFAS destruction for fluid concentrates, foamate, brines and spent Granular Activated Carbon

Removes GAC foulants/metals & increases adsorption capacity

Reactivates GAC for re-use

The AMEOX Technology is patented/patent(s)-pending in the US and abroad

AMEOX® Destroys PFAS in Granular Activated Carbon for its Reactivation/Re-use

HOW IT WORKS:

For Granular Activated Carbon (GAC):

- AMEOX equipment attaches to carbon absorber containing PFAS-spent GAC
- AMEOX Fluid recirculates: Equipment through carbon bed and back to equipment
- AMEOX Fluid delivers powerful oxidants to PFAS on GAC where PFAS is destroyed

For Fluid concentrates (RO Reject, Foamate) and Brines:

- AMEOX equipment attaches to a tank containing PFAS-laden brine/concentrate
- Fluid is circulated through AMEOX equipment back to tank to destroy PFAS
- AMEOX equipment generates powerful oxidants which destroy PFAS as fluid circulates

ABOUT

AMEOX® - A SOLUTION TO A CLEANER FUTURE

KEY FACTS

- Destroys PFAS in GAC
- No discharge of AMEOX fluid. Sustainably recycled

PRODUCT CONVENIENCE

- Small 4’ x 12’ footprint. Portable or fixed site applications.
- Flexibly accommodates range of GAC absorber/reactor sizes

USABILITY

- Low power (240V/1-ph-<50A with propane heat)
- Ambient temperature (100°F), low pressure (<80psi)
- Carbon re-use estimate: ~7x. 4X to date for landfill leachate

FACT SHEET

- **>60-65% PFAS destruction in GAC creates effective capacity in GAC for its reuse**
- >99% destruction increases operating costs if desired.
- Electric Power Platform
- Robust Vortex Mixing (no motors/moving parts)
- Stainless Steel Construction
- Skid-mounted (or trailer/shipping container housing)
- <1000 to 5000-10,000+# lb. media absorber reactor processing
- Re-usable AMEOX Fluid (oxidant carrier) with no discharge
- 2 pumps w/VFD per AMEOX Single Unit system (1hp ea.)
- AMEOX equipment is exempt from NSF certification (no contact w/drinkingwater)

SOLUTION

AMEOX® TREATMENT DEFINED

ELECTROCHEMICAL OXIDATION

- Boron-Doped Diamond electrodes
- Minimized over-potential for maximized electron transfer
- Dimensionally stable/non-sacrificial

CAVITATION (Mechanical and Sonolytic/Accoustic)

- Formation and collapse of propagating bubble swarm in fluid
- Bubbles have internal temperature at 1000's of deg-Kelvin & pressure to hundreds of bars
- Water vapor, oxygen and other constituents are dissociated within bubbles to yield powerful oxidants which oxidize PFAS compounds
- Cavitation bubble swarms generating oxidants
- Results in destruction of the C = F PFAS bonds
- PFAS molecules are oxidized to yield inorganic fluoride and CO_2

INTIMATE/ROBUST CONTACT STATIC MIXING

AMEOX® - A SOLUTION TO A CLEANER FUTURE

BENEFITS

- Onsite/Insitu Processing
- Destroys PFAS in GAC and Re-activates GAC for reuse
- Removes GAC foulants (iron, calcium, aluminum, etc.)
- No discharge of AMEOX fluid. Sustainably recycled
- Portable or fixed applications (Single Unit: 4’ x 12’ footprint)
- Single Unit Treats </= 5000# GAC absorber (10,000#’s w/Dual Unit)
- ~100oF and <85 psi operating conditions
- Low Power: 240V/1PH/50A (propane heat); 100A (electric heat)

BENEFITS

AMEOX® - A SOLUTION TO A CLEANER FUTURE

TREATMENT/PROCESSING RATES

- **Dual Unit Average: 50# GAC/hr***
- **AMEOX Fluid Flow Rate: 2-5 gpm**
- **60-65% PFAS destruction creates effective capacity for GAC reuse**
- **>99.9% destruction, if desired (increases cost)**

Power

- **240V/1 PH /<100A with electric heat (<50A w/propane heat)**
- **Ambient temperature (100°F)/ low pressure (<80psi)**
- **0.13 – 0.67 kWh/# GAC**

** Varies with range of oxidizable material & foulant loading in GAC, treatment objectives, and carbon quality*

PRODUCTIVITY

AMEOX® - A SOLUTION TO A CLEANER FUTURE

DIMENSIONS

- 4’ W x 12’ L x 7’ T (Single Unit)
- ~800 lbs. (empty)
- AMEOX Fluid capacity: 150 gallons (Single Unit)
- Dual Unit transportable in 20’ weatherized shipping container

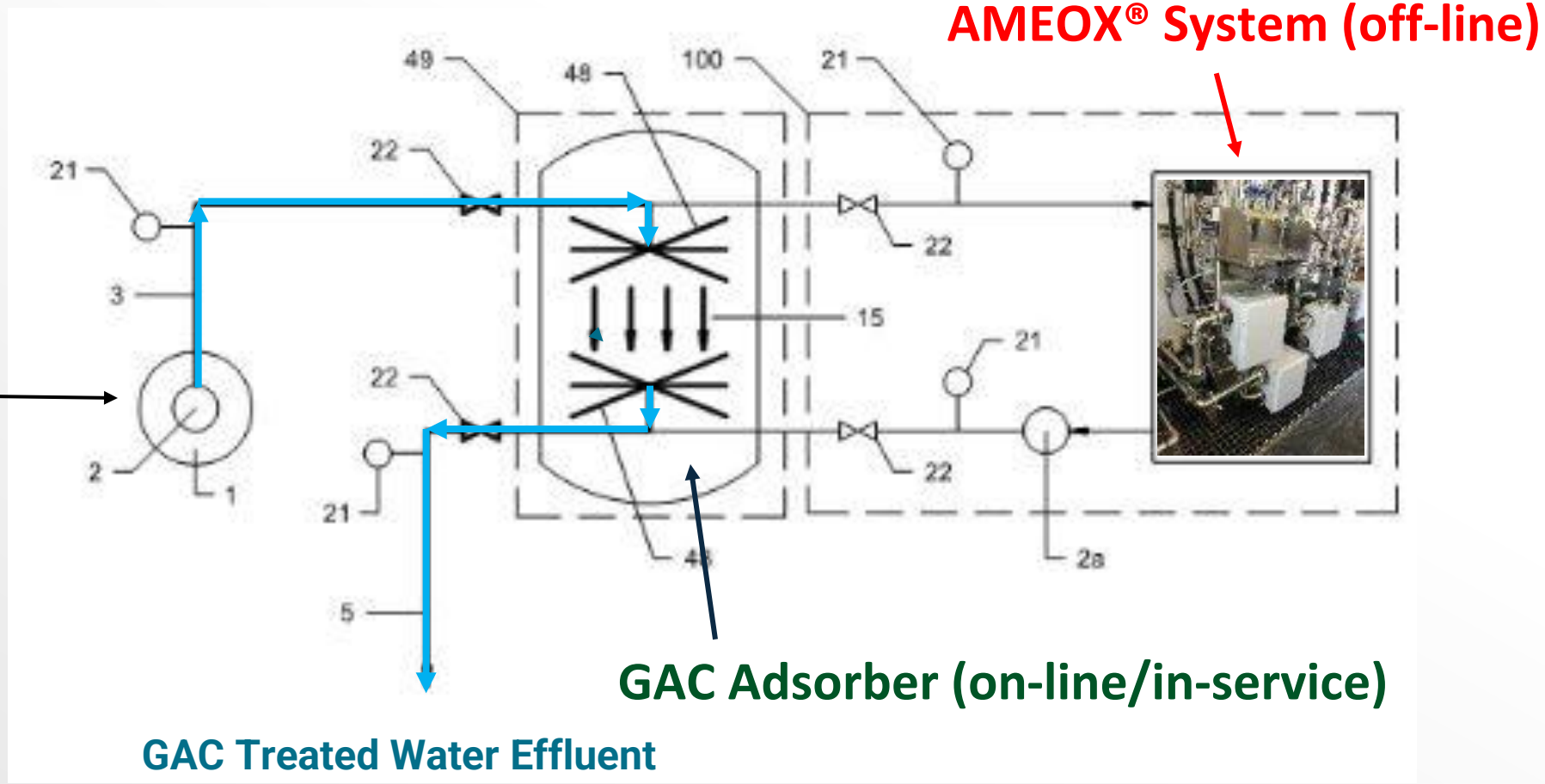
UNIT CONSTRUCTION

- Stainless steel/HDPE/Niobium/Glass
- Skid mounted

POWER

- Hard wire or generator

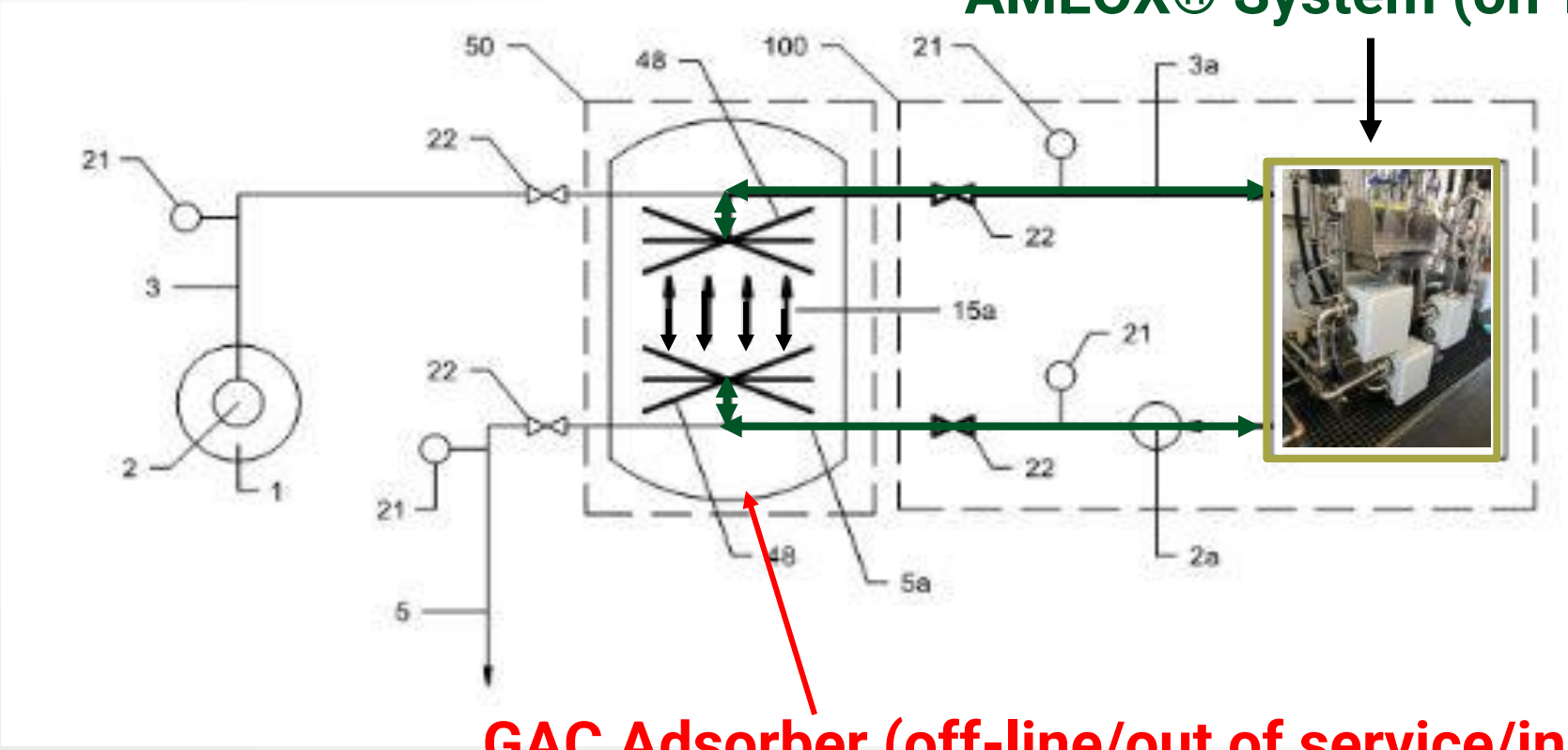
On-site AMEOX Spent GAC Processing



SEE OUR PFAS DESTRUCTION VIDEO: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L1jl7L7_rxo

On-site AMEOX Spent GAC Processing

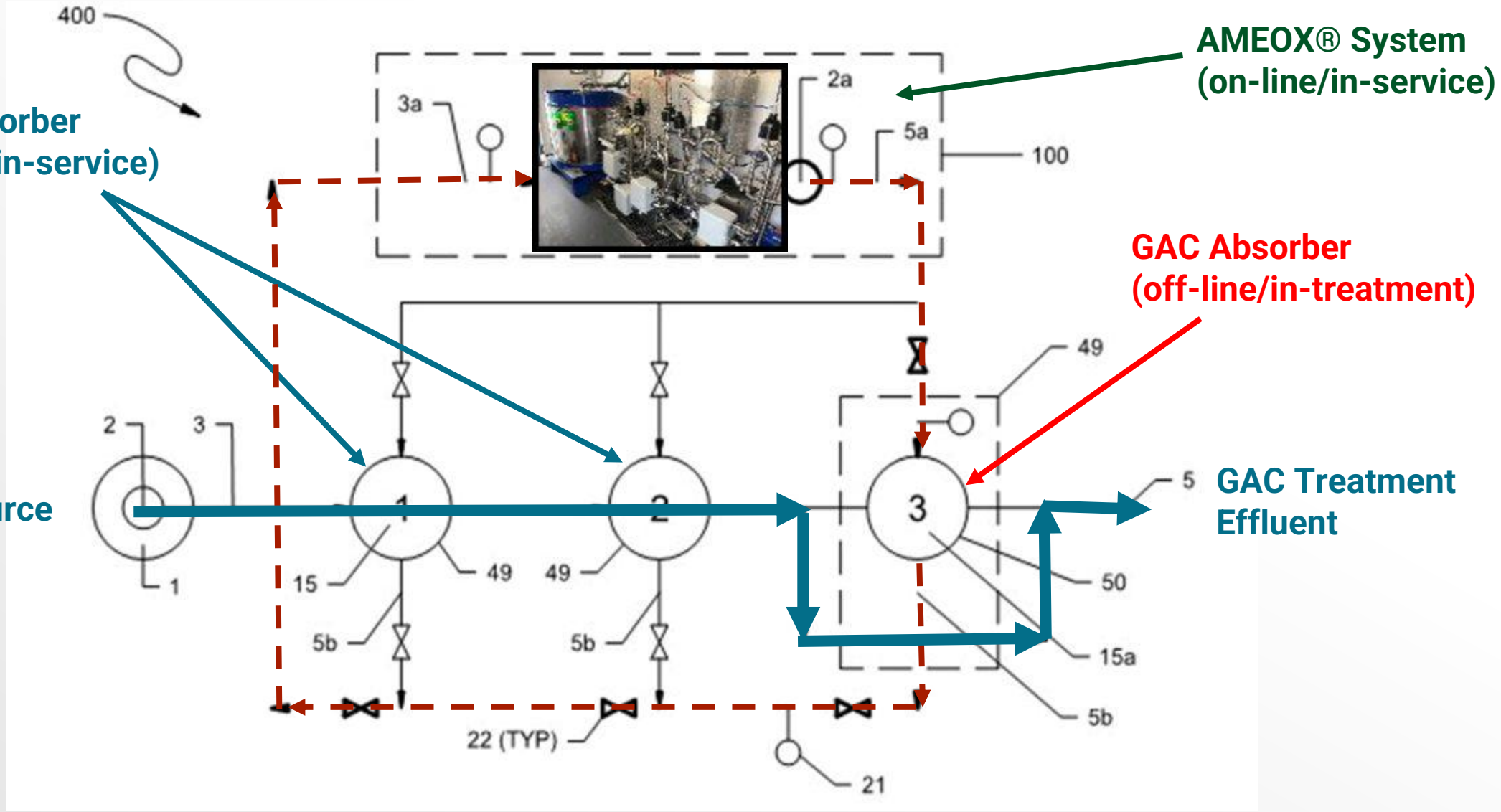
AMEOX® System (on-line/in-service)



GAC Adsorber (off-line/out of service/in treatment)

SEE OUR PFAS DESTRUCTION VIDEO: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L1jl7L7_rxo

On-site AMEOX Spent GAC Processing – Absorber Train



AMEOX DUAL UNIT IN OPERATION

AMEOX Dual Unit in 20’ Connex

1000# GAC Absorber Reactor

2000# GAC Absorber Reactor

OPERATIONS

AMEOX® FULL-SCALE COMMERCIAL SINGLE UNIT

- Compact
  - 4'W x 6.5'T x 12' L
  - <800 lbs.
- Readily Transportable
- Stainless Steel Construction
- 100°F operating temp
- Ambient to <85psig operating pressure
- Low Power Demand (240V/1Ph)
  - Electric Heat <100A, or
  - Propane Heat <50A

AMEOX DUAL UNIT IN OPERATION

2 x 10,000# Trailered GAC (right) Absorbers (left)
AMEOX Dual Unit in 20’ Shipping Container

AMEOX GAC Processing (-11ºF)

OPERATIONS

AMEOX® GAC Processing Data

Take away notes from Table:

- Full Bed-Depth Treatment Data
- PFOA & PFOS TO <DL'S

		Treatment Status:	UNTREATED	TREATED	TREATED
		Elapsed Treatment Time (Hrs.):	T = 0	17.3	17.3
		Matrix:	GAC	GAC	GAC
		1000# GAC Bed Depth Sample Location:	Vertical Composite	Top 1/2	Bottom 1/2
			TOTAL PFAS	TOTAL PFAS	TOTAL PFAS
PFAS Telomeres	Chemical Name	C Atoms	(ng/Kg - dry wt.)	(ng/Kg - dry wt.)	(ng/Kg - dry wt.)
PFBA	Perfluorobutanoic Acid	C4	**8,000**	**240**	**230**
PFPeA	Perfluoropentanoic Acid	C5	7,300	<120	<210
PFHxA	Perfluorohexanoic Acid	C6	<22,000	<120	<210
PFHpA	Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	C7	<22,000	<120	<210
PFOA	**Perfluorooctanoic Acid**	**C8**	**24,000**	**<25**	**<43**
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic Acid	C9	870	<25	<43
PFDA	Perfluorodecanoic Acid	C10	220	<120	<210
PFUnA	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	C11	220	<120	<210
PFDoA	Perfluorododenoic Acid	C12	220	<120	<210
PFTriA	Perfluorortridecanoic Acid	C13	**220**	<120	<210
PFTeA	Perfluortetradecanoic Acid	C14	**220**	<120	<210
PFBS	Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	C4	**7,300**	**30**	<43
PFPeS	Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid	C5	**2,900**	<25	<43
PFHxS	Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	C6	<22,000	<120	<210
PFHpS	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid	C7	**5,400**	<120	<210
PFOS	**Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid**	**C8**	**1,600,000**	**<25**	**<43**
PFNS	Perfluorononanesulfonic Acid	C9	**1,000**	<120	<210
PFDS	Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid	C10	<44	<25	<43
FtSA 4:2	Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid 4:2	C6	<220	<120	<210
FtSA 6:2	Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid 6:2	C8	**8,400**	<120	<210
FtSA 8:2	Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid 8:2	C10	<220	<120	<210
PFOSA	Perfluorooctanesulfonaminde	C8	<44	<25	<43
N-EtFOSSA	N-Ethylperfluorooctranesulfonic	C12	<220	<120	<210
N-MeFOSAA	N-Methylperfluorooctranesulfonice	C11	<220	<120	<210
F-53BMin	11Cl-Pf3OUds	C10	<44	<25	<43
DONA	4,8-Doxa-3H-perfluorononanoic Acid	C8	<44	<25	<43
F-53BMaj	9Cl-PF3ONS	C8	<44	<25	<210
HFPO-DA	Hexafluoropropylene	C3	<220	<120	<210
% Moisture	% Moisture		**45**	**43**	**40**
	Summation of PFOA and PFOS:		**1,624,000**	**ND**	**ND**
	Summation of PFAS Telomeres:		**1,666,270**	**270**	**230**
Lab testing by ALS, Holland, MI				>99%	>99%

DATA

AMEOX® GAC Processing Data

Landfill Leachate

AMEOX® Re-activated GAC & Re-use

Leachate Treatment
Wyoming, MI

- **Use #1:** Originally used on PFAS groundwater pump & treat system >>AMEOX treated
- **Use #2:** Landfill leachate decant >> GAC >> AMEOX
- **Use #3:** Landfill leachate decant >> GAC >> AMEOX
- **Use #4:** Landfill leachate decant >> GAC >> AMEOX

			UNTREATED	Treated
		Lab:	ALS	ALS
		Sample ID:	06272022-1015	07252022-1020
		Elapsed Treatment Time (Hrs.)	0	37.6
		Matrix:	GAC	GAC
		Supplemental Processing:		
			Total PFAS	Total PFAS
PFAS Telomeres	Chemical Name	C Atoms	(ng/Kg - dry wt.)	(ng/Kg - dry wt.)
PFBA	Perfluorobutanoic Acid	C4	**4,100**	1,700
PFPeA	Perfluoropentanoic Acid	C5	**4,600**	1,700
PFHxA	Perfluorohexanoic Acid	C6	<29,000	4,000
PFHpA	Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	C7	<29,000	2,400
PFOA	**Perfluorooctanoic Acid**	**C8**	**47,000**	**8,400**
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic Acid	C9	**560**	200
PFDA	Perfluorodecanoic Acid	C10	**610**	<250
PFUnA	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	C11	<290	<250
PFDoA	Perfluorododenoic Acid	C12	<290	<250
PFTriA	Perfluorortridecanoic Acid	C13	<290	<250
PFTeA	Perfluortetradecanoic Acid	C14	<290	<250
PFBS	Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	C4	**31,000**	3,100
PFPeS	Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid	C5	**8,700**	830
PFHxS	Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	C6	**59,000**	4,200
PFHpS	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid	C7	62,000	3,900
PFOS	**Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid**	**C8**	**7,500,000**	**780,000**
PFNS	Perfluorononanesulfonic Acid	C9	**1,300**	<250
PFDS	Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid	C10	<59	<51
FtSA 4:2	Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid 4:2	C6	<290	<250
FtSA 6:2	Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid 6:2	C8	**3,400**	<250
FtSA 8:2	Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid 8:2	C10	<290	<250
PFOSA	Perfluorooctanesulfonaminde	C8	67	<51
N-EtFOSSA	N-Ethylperfluorooctranesulfonic	C12	<290	<250
N-MeFOSAA	N-Methylperfluorooctranesulfonice	C11	<290	<250
F-53BMin	11Cl-Pf3OUds	C10	<59	<51
DONA	4,8-Doxa-3H-perfluorononanoic Acid	C8	<59	<51
F-53BMaj	9Cl-PF3ONS	C8	<59	<51
HFPO-DA	Hexafluoropropylene	C3	<290	<250
% Moisture	% Moisture		**58**	55
	Summation of PFOA and PFOS:		**7,547,000**	**788,400**
	Summation of PFAS Telomeres:		**7,722,337**	**810,430**
Lab testing by ALS, Holland, MI				-89.6%
				-89.5%

DATA

AMEOX® Pilot Data: City of Ann Arbor Drinking WTP GAC

		Source:	City of Ann Arbor, MI Water Treatment Plant GAC									
		Sample Type:	UNTREATED - PFAS GAC						AMEOX Treated PFAS GAC			
		Analytes:	PFAS - Totals						PFAS Totals			% Reduction from Initital Untreated
		Matrix:	Coal Carbon - Spent/Used						Coal Carbon - AMEOX Treated			
		Treatability Phase:	CHARACTERIZATION						AMEOX PILOT TREATMENT			
		Sample ID:	06082020-0945 AA		06082020-0945 AA (Re-analyzed	20J0810-12 10162020-0900-I	20J0810-13 10162020-0900-D	AVG	10202020-C-1030	10212020-0930	10222020-1445	06082020-0945
		Units:	(ng/Kg -dry wt.)	(ng/Kg -dry wt.)	(ng/Kg -dry wt.)	(ng/Kg -dry wt.)	(ng/Kg -dry wt.)	(ng/Kg -dry wt.)	(ng/Kg -dry wt.)	(ng/Kg -dry wt.)	(ng/Kg -dry wt.)	YB-ALS Dry-Wt
Telomere	**Chemical Name**	**C Atoms**	**Result**	**Result**	**Result**	**Result**	**Result**	**Result**	**Result**	**Result**	**Result**	
PFBA	Perfluorobutanoic Acid	C4	5,556	36,000	8,818	11,000	12,000	14,675	12,000	4,900	2,900	-80.2%
PFPeA	Perfluoropentanoic Acid	C5	13,016	21,000	20,660	41,000	41,000	27,335	17,000	3,200	3,700	-86.5%
PFHxA	Perfluorohexanoic Acid	C6	25,397	48,000	40,312	66,000	65,000	48,942	26,000	7,800	4,800	-90.2%
PFHpA	Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	C7	36,508	74,000	57,949	100,000	99,000	73,491	33,000	15,000	5,400	-92.7%
PFOA	**Perfluorooctanoic Acid**	**C8**	**12,063**	**37,000**	**19,148**	**33,000**	**27,000**	**25,642**	**11,000**	**7,100**	**2,100**	**-91.8%**
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic Acid	C9	3,016	14,000	4,787	9,200	7,500	7,701	2,800	1,900	700	-90.9%
PFDA	Perfluorodecanoic Acid	C10	1,571	7,100	2,494	7,000	4,200	4,473	<2200	<2500	<2500	
PFBS	Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	C4	5,873	16,000	9,322	27,000	23,000	16,239	6,900	2,000	1,000	-93.8%
PFPeS	Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid	C5	603	1,100	957	2,100	1,500	1,252	<450	<510	<500	
PFHxS	Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	C6	3,016	12,000	4,787	14,000	6,400	8,041	2,400	<2500	<2500	
PFHpS	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid	C7	238	900	<200	720	<690		<2200	<2500	<2500	
PFOS	**Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid**	**C8**	**30,159**	**55,000**	**47,871**	**170,000**	**91,000**	**78,806**	**23,000**	**23,000**	**4,700**	**-94.0%**
FtSA 6:2	Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid 6:2	C8	33,333	110,000	52,910	88,000	80,000	72,849	34,000	21,000	6,100	-91.6%
PFOSA	Perfluorooctanesulfonaminde	C8	48	<380	<43	<680	<350		<450	<510	<500	
N-EtFOSSA	N-Ethylperfluorooctranesulfonic amidoacetic Acid	C12	333	2,400	529	1,000	<690		<2200	<2500	<2500	
		Summation of PFOA and PFOS:	**42,222**	**92,000**	**67,019**	**203,000**	**118,000**	**104,448**	**34,000**	**30,100**	**6,800**	**-83.9%**
		Summation of PFAS Telomere Totals:	170,730	436,240	270,547	570,860	457,600	379,446	168,100	85,900	31,400	-81.6%

DATA

AMEOX® Fluid Re-Use Data

- PFAS “ND” in AMEOX fluid & settled solids.
- Fluoride generated during PFAS destruction and removed from fluid with Al, Ca, Fe, and Mn foulants.
- F^- background in city makeup water for AMEOX fluid was 0.8 mg/L. Foulant metals sourced from carbon.
- AMEOX fluid returned for re-use to destroy PFAS in GAC.
- Fluid processed for metals and fluoride multiple times since spring 2023.
- Solids accumulated over treatment duration

- All 42 analyzed PFAS Telomeres @ < 5.0 ng/L in AMEOX Fluid
- All 42 analyzed PFAS Telomeres @ <35 ng/Kg-dry wt. in Settled Residual Solids

DATA

AMEOX® Technology for PFAS Destruction

Beneficial Iron Removal from Spent GAC

Untreated GAC: **18,000 mg/Kg**

Treated GAC: **2,500 mg/Kg**

AMEOX® Technology for PFAS Destruction
Beneficial Foulant Removal from Spent GAC

Parameter	Untreated GAC	AMEOX Treated GAC
Iron	18,000	2500
Aluminum	5100	2600
Calcium	9300	2200
Manganese	2800	400
Alkalinity (total as CaCO3)	250	ND (<170)

* All units as mg/Kg (dry wt.)

DATA

On-site AMEOX® Processing:
Reverse Osmosis Reject Concentrate (Viability Study)

RO Concentrate Treatment AMEOX System Setup

Treatment at Start

Treatment at 30 minutes

AMEOX® Processing Data
Reverse Osmosis Reject Concentrate

Viability Study

- Data shows RO-90% fluid concentrate is **suitable for full-scale optimization**

- **97.4% reduction in PFOA+PFOS**

			Source:	AMEOX® Technology Viability Study for PFAS Destruction: Minnesota Landfill Leachate VSEP RO 90% Recovery Reject Concentrate		
Processed Fluid			Sample Type:	Untreated RO Reject (90%)	AMEOX Treated RO Reject (90%)	
VSEP Concentrate			Analytes:	PFAS Totals/ Metals	PFAS Totals/ Metals	
7/5/23			Matrix:	RO Concentrate Liquid	RO Concentrate Liquid	
90% Recovery			Treatability Phase:	CHARACTERIZATION	AMEOX Treated	
~20 gallons			Elapsed Hours Treated:	T = 0	T = 16	
			Sample Source:	AMEOX Reactor	AMEOX Reactor	
			Sample ID:	02092024-RO-90%	02102024-RO-90%	
			Lab:	ALS	ALS	
			Method(s):	E-537 Mod / SW3015A	E-537 Mod / SW3015A	
			Units (unless noted):	(ng/L)	(ng/L)	% Reduction
Telomere	**Chemical Name**	**CAS No.**	**C Atoms**	**Result**	**Result**	
FtSA 6:2	Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid 6:2	27619-97-2	C8	910	35	-96.2%
PFBS	Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	375-73-5	C4	6,700	3,900	-41.8%
PFBA	Perfluorobutanoic Acid	375-22-4	C4	11,000	9,000	-18.2%
PFHpA	Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	375-85-9	C7	5,900	500	-91.5%
PFHxS	Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	355-46-4	C6	4,200	240	-94.3%
PFHxA	Perfluorohexanoic Acid	307-24-4	C6	22,000	17,000	-22.7%
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic Acid	375-95-1	C9	270	<25	-90.7%
PFOS	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid	1763-23-1	C8	580	<25	-95.7%
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid	335-67-1	C8	7,500	210	-97.2%
PFPeS	Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid	2706-91-4	C5	250	120	-52.0%
PFPeA	Perfluoropentanoic Acid	2706-90-3	C5	11,000	9,200	-16.4%
HFPO-DA	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	13252-13-6	C6	<99	<25	
PFecHS	Perfluoro-4-ethylcyclohexanesulfonic Acid	646-83-3	C8	140	<25	-82.1%
PFBSA	Perfluorobutylsulfonamide	30334-69-1	C4	300	190	-36.7%
			Summation of PFOA and PFOS:	8,080	210	97.4%
			* Summation of PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS, HFPO-DA (GenX):	19,250	4,350	77.4%
			Summation of PFAS Telomere Totals:	70,750	40,437	42.8%

NOTES:

a) * March 14, 2023 - Proposed PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation - (6) PFAS: https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas

b) VSEP Concentrate - 90% Recovery Landfill Leachate RO concentrate was processed February 9-10, 2024 using an AMEOX Single Unit

c) AMEOX processing followed a generic treatment regime design for PFOA + PFOS and using data provided by customer for Total PFAS of up to 10ug/L

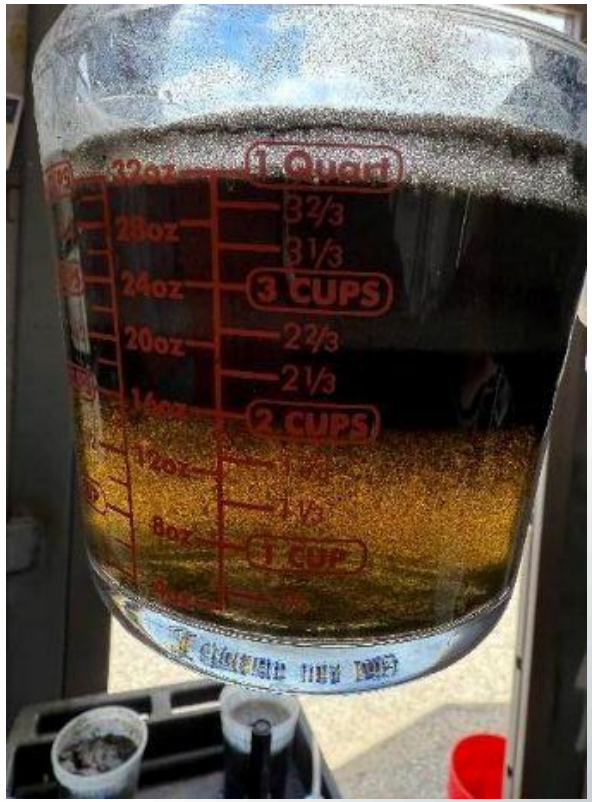
d) Data indicate AMEOX processing conditions and RO fluid characteristics caused dissolution of metal oxide deposits accumulated on internal surfaces of AMEOX equipment from previous GAC processing.

e) PFAS cross-over contamination not evaluated. No equipment blank was tested as fluid run through system was RO concentrate (vs. clean water) and any carryover from piping surfaces would be insignificant for this viability study.

f) Viability data confirms the AMEOX technology is able to reduce the level of PFAS in 90% RO concentrate and indicates process optimization is feasible.

DATA

On-site AMEOX® Treatment:
Foam Fractionation Foamate Concentrate (Engineering-Scale Study)



Foamate – AN Pretreatment

AMEOX Treated Foamate

Viability Treatment Samples

DATA

AMEOX® Engineering-Scale Processing Data: Foamate Concentrate

- 99.9% reduction of PFOA + PFOS. Objective of 95%
- 90.5% reduction of Total PFAS. Objective of 85%
- Inorganic Fluoride increased from 12.2 to 159 mg/L

Foamate Treatability Study - AMEOX Technology Viability Results

	Sample Status	Untreated Foamate	AMEOX Treated Foamate			
Compound	CAS	FTE ng/L	Round 1 AMEOX Treated Foamate ng/L	% Change from FTE	Round 2 AMEOX Treated Foamate ng/L	% Change from FTE
PFHxA	307-24-4	7840	2810	-64.2%	2220	-71.7%
PFHpA	375-85-9	8430	624	-92.6%	415	-95.1%
PFOA	**335-67-1**	**26100**	**216**	**-99.2%**	**21.6**	**-99.9%**
PFNA	375-95-1	2020	<8.67	> - 99.6%	<4.82	>-99.8%
PFDA	335-76-2	983	<12.4	> - 99.6%	<4.82	>-99.5%
PFUnDA	2058-94-8	81.6	<9.71	> - 88.1%	<4.82	>-94.1%
PFDoDA	307-55-1	80.3	<6.89	> - 91.4%	<4.82	>-94.0%
PFTrDA	72629-94-8	33.3	<19.2	> - 42.3%	<4.82	>-85.5%
PFBS	375-73-5	4750	3550	-25.3%	2280	-52.0%
PFPeS	2706-91-4	282	<5.54	> - 98.0%	30.6	-89.1%
PFHxS	355-46-4	20700	373	-98.2%	184	-99.1%
PFHpS	375-92-8	95.9	<5.64	> - 94.1%	<4.59	<-95.2%
PFOS	**1763-23-1**	**4060**	**33**	**-99.2%**	**3.26**	**-99.9%**
6:2 FTS	27619-97-2	5880	400	-93.2%	21.3	-99.6%
8:2 FTS	39108-34-4	444	<11.3	> -97.5%	<4.62	>-99.0%
N-EtFOSAA	2991-50-6	6210	<15.4	> - 99.8%	<4.82	>-99.9%
N-MeFOSAA	2355-31-9	5320	<6.42	> - 99.8%	4.82	>-99.9%
PFOSA	754-91-6	98.4	NR		NR	
Totals for reported >LOD		95,848	13,126	-86.3%	**9,139**	**-90.5%**
PFOA + PFOS		30,160	249	-99.2%	**24.9**	**-99.9%**
PFOA, PFNA, PFOS, PFBS, PFHxS		57,630	4,172	-92.8%	**2,489**	**-95.7%**
xA, PFHpA, PFOA, PFBS, PFHXs, N-MeFOSSA		73,140	7,573	-89.6%	**5,125**	**-93.0%**
Fluoride, inorganic		**12.2**	**36.3**	**198%**	**159**	**1203%**

DATA

AMEOX® Technology – NSF/ANSI Standard 60 & 61 Certification
Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals; & Drinking Water System Components

AMEOX® equipment:

- “Is exempt from certification but not excluded.” (NSF)
- “Cannot be certified. Drinking water does not contact AMEOX equipment.” (NSF)
- “…equipment must be under control of the water treatment Utility.” (NSF)
- “must be dedicated to the (application) site facility.” (without inter-jurisdictional Agency(ies) approval) (NSF)

NSF/ANST

AMEOX® Single Unit Mobile Systems (Fabrication to Readiness Testing)

YB Technologies, LLC

Anacortes, WA

EQUIPMENT

SUMMARY

YBT

At YB Technologies, we strive to provide THE technologies for a cleaner PFAS future. Our AMEOX®, Advanced Neutralization™ and MBT™ technology systems integrate to solve PFAS in media, soils, solids and liquids.

THANK YOU

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