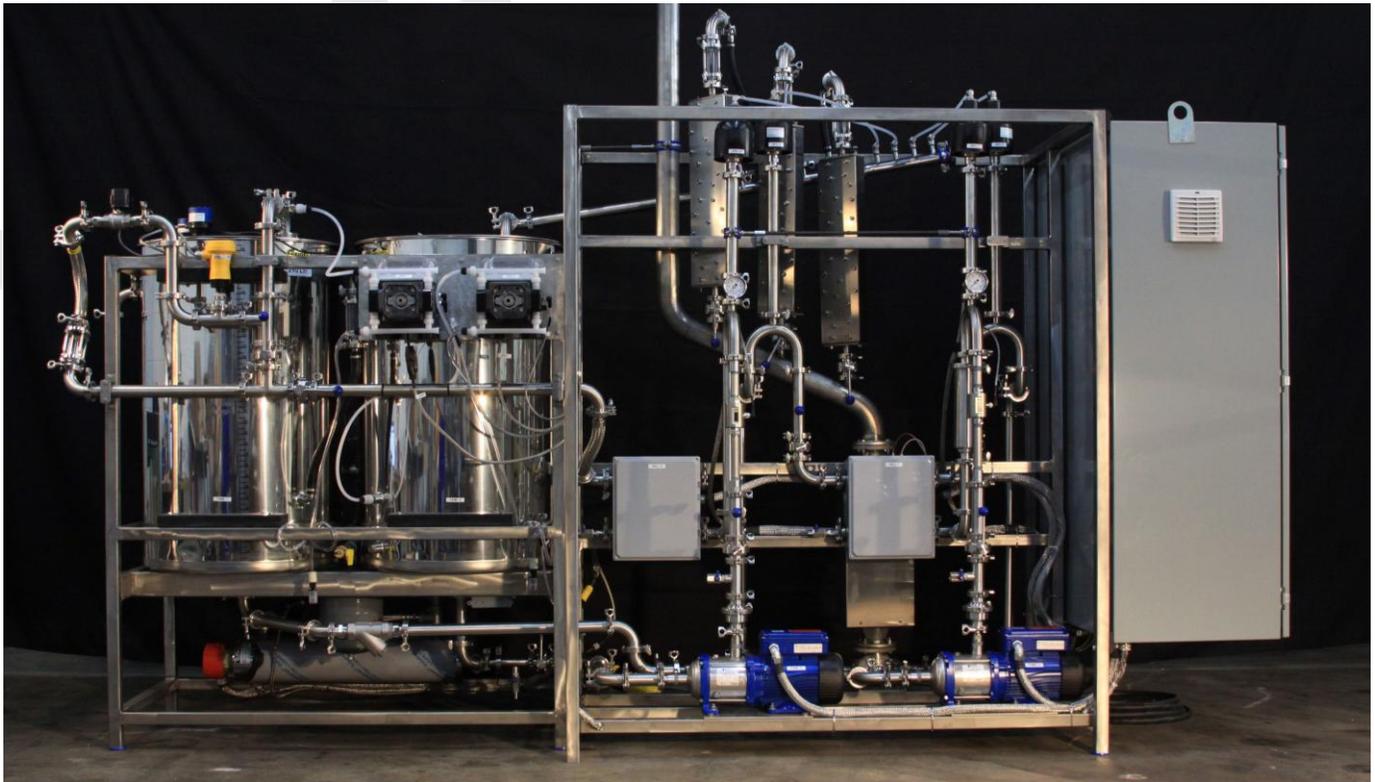


# YB TECHNOLOGIES, LLC

## PFAS Destruction in Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) AMEOX® Technology Summary

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### Overview of AMEOX® TECHNOLOGY:

- PFAS destruction for fluid concentrates, foamate, brines and spent GAC
- Removes GAC foulants/metals & increases adsorption capacity
- Reactivates GAC for re-use



*Technologies for a Cleaner Future*

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*AMEOX® is patented/patents-pending in the US and abroad*

## HOW AMEOX® DESTORYS PFAS

AMEOX® destroys PFAS by circulating a specialized oxidizing fluid through PFAS-laden GAC or concentrate streams, generating powerful in-situ oxidants which break down and mineralize PFAS molecules on contact. By recirculating this reactive fluid through the carbon bed or PFAS liquid treatment option only, AMEOX delivers powerful oxidants directly where PFAS resides—eliminating the compounds, removing fouling metals, and restoring GAC for reuse in a closed fluid loop.

## Technology Description

**Technology:** AMEOX® Technology

### Benefits:

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

### Fact Sheet:

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

## Target Parameters

- 80% target reduction in PFOA and PFOS
- 60-65% PFAS destruction in GAC creates effective capacity in GAC for its reuse
- Beneficial Foulant Removal from SPENT GAC: Iron, Aluminum, Calcium, Manganese and Alkalinity reductions.



Results Summary

AMEOX GAC Processing Data

			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
PFAS Telomers	Chemical Name	C Atoms	TOTAL PFAS	TOTAL PFAS	TOTAL PFAS	TOTAL PFAS
			(ng/Kg - dry wt.)	(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	
<b>PFOA</b>	<b>Perfluorooctanoic Acid</b>	<b>C8</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>&lt;25</b>	<b>&lt;43</b>	
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	Perfluorotridecanoic 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	
<b>PFOS</b>	<b>Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid</b>	<b>C8</b>	<b>1,600,000</b>	<b>&lt;25</b>	<b>&lt;43</b>	
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	Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	C8	<44	<25	<43	
N-EtFOSSA	N-Ethylperfluorooctanesulfonic	C12	<220	<120	<210	
N-MeFOSSA	N-Methylperfluorooctanesulfonic	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	
<b>Summation of PFOA and PFOS:</b>			<b>1,624,000</b>	<b>ND</b>	<b>ND</b>	
<b>Summation of PFAS Telomers:</b>			<b>1,666,270</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>230</b>	
Lab testing by ALS, Holland, MI					>99%	>99%

Notes: PFOA And PFOS To < DL's

Bed-Depth Treatment Data

Descript table:

The table shows that AMEOX® treatment reduced PFOA and PFOS concentrations in GAC from very high levels in the untreated sample (24,000 ng/kg PFOA and 1,600,000 ng/kg PFOS) to below detection limits in both the top and bottom portions of the treated GAC bed after 17.3 hours. This demonstrates complete removal of the two most regulated PFAS compounds. The overall PFAS load—initially totaling approximately 1.66 million ng/kg—was also reduced to nondetect levels, confirming significant PFAS destruction throughout the entire GAC bed. These results highlight the effectiveness of AMEOX® in achieving deep PFAS reduction and restoring GAC performance.



### AMEOX® Process Data- Reverse Osmosis Reject Concentrate Results

Processed Fluid VSEP Concentrate 7/5/23 90% Recovery ~20 gallons				Source:		AMEOX® Technology Viability Study for PFAS Destruction: Minnesota Landfill Leachate VSEP RO 90% Recovery Reject Concentrate		
				Sample Type:	Analyses:	Untreated RO Reject (90%)	AMEOX Treated RO Reject (90%)	
				Matrix:	RO Concentrate Liquid	PFAS Totals/ Metals		
				Treatability Phase:	CHARACTERIZATION	RO Concentrate Liquid		
				Elapsed Hours Treated:	T = 0	AMEOX Treated		
				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			
FSa 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	Perfluorohexanoic 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:

- \* March 14, 2023 - Proposed PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation - (6) PFAS: <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas>
- VSEP Concentrate - 90% Recovery Landfill Leachate RO concentrate was processed February 9-10, 2024 using an AMEOX Single Unit
- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- Viability data confirms the AMEOX technology is able to reduce the level of PFAS in 90% RO concentrate and indicates process optimization is feasible.

**Viability Study Performed by YBT:** Data shows RO-90% fluid concentrate is suitable for FULL-SCALE OPTIMIZATION with 97.4% reduction in PFOA and PFOS

### Conclusion:

AMEOX® Technology offers a compelling and cost-effective solution for clients seeking reliable PFAS destruction and GAC reuse, eliminating the need for expensive offsite regeneration or incineration. By generating powerful in-situ oxidants within a closed-loop system, AMEOX® directly destroys PFAS where it resides in the GAC while simultaneously removing fouling metals, restoring performance, and extending the service life of the media. Its moderate operating conditions, low power requirements, and portable or fixed configurations make it practical for onsite deployment with minimal operational disruption. With demonstrated PFAS reduction targets—up to 80% for PFOA/PFOS and 60–65% PFAS destruction within GAC—the system delivers measurable treatment results while reducing waste, lowering long-term operating costs, and supporting sustainable environmental compliance. For facilities facing increasing PFAS liability, disposal costs, and regulatory pressure, AMEOX® provides a proven, efficient, and environmentally responsible treatment strategy.





Single Unit Mobile Systems  
Fabrication to Readiness Testing



Dual Unit- 20' Shipping Container  
2 x 10,000# trailered GAC and Absorbers



Inside Connex



1,000 GAC #  
Absorber Reactor



Dual AMEOX  
Reactor Arrays

