



# WHITE PAPER

**Together for a Cleaner Future**

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# Abstract



Since the 1950s, over 8.3 billion metric tons of plastic have been produced worldwide. [1] Traditional methods of plastic processing, including mechanical recycling, face limitations when dealing with certain types of plastics, often termed "unrecyclable" or "non-recyclable."

The IGNA team was persistently looking for a resolution for this issue, aiming to have a direct impact on reducing plastic pollution, eliminate non-recyclable plastics and evolve a cleaner environment. However, plastic is a useful raw material if it is used in the right way. The IGNA team had been looking for and finally found the method that can be used to recycle plastics that cannot be recycled using the traditional method. This White Paper highlights how IGNA strives to promote this method through a dynamic network.

Based on facts and information from reliable sources and publications, we outline below the severity of the problem; the necessity of building the IGNA network, and all the reasons why the fight against plastic pollution is crucial.

**The IGNA token embodies the positive benefits of blockchain technology and digital assets, making it an excellent choice for investors and environmentally-conscious individuals and communities open to new technologies.**



# Why is IGNA different?



Investing in cryptocurrencies without projects backed by real content should be considered a risky investment. Market experience shows that in the absence of a tangible, value-creating entity or product, the risk of significant financial loss is much higher. Tokens that are unstable or not tied to any project often become useless, reducing their long-term value. They also frequently lack transparency, making it difficult for investors to make well-informed decisions.

In contrast, legitimate projects aim to provide transparency about their goals, their team, and their progress. The IGNA project is connected to tangible assets in the form of actual production plants. Its quarterly buyback plan is designed to support the token's value and stability. This mechanism has been developed to help the project achieve its long-term vision.

**The success of this project does not rely solely on supply and demand or on market psychology typical in the crypto world, as it is also supported by operating waste-processing plants. The project seeks to create real value and to provide a solution to a real problem, which may contribute to the long-term stability and value of the cryptocurrency.**





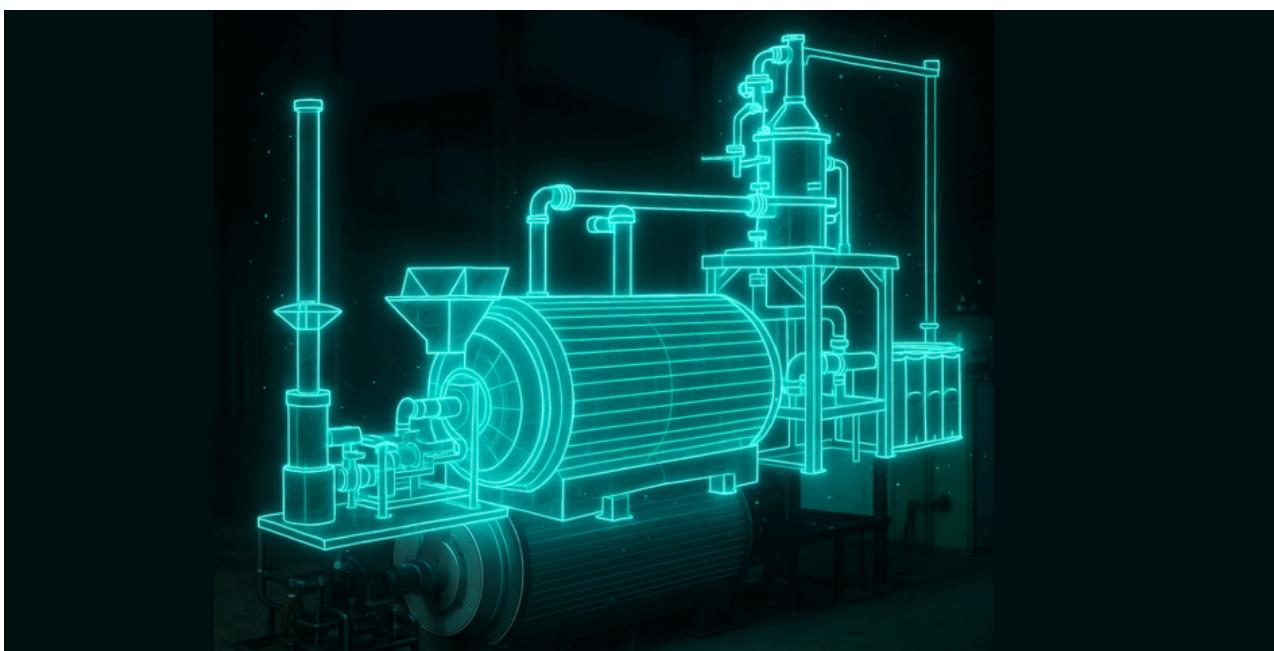
**IGNA aims to reduce the plastic pollution in our world by utilizing innovative blockchain technology.**

Plastics, especially in modern life, have brought convenience and flexibility to countless applications. However, plastic is everywhere and it is often not meant in a positive way. **Plastic pollution has entered the food chain. Studies are showing that humans ingest an average of 5 grams of plastic per week, equivalent to eating a credit card.** [2]

The persistence of plastics in the environment has become a significant concern, particularly when plastics are not properly recycled. Finding the proper method to reuse non-recyclable plastics is an essential step in mitigating the environmental impact of plastics.

The slow rate of decomposition results in significant accumulation and persistence of plastic waste in the environment, particularly in the oceans and landfills, leading to pressing ecological and health challenges. **Taking into account that it can take from several decades to hundreds of years for plastics to decompose fully, addressing the challenge of non-recyclable plastics requires innovative solutions.**

**Pyrolysis technology** has gained significant attention as a promising method for recycling plastic waste and reducing plastic pollution. It is an innovative recycling method because it utilizes heat to break down plastics into their constituent elements or simpler molecules, which can then be used as raw materials for new products. [3] This process helps address the challenge of non-recyclable plastics and reduces reliance on traditional methods like mechanical recycling, which may have limitations in handling certain types of plastics. **Pyrolysis offers a sustainable solution to plastic waste management by converting plastics into valuable resources while minimizing environmental impact.**





**By establishing pyrolysis plants and building a global pyrolysis network, the IGNA team aims to contribute to reducing the ecological footprint of plastics.**

**The IGNA strives to:**

- **spread** a sustainable solution
- **mitigate** the environmental impact of plastics
- **create** a digitally tradeable crypto-token for reducing plastic pollution
- **enable** personal contributions to building a global network
- **take advantage** of the innovative blockchain technologies
- **strengthen** cooperation among people worldwide for environmental sustainability
- **raise** environmental awareness
- **act** with integrity in cryptoworld and ecosystem

This endeavor comes at a crucial time for our planet. In the time of cryptocurrencies, anyone can choose to be involved in tackling plastic pollution. IGNA aims to contribute to a future **less polluted** by plastic while offering an alternative way for people to participate in the project's ecosystem. Supporting IGNA means supporting sustainability, as it connects people who advocate for reducing plastic pollution with one of the methods designed for plastic waste utilization.

**Investing in IGNA means:  
INVESTING IN A CLEANER WORLD.**

# The Plastic Pollution Challenge



Complex plastic materials can take **hundreds of years** to break down. [4] The decomposition process itself is influenced by several factors, including exposure to sunlight, oxygen, and moisture, which can accelerate breakdown through a process known as photo-oxidation. However, even in conditions favorable to decomposition, plastics rarely decompose completely; instead, they typically fragment into smaller particles known as **microplastics**. [5] These particles can persist in the environment indefinitely, posing a **threat to wildlife and aquatic life through ingestion and incorporation into the food chain**. [4]

**Recent studies have discovered microplastics in blood clots removed from patients' arteries, including those in the heart, brain, and legs. These findings suggest that microplastics could be contributing to cardiovascular issues such as heart attacks, strokes, and deep vein thrombosis.** [6]

Managing plastic waste is not an easy task. Adding to the problem is that the market is set up in a fragmented way that makes it difficult for people selling recycled plastic to find potential buyers. Moreover, the uneven spread of recycling facilities results in certain regions lacking the necessary machinery for effective sorting and recycling, rendering recyclable plastics recyclable in those areas. [7]

Global economic policy confronted the magnitude of the problem when China banned the import of low-quality recyclable materials. China had previously imported cheap recyclable materials from America and Europe, but the new legislation halted the import of these recyclables. Although the transcontinental transport of plastic waste was never an optimal environmental solution, it had previously been part of the problem's solution. In the United States and Europe—and indeed globally—the lack of recycling infrastructure results in carefully selected recyclable materials mostly ending up in landfills. [7]





The global recycling industry is under pressure due to the legislation made in China. As a result, several countries are facing a waste management crisis, with landfills overflowing and the problem worsening each day. Many landfills are reaching full capacity and it is fast becoming an impending crisis. From an environmental perspective, burning these plastic wastes in cement plants, incinerators, and thermal power plants does not provide a solution. A more environmentally optimal, new strategy is needed to address this urgent problem. [8]

If trends continue, **plastic waste will triple by 2060**, with terrible consequences for both ecosystem and human health. At the current rate of production, **more than 1.3 billion tons of plastic waste will be dumped on land and in water-bodies by 2060**. It means that there may be more plastic than fish in the ocean by mid-century. [9]

Instead of building new landfills and besides sorting waste at home, much **more effective methods** are needed to reduce plastic pollution. We need to find a resolution that can destroy thousands of tons of plastic yearly or turn it into a new end product. It is also crucial to spread this technology globally in order to create a cleaner world, less polluted by plastic.





After studying several methods of eliminating waste plastics, the IGNA team considered **pyrolysis one of the most effective ways of processing plastics** in recent world. Pyrolysis holds significant potential for waste management, renewable energy production and the generation of valuable chemicals. By converting waste plastic into valuable end products, pyrolysis offers a promising route for sustainable energy production and waste reduction. [10]

Pyrolysis is a chemical process in which organic materials are decomposed at high temperatures in the absence of oxygen. This results in the breakdown of complex molecules into simpler compounds. **One of the most valuable end products is pyrolysis oil what can be used as raw material for chemical industry.** [11]

**Here's a general overview of how pyrolysis works to produce oil:**

- 1. Feedstock Preparation:** Waste plastics are first prepared by shredding or chopping into smaller pieces to facilitate handling and improve heat transfer during pyrolysis.
- 2. Heating:** The prepared feedstock is then introduced into a pyrolysis reactor, where it is subjected to elevated temperatures typically ranging from 300°C to 500°C. The absence of oxygen prevents combustion and promotes thermal decomposition.
- 3. Degradation and Vaporization:** As the temperature increases, the organic molecules in the feedstock undergo thermal degradation, breaking down into smaller fragments. These fragments vaporize, releasing volatile gases and forming vapors containing a mixture of organic compounds.
- 4. Condensation:** During pyrolysis, the vapors are processed through various catalysts and cooled, causing the heavier organic compounds to condense into liquid fractions. These liquid fractions form the oil product.
- 5. Separation and Upgrading:** The collected oil may undergo further processing steps, such as filtration, centrifugation, or chemical treatment, to remove impurities and upgrade its quality. This may involve removing water, acids, and other undesired compounds to improve the stability and energy content of the oil.
- 6. Utilization:** The resulting oil can be used as a raw material in the chemical industry and can also be converted into new oil products. [12]

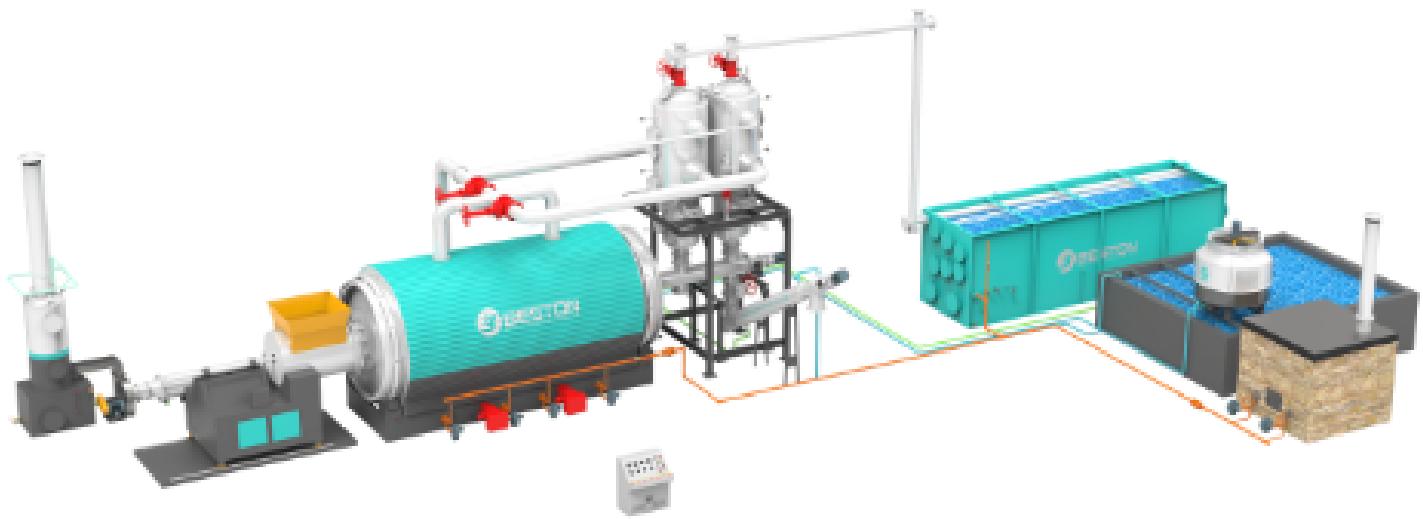


Fig. 1. Outlook of a pyrolysis plant (Beston Group, China)

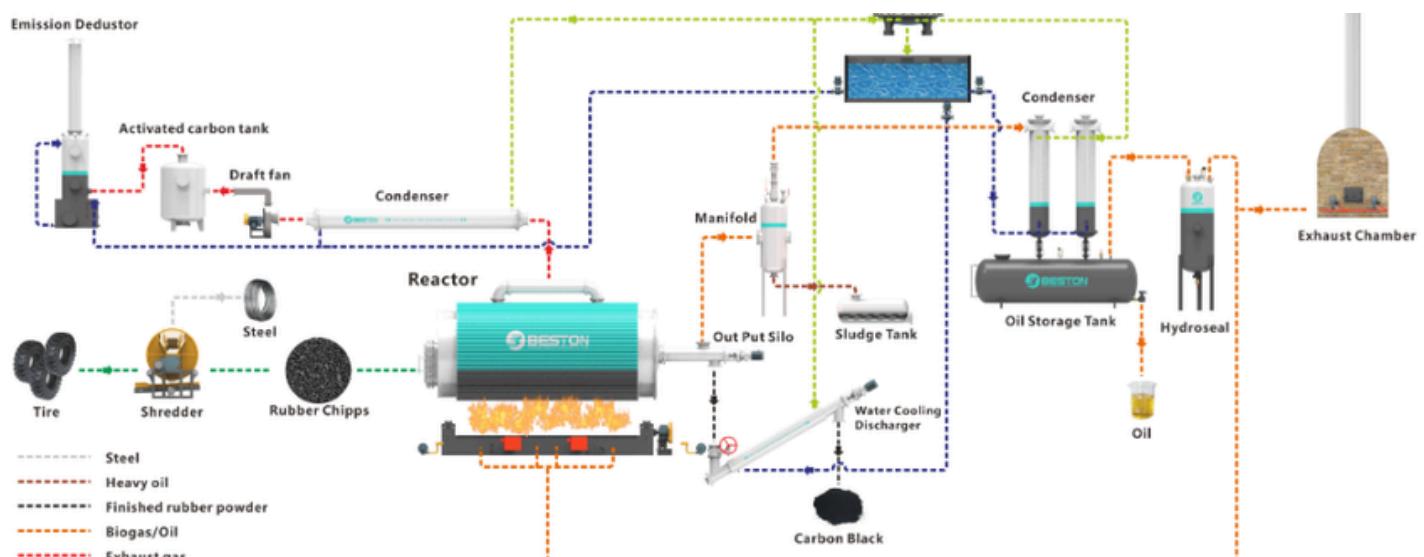


Fig.2. Pyrolysis flow chart of waste tyre (the process is similar in the case of waste plastic)  
(Beston Group, China)



The following chart (Beston Group, China) presents the plastic pyrolysis oil yield of different types of plastics. Utilizing pyrolysis to process mixed plastics is also possible. [13]

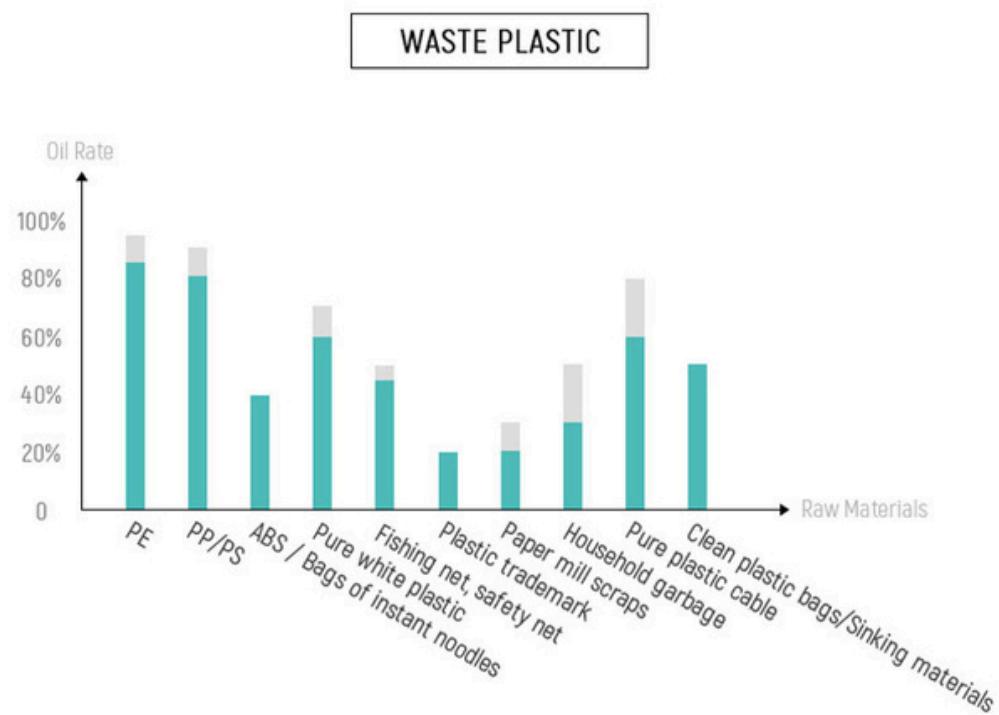


Fig.3. Oil yield of different types of plastics



## **Pyrolysis of plastic waste offers several advantages over other plastic processing methods:**

**1. Resource Recovery:** Pyrolysis allows for the recovery of valuable resources such as oil and gas from plastic waste, which can be used as feedstock for various industrial processes. This contributes to resource conservation and reduces the reliance on virgin materials.

**2. Waste Reduction:** Pyrolysis helps in diverting plastic waste from landfills or incineration, thereby reducing environmental pollution and the burden on waste management systems. It offers a sustainable solution for managing plastic waste, particularly non-recyclable or hard-to-recycle plastics.

**3. Energy Generation:** The pyrolysis process generates heat and energy, which can be utilized for various purposes such as powering the pyrolysis reactor or supplying electricity and heating to nearby facilities. This energy recovery aspect makes pyrolysis financially attractive and environmentally beneficial.

**4. Versatility:** Pyrolysis can handle various types of plastic waste, including mixed or contaminated plastics, which may not be suitable for traditional recycling processes. It provides flexibility in managing different feedstock compositions and offers a scalable solution for plastic waste management.

**5 Environmental Benefits:** Compared to conventional plastic incineration, pyrolysis typically emits lower levels of harmful pollutants and greenhouse gases. With proper emissions control measures, pyrolysis can minimize environmental impact and contribute to mitigating climate change.

**6. Circular Economy:** Pyrolysis supports the concept of a circular economy by enabling the conversion of plastic waste into valuable resources, which can be reintegrated into the production cycle. It promotes sustainability by closing the loop on plastic waste management and reducing the dependency on finite resources.

**7. Localized Processing:** Pyrolysis facilities can be established locally, closer to the sources of plastic waste generation, which reduces transportation costs and carbon emissions associated with waste transportation. This decentralized approach enhances the efficiency and feasibility of plastic waste management. [14]

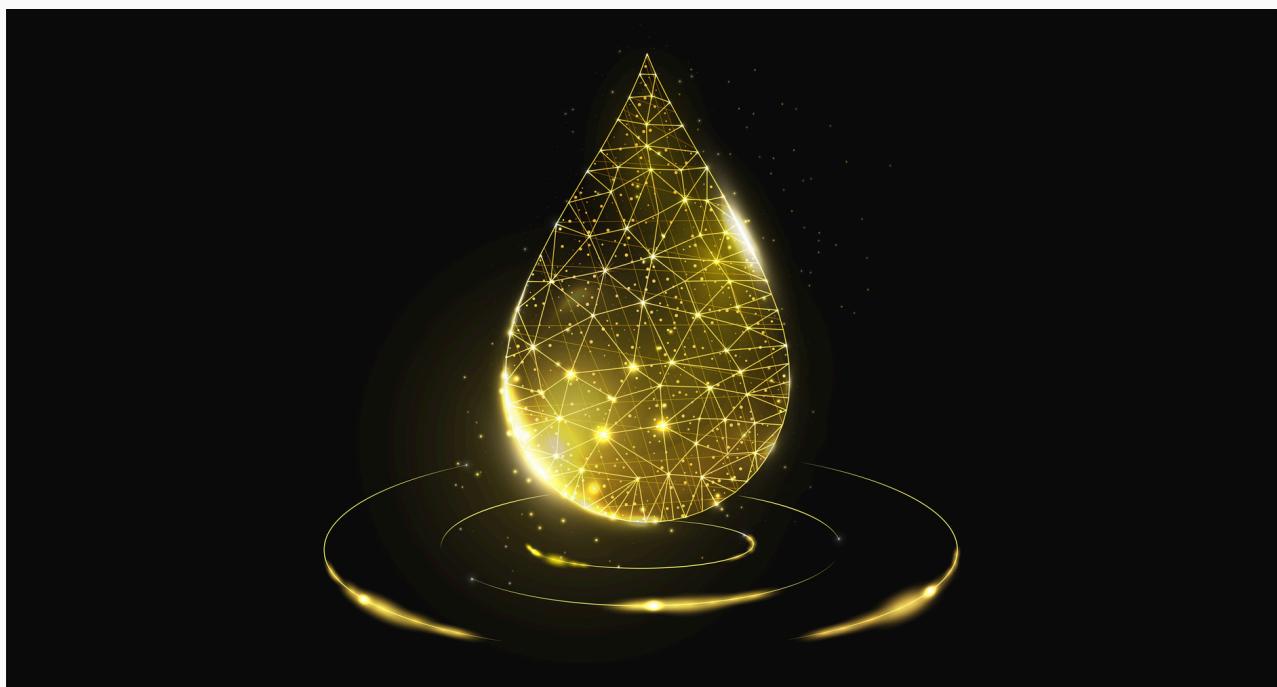


**Pyrolysis plays a crucial role in the conversion of plastic waste into valuable products. This approach offers a sustainable solution to the growing problem of plastic pollution while simultaneously reducing reliance on fossil fuels.**

Research and development in the field of pyrolysis continue to expand, driven by the need for sustainable waste management solutions and renewable energy sources. Ongoing efforts focus on improving process efficiency, developing novel catalysts, and exploring new feedstock sources to broaden the applicability of pyrolysis technology.

The IGNA team is constantly searching for innovations on the field of waste management. The team considers it important to purchase pyrolysis machines whose operation is not only efficient but also environmentally friendly. For example, Beston Group's catalyst innovation enhances the performance, efficiency, and environmental sustainability of their pyrolysis plants, contributing to a circular economy. **The end product, namely the pyrolysis oil, is of exceptionally high quality.**

The IGNA team aspires to purchase and operate pyrolysis machines from companies that prioritize the design of discharging and emission systems to address environmental pollution concerns. The companies have to guarantee that pyrolysis units meet the EU environmental emission standard.





***The use of blockchain technology in an environmental project may be an innovative solution.***

The IGNA team has extensive knowledge on how to integrate blockchain technology into the waste management sector, aims to support economic, environmental and social benefits. The team has been active in the recycling industry, IT sector and education for years. The members are aware of the new opportunities and possess the knowledge necessary to realize them through the implementation of blockchain technology.

**Raising capital for an environmental-oriented project through the creation of a crypto token is a unique opportunity for several reasons:**

- 1. Access to Global Capital:** Crypto tokens can be purchased by investors worldwide, allowing the project to tap into a much larger pool of potential funds than traditional, geographically-limited fundraising methods.
- 2. Transparency and Trust:** Blockchain technology provides a transparent ledger of all transactions, which can build trust with investors. This transparency can be particularly attractive for environmental projects, as it allows investors to see exactly how their funds are being used.
- 3. Liquidity:** Unlike traditional equity, which can be hard to sell, tokens can be traded on various cryptocurrency exchanges, and may provide liquidity for investors. This potential liquidity can make investing in environmental projects more attractive.
- 4. Community Building:** Creating a crypto token can help build a strong community around the project. Supporters who hold tokens have a vested interest in the project's success and can become promoters, spreading awareness and driving further engagement.
- 5. Decentralized Funding:** Crypto tokens allow for decentralized funding, which can reduce dependency on traditional financial institutions and provide more freedom in how the project is managed and executed.
- 6. Alignment with Technological Innovation:** By leveraging blockchain technology, environmental projects can align themselves with technological innovation, potentially attracting tech-savvy investors who are interested in both sustainability and cutting-edge technology.



**7. Potential for Appreciation:** If the project is successful, the value of the tokens may increase, which could potentially provide benefits for investors. This potential for appreciation can be a strong motivator for investors to support the project.

**8. Efficiency and Lower Costs:** Raising funds through a crypto token can be more efficient and cost-effective compared to traditional fundraising methods, which often involve lengthy processes and significant fees.

**By utilizing crypto tokens, environmental projects can harness the power of blockchain technology to reach a broader audience, increase transparency and trust, and create new opportunities for engagement and growth.**



# Definition of the IGNA Token



## The IGNA Token

The IGNA token is a next-generation cryptocurrency based on the **Solana network**, designed for use in the world of decentralized financial services (DeFi) and smart contracts. The Solana blockchain offers excellent transaction speed and scalability, providing an ideal foundation for ambitious projects like the IGNA token. The scalability of a token means it can handle higher loads or a larger number of users without a significant decrease in performance.

## Technical Features of the Token

The IGNA token follows the **SPL** (Solana Program Library) standard, ensuring compatibility with the rest of the Solana ecosystem. The advantages of SPL tokens include high transaction speed and low costs, which are crucial for handling modern business transactions. The latest trend in SPL applications is the Token Extension Program launched in early 2024, for which the interface is provided by the Solana CLI for our developers. Furthermore, the design of IGNA also relies on storage functions provided by the web3.storage platform.

## Smart Contracts

The IGNA token uses smart contracts to automate transactions and securely manage user interactions. These contracts run on the Solana network, taking advantage of its speed and efficiency. In the future, depending on how the project develops and if there is sufficient community demand, smart contracts may enable participation in additional financial mechanisms such as staking or farming. The primary purpose of IGNA is to financially support the construction of the infrastructure needed for plastic waste utilization; to transparently manage token quantities according to business rules on segregated main accounts; to maintain ledger records, and to provide further technical support for the project's business needs through a system that is transparent to participants.

## Security

Security is a top priority in the design of the IGNA token. The advantage of Solana-based tokens is that the blockchain's high-speed and consensus mechanism, **Proof of History** (PoH), provide extra security for transactions. Additionally, the IGNA project pays particular attention to continuously adhering to and improving security protocols.



## Liquidity Pool

Initially, we will establish a trading space for the IGNA token on a decentralized exchange. The IGNA team considers it a mission to ensure the gradual listing of the IGNA token on additional decentralized exchanges (DEXs) and centralized exchanges.

## Decentralized Exchange

The IGNA token can be used for trading on decentralized exchanges (DEXs), ensuring fast and low-cost transactions.

## Summary

The IGNA token is a promising new asset on the Solana network, leveraging modern blockchain technology for fast, cost-effective, and secure financial transactions. Its integration with smart contracts, DeFi, and environmental mission could make it particularly attractive for participation in future financial systems.





The goal of the IGNA team is for everyone who thinks about a life free from plastic waste to immediately associate the IGNA logo with it and to connect a plastic-free environment with a cryptocurrency token that helps in creating a cleaner world.

**The team's vision is to create a valuable cryptocurrency that aims to establish a network of waste processing plants worldwide.**

## STEP 1

Setting up a pyrolysis plant involves several types of costs. The first step is to sell a maximum of **30,000,000 tokens** (6,000,000\$) during the **pre-sale**. This amount may cover the following costs:

### a. Capital Costs:

- Land Purchase or Lease: Acquiring suitable land for the plant.
- Plant Construction: Building the infrastructure, including the building and utilities.
- Equipment and Machinery: Purchasing the pyrolysis machine, including condensers and feedstock preparation equipment.
- Installation: Costs associated with installing and commissioning the equipment.

### b. Operational Costs:

- Labor: Salaries and wages for employees, maintenance staff, and administrative personnel.
- Energy: Electricity, natural gas, or other fuels required to operate the plant.
- Maintenance: Regular upkeep and repairs of equipment and facilities.

### c. Regulatory and Compliance Costs:

- Permits and Licenses: Fees for obtaining necessary environmental and operational permits.
- Compliance: Ongoing costs related to meeting environmental, health, and safety regulations, e.g. protective clothing.

### d. Logistics and Storage Costs:

- Transportation: Costs for transporting feedstock to the plant and products to customers or further processing facilities.
- Storage: Facilities for storing feedstock, intermediate products, and final outputs.



#### e. Administrative and Miscellaneous Costs:

- Insurance: Coverage for the plant, equipment, and employees.
- Utilities: Water, sewage, and other utility services.
- Legal and Consulting Fees: Professional services for legal, financial, and technical advice.
- Marketing and Sales: Promoting the plant's products and establishing a customer base.

Taking these costs into consideration the IGNA team targeted to sell 50, 000, 000 tokens in the pre-sale period to cover the realization of the initial steps of the project.

#### f. Additional steps while pre-sale:

- Choosing an appropriate land for building the pyrolysis plant or an appropriate facility for the pyrolysis machine. (The location of the first plant has already been selected).
- Initiating regulatory procedures that allow the construction of the plant.

### **STEP 2**

As soon as we reach the set target, we will immediately order the first pyrolysis machine.

### **STEP 3**

Designing the pyrolysis plant according to the operational requirements.

### **STEP 4**

Once the pyrolysis equipment arrives, its commissioning can begin. The supplier company will provide an engineering team for the installation of the equipment. The preparations and the commissioning of the machine generally take 120+45 days from the date of the order (120 days for delivery, 45 days for installation).

### **STEP 5**

Procurement of raw materials for the plant. The management team consists of experts in the waste industry with decades of experience. Through this experience and network of contacts, the supply of raw materials is ensured.



## STEP 6

The plastic-processing can start. The daily capacity of the pyrolysis plant is approximately **9 tons of plastic waste**. From this amount, about **6,700 kg of oil** can be produced. Accordingly, one pyrolysis plant is capable of processing around **3,300 tons of plastic waste per year**, generating approximately **2,400 tons (about 2,900,000 liters) of oil**. Secondly, industrial carbon is produced as a byproduct of the pyrolysis. Industrial carbon has several potential applications, for instance as a **raw material** in the rubber industry or in cement factories. While equipment with larger capacities also exists, we would like to implement our first pyrolysis plant with a unit of this size. If, in the future, project conditions allow, the capacity of the equipment can be expanded to 16 tons per day. This development direction is already part of our plans, and the IGNA team is confident and committed to its realization.

## STEP 7

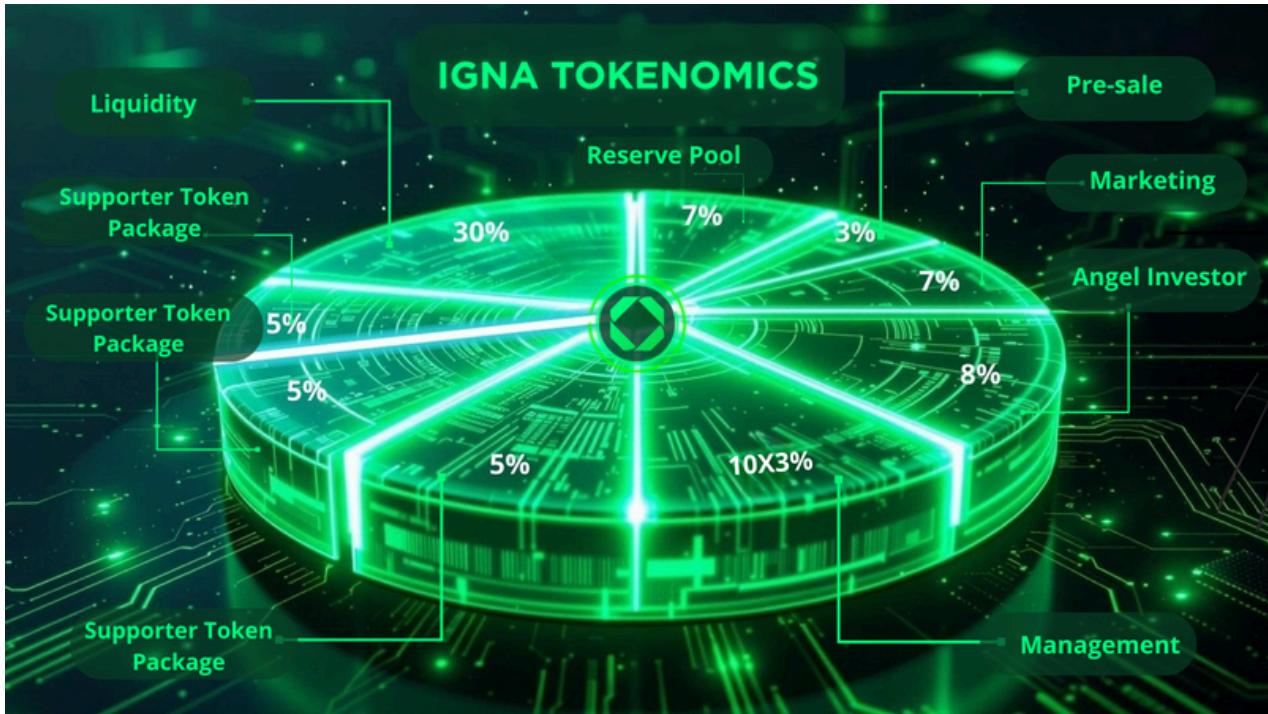
The produced oil and carbon black will then be sold.

**Together with the expected profit from the pyrolysis plant and the funds raised through the token sale, it may become possible to start the next plant sooner and with the use of fewer tokens.**

After closing the pre-sale it will take about 5-6 months until the first pyrolysis plant starts its operation. Based on the team's estimates, **at least 1 plant** will definitely be built annually. Of course, if our capabilities allow, the IGNA team will do its best to build multiple plants, starting from Central Europe. The planned latest handover date is Q4 2025. We plan to build the new plants in **regions of the world where plastic pollution is a particularly severe problem**. Additionally, keeping the success of the project in mind, we will take into account the economic conditions of the given locations to ensure that our activities significantly contribute to reducing plastic pollution while allowing the plants to operate profitably.

**It means that in 10 years, a minimum of 24,000 tons of plastic waste can be eliminated per pyrolysis plant. The team's vision is to establish hundreds of pyrolysis plants around the world.**

The recycling of waste can significantly reduce the environmental burden, if we have the appropriate technological tools. The non-profit organization constantly monitors the emergence and development of technologies that transform non-recyclable plastics into valuable end products. We are open to study new machines and implement new technologies that can process plastic waste in enormous amount and get useful end products. With the help of such technologies we can accelerate the reduction of plastic quantity.



There will be **1 billion** IGNA tokens in existence.

## Pre-Sale

Percentage of total supply: **3%**

Number of tokens: **30 000 000**

**Pre-Sale price: 0.020\$ per token**

The Pre-Sale allocation represents a segment of tokens available to a wider group of investors before the public sale.

The Pre-Sale phase of IGNA will be organized into one round, featuring a discount. This strategy aims to attract early-stage investors by rewarding them with a substantial discount for their early commitment to the project.

The fund collected in the pre-sale is planned to be used for purchasing the first pyrolysis machine, building the facility of the plant, authorizing the machine and financing the costs of the plant.

During the pre-sale process, we will provide full transparency regarding the amount we gather on our *Contribution received* scale on our IGNA website.



## Reserve Pool

Percentage of total supply: **7%**

Number of Tokens: **70 000 000**

The Reserve Pool serves as a crucial component of our tokenomics, designed to ensure the long-term stability and sustainability of the token ecosystem. This pool is allocated to 7% of the total token supply and is strategically intended for purposes such as market stabilization, future development, partnerships, and collaborations.

## Liquidity pool

Percentage of total supply: **30%**

Number of Tokens: **300 000 000**

The Liquidity Pool is a fundamental element of our tokenomics, established with the aim of supporting the overall liquidity and trading efficiency of our token. This pool is allocated to 30% of the total token supply and is intended to serve several functions such as facilitating trading and supporting ecosystem growth. The Liquidity Pool may contribute to greater market depth, which could help improve price stability and reduce volatility, potentially making the token more appealing to investors. In addition, this allocation is planned to provide liquidity on both decentralized (DEX) and centralized (CEX) exchanges to help enable smoother trading operations.

### \* Buyback and Liquidity Reinjection

SlavkaSk n.o., the issuer of the IGNA token, receives regular donations, the majority of which are planned to be allocated to liquidity. The project intends to maintain a quarterly token buyback program, aiming to support market stability. In this program, it is planned that up to **15% of oil revenue** could be directed toward **increasing liquidity** on exchanges—helping to provide a sufficient volume of IGNA tokens for smoother trading. In addition, up to **5% of oil revenue** may be allocated for **buybacks of IGNA tokens**. **For the first five pyrolysis plants**, the current plan is that repurchased tokens would be **burned**. After this stage, repurchased tokens are intended to be **reinjected into liquidity pools** to support trading stability.

The project is structured in a way that it does not run out of IGNA tokens required for investment, ensuring it remains connected to the token.

0.5% of the repurchased tokens will be allocated for management compensation (Except in the case of the first five plants, as the tokens will be burned).

## Marketing

Percentage of total supply: **7%**

Number of tokens: **70 000 000**

The marketing allocation of tokens is designed to enable the company to effectively publicize its brand and activities. This strategic distribution of tokens aims to maximize visibility and engagement with target audiences through various marketing initiatives. This allocation is utilized for promoting the IGNA ecosystem, enhancing its visibility across potential users, partners, and stakeholders. These resources are dedicated to optimize campaigns and advertisement performance aimed at raise awareness. About 10% of this amount is planned to be used for promoting the token and the project before the first plant opens.



## Private Sale Pool

Percentage of total supply: **23%**

### Angel investor package

Percentage of the Private Sale Pool: **8%**

Number of Tokens: **80,000,000**

By purchasing this amount of IGNA tokens, a contributor may help facilitate the financing of the first pyrolysis unit, potentially giving significant momentum to the IGNA project. Such early support could accelerate the realization of the first facility and may demonstrate trust in the vision of combining blockchain technology with sustainable waste management. This type of participation is intended to provide the project with a stronger foundation to move forward and to showcase the potential of IGNA as both a technological and environmental initiative.

- Lock-up period: 3 years
- Release schedule: 12-month monthly vesting

### Supporter Token Packages

Percentage of the Private Sale Pool: **3×5%**

Number of Tokens: **150,000,000**

The Supporter Token Packages are designed for serious investors and early partners who wish to support IGNA's long-term objectives through financial contributions – specifically, the purchase and commissioning of pyrolysis units. The sale of three packages will enable the purchase and operation of three pyrolysis machines.

A total of 150 million IGNA tokens will be allocated under this program, divided into three equal parts ( $3 \times 50$  million tokens), under the following conditions:

- Minimum purchase: \$5,000 worth of tokens per package  
Price: 1 IGNA token = \$0.010 (50% lower than the listing price)  
• Lock-up period: 3 years

If, on the final day of the cliff period, the IGNA token price does not reach \$0.02, the investor has the right to opt out of keeping the token package. In such a case, the project will repurchase the package at \$0.02/token.

✉ Investor inquiries: [ignatoken@gmail.com](mailto:ignatoken@gmail.com)

Last date of token sale: 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

**Fifty percent (50%)** of the tokens not purchased from the investor packages will be permanently **burned** after December 31st, 2025, while the remaining **fifty percent (50%)** will be allocated to the **liquidity pool**.



## Management

Percentage of total supply of all tokens: **10×3%**   Number of tokens: **300 000 000**

- 3% - after the opening of the 1st pyrolysis plant**
- 3% - after the opening of the 2nd pyrolysis plant**
- 3% - after the opening of the 3rd pyrolysis plant**
- 3% - after the opening of the 4th pyrolysis plant**
- 3% - after the opening of the 5th pyrolysis plant**
- 3% - after the opening of the 6th pyrolysis plant**
- 3% - after the opening of the 7th pyrolysis plant**
- 3% - after the opening of the 8th pyrolysis plant**
- 3% - after the opening of the 9th pyrolysis plant**
- 3% - after the opening of the 10th pyrolysis plant**

Number of tokens: **300 000 000**

The team token allocation is a fixed number of tokens and it is locked in a team wallet with **multi-signature** method. The allocation of the management's tokens is the following:

Founder, Chairman: 72 000 000 tokens  
Founder, Director of International Relations: 72 000 000 tokens  
Founder, Chief Information Officer: 72 000 000 tokens  
Founder, Director of Commerce: 72 000 000 tokens  
Internal auditor: 12 000 000 tokens

Since the company operating the project is a **non-profit organization**, the founders of the company including the controller are not eligible to receive a salary for their work at the organization. Consequently, after the official opening of each plant, the founders can unlock 3% of their tokens and 3% of the controller's tokens to sell. **Therefore, access to the total token supply will be available to the management after the construction of 10 pyrolysis plants.** With this, the IGNA team aims to support the long-term and successful operation of the project.

The management's 30% token ownership is justified, as managing the construction of plants worldwide involves **many complex burdens and challenges**, including **market analysis, site selection, obtaining permits, managing suppliers and raw materials, recruiting labor, building infrastructure, procuring and commissioning pyrolysis equipment, organizing and executing plant construction, and managing global production logistics and technology transfer**. The management is also committed to organizing and running **donation and educational programs**, which require **significant resources, expertise, and tireless effort**.



The IGNA team is committed, whether it is about environmental protection or education, to bring people closer to the usefulness of the crypto world.

Based on the decision of the IGNA management, **10% of the profit from each pyrolysis plant is intended to be allocated to support charitable purposes.**

With this amount, the IGNA project aims to support families, groups, and regions that suffer from environmental pollution the most and are excluded from financial information, thereby being at multiple disadvantages.

The IGNA team considers it important to integrate blockchain technology into public education due to its impact on financial processes and society as a whole.

By understanding and utilizing the advantages of cryptocurrencies, people in both emerging and developed countries may improve their financial stability, economic opportunities, and overall quality of life.

# Conclusion



**IGNA has integrated blockchain technology into waste management to create an economic model that aims to contribute to addressing plastic pollution challenges in both developed and developing worlds.**

The negative impact of plastic waste continues to exacerbate environmental stress worldwide. Countries are searching for solutions, but the noticeable lack of resources hinders the progress of sustainable approaches.

The IGNA ecosystem seeks to provide an opportunity to develop infrastructure that may help reduce plastic pollution on a global scale.

**As a real-world project of blockchain technology,** the IGNA ecosystem showcases the potential collective influence of the community, illustrating how collaborative efforts may contribute to real-world impact while also offering participation-based benefits.

IGNA, with its global vision, aspires to become a pioneer in innovation in waste management. With the help of the IGNA team's economic model, the project aims to contribute to reducing plastic pollution and to fostering a cleaner environment.



# Why nonprofit?



The implementation of the IGNA project was initiated by the non-profit organization SlavkaSK, which was founded in the territory of the Slovak Republic, so its activities fall under the jurisdiction of this country.

The main task of the SlavkaSK non-profit organization is to create an environmentally and socially sustainable world, which can be achieved largely through the utilization of non-recyclable plastics. In addition to our environmental protection activities, our goals include educating the future generation on environmental awareness. Our activities include organizing trash collection events.

Since the Slovak Republic offers favorable tax payment conditions for non-profit organizations, **the entire income can be used for the creation of additional plants and for planned donations.**

For other information about SlavkaSk n.o., visit <https://slavkask.com/>





The prices and values of IGNA tokens are subject to all types of volatility that characterize currencies and exchanges, and this volatility may adversely affect the price of IGNA tokens. The Company draws the attention of potential buyers to the key risks associated with the use, storage, trading, issuance, and purchase of tokens. The following list is not exhaustive.

Although the Company considers the risks listed below to be low, it is nevertheless its duty to draw the attention of potential buyers to the following points:

- a. The IGNA token is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and Council.
- b. The IGNA token is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and Council.

## **The Legality of Digital Currencies**

The European Union may take stricter regulatory steps in the future to protect crypto investors. Other regulatory measures may also affect the digital currency sector, such as regulations regarding issuers and service providers, or the treatment of certain cryptocurrencies or certain types of cryptocurrencies as financial instruments and/or securities. Such measures may adversely affect the crypto market and negatively impact the price of tokens on the crypto market. The IGNA team is committed to complying with all future regulations.

## **Digital Currencies and Exchanges**

Supply and demand, as well as factors influencing supply and demand, can affect the price of tokens. Some digital currency exchanges have been closed due to fraud, bankruptcy, or security breaches. Any token holder's funds held on the exchange are exposed to risk. Participation in exchanges carries risk, as users must take on credit risk by transferring digital currency from a personal account to a third-party account. Token holders assume credit risk toward the exchange with every transaction. The IGNA Team recommends that significant amounts of cryptocurrency should not be stored on exchanges in order to mitigate these risks. (These risks do not apply during the pre-sale phase).

## **Risks of Buying and Selling Digital Currencies**

Token holders may conduct transactions with private buyers or sellers, or through digital currency exchanges. Token holders assume credit risk every time they buy or sell digital currency. Even if token holders believe they are transferring tokens to a trusted partner, it is possible that due to computer or human error, theft, or criminal activity, tokens may be transferred in incorrect amounts or to unauthorized third parties.



If token holders are unable to recover such erroneous transactions with a third party or cannot identify the third party who received their tokens (due to error or theft), they will not be able to reclaim their mistakenly transferred tokens. (All operations should be carried out with great caution to avoid the loss of tokens).

## **Stolen or Incorrectly Transferred Tokens**

Once a transaction is confirmed and recorded in a block on the blockchain, the incorrect transfer of tokens or the theft of digital currencies is generally irreversible, and token holders cannot seek compensation for such transfers or thefts. Due to computer or human error, theft, or criminal activity, it is possible that token holders' digital currencies could be transferred in incorrect amounts or to unauthorized third parties. If token holders cannot execute a recovery transaction with such a third party or cannot identify the third party who erroneously or fraudulently received their tokens, they will not be able to reverse or otherwise recover their mistakenly transferred digital currencies.

## **Transaction Fees**

Token transaction fees are payable in the blockchain's native digital currency. The IGNA token is placed on the SOLANA blockchain network. Typically, operational fees on the blockchain are charged to the party initiating the transaction. In the case of token transfers, the fees are charged to the transferor. Since these fees must be paid in the underlying blockchain's native digital currency, IGNA token holders must ensure they have a sufficient amount of SOL to facilitate transfers.

## **Risk of Pre-Sale Completion**

The completion of the pre-sale depends on the Company's ability to sell a sufficient number of IGNA tokens at a price it deems satisfactory. If the Company does not raise enough funds through the offering, its ability to fully implement all the features and IGNA token rights described in this White Paper may be limited.

## **Project Implementation**

Thanks to the management's careful and thorough preparatory work, **the project's future is viewed as potentially promising**. The success of the project depends on adapting to environmental and social trends, building strong and committed communities, embracing innovation, aligning with technological and market changes, and the global regulatory environment. Additionally, the implementation of modern corporate governance systems is crucial for effective and efficient operation.

# Introducing the Management



**Ignác Czakó**

Chief Executive Officer

Ignác is a dedicated environmentalist who brings four decades of expertise in company management and leadership. With over 30 years of hands-on experience in waste processing, he has played a pivotal role in developing sustainable solutions that reduce environmental impact and promote circular economy principles.



**Dr. Anna Petrasovits**

Director of International Relations

Anna is an economist with several decades of experience in global and environmental economics and international relations. She has also held leadership roles in company management, combining strategic insight with a strong commitment to sustainability.



**János Kéri**

Chief Information Officer

János is an expert in computer science with a specialization in token development. He has many years of experience in cryptocurrency mining and a deep understanding of information technology and blockchain-based financial structures.



**Mgr. Eva Remáková**

Director of Commerce

Eva is passionate about marketing and brings a wealth of knowledge from her many years of experience in the field of education. A true enthusiast of creative content creation, she prefers materials that inspire, inform, and captivate.

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**Contact us  
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