

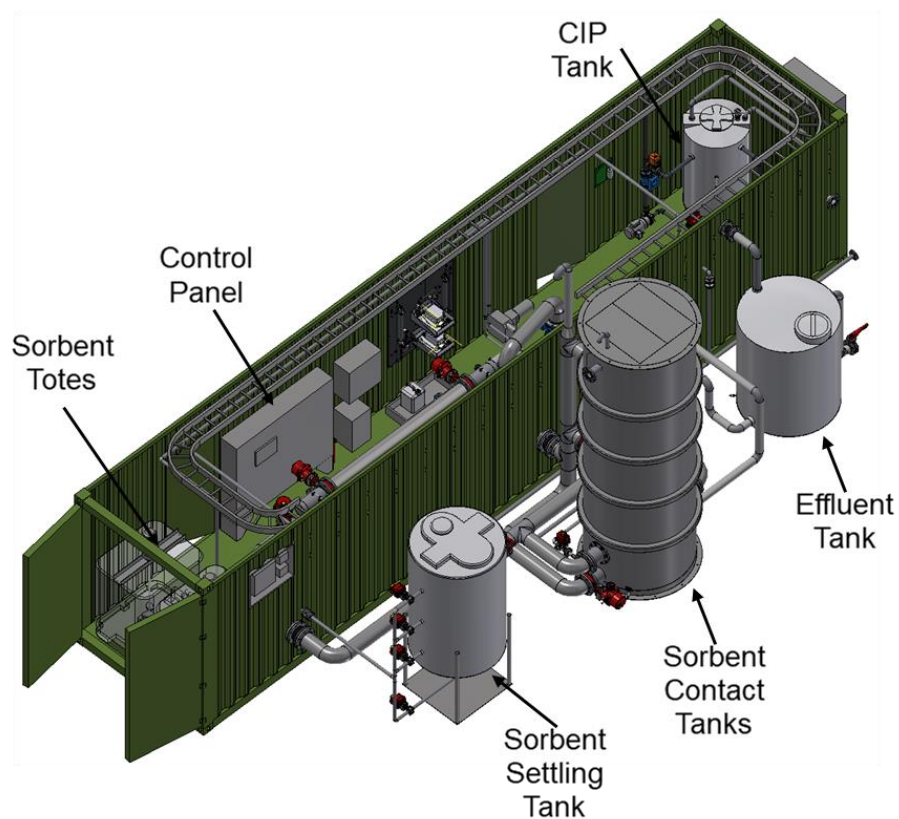
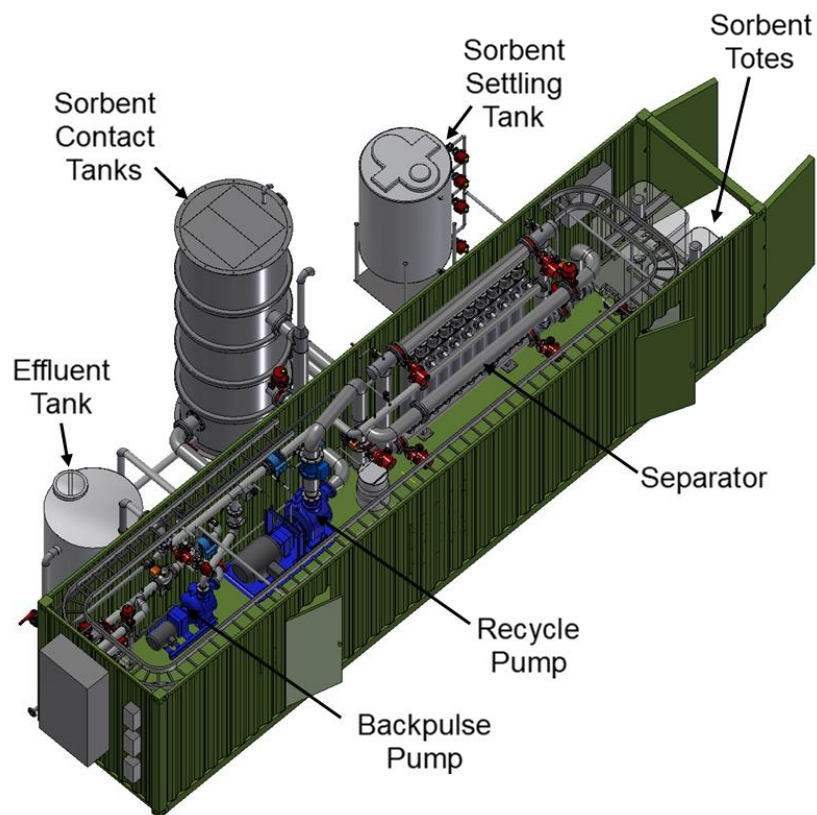


AQUA-AEROBIC SYSTEMS, INC.
A Metawater Company

AquaPRS™ PFAS Removal System

Features / Benefits

- High Quality Effluent
 - Exceeds US EPA Drinking Standards
 - Non-Detect for Regulated PFAS Compounds
 - Microfiltered Effluent – Particle Free
- Removal of Other Contaminants
 - VOCs
 - TOC / DOC
 - Micropollutants
 - Microplastics
- Multiple Micro-Sorbent designed for specific application and water quality
 - Approx. 1 um in size
 - Operation in high concentration slurry – 1 to 40 g/L
- High Adsorption Rates
 - Typically, 20 to 500 times higher depending on co-contaminants
- Minimized Liquid Waste
 - No Backwash Waste
 - Concentrated Sorbent Waste – 25% to 30% dry weight
- Easy Sorbent Disposal
 - Reduced volume compared to GAC and IX – AASI's Micro-sorbent is only 10 to 15% of the volume of GAC
 - Hazardous Waste Landfill
 - Thermal Destruction Process
 - Incineration
 - Supercritical Water Oxidation
 - Gasification / Pyrolysis or similar
 - Plasma - Potentially
- Low Energy Usage
 - Much less than RO
- Low Overall Net Present Value
 - Due to much reduced sorbent usage
 - Low energy usage
 - Automated Process & Minimal Operating Attention



Applications

Municipal

- Drinking Water
 - Groundwater
 - Surface Water
 - RO Reject for PFAS applications
- Stormwater

Industrial

- Stormwater Runoff
- Industrial Waste Streams
- Landfill Leachates
- RO Reject Treatment
- AFFF Waste Streams

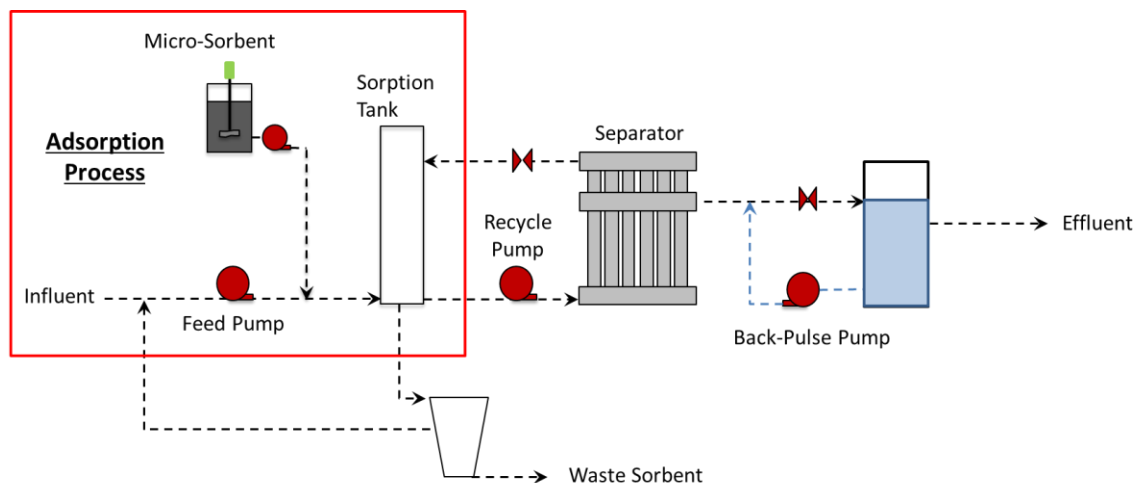
Military / DoD

- Stormwater Runoff
- Remediation
- AFFF Treatment
- Drinking Water Treatment

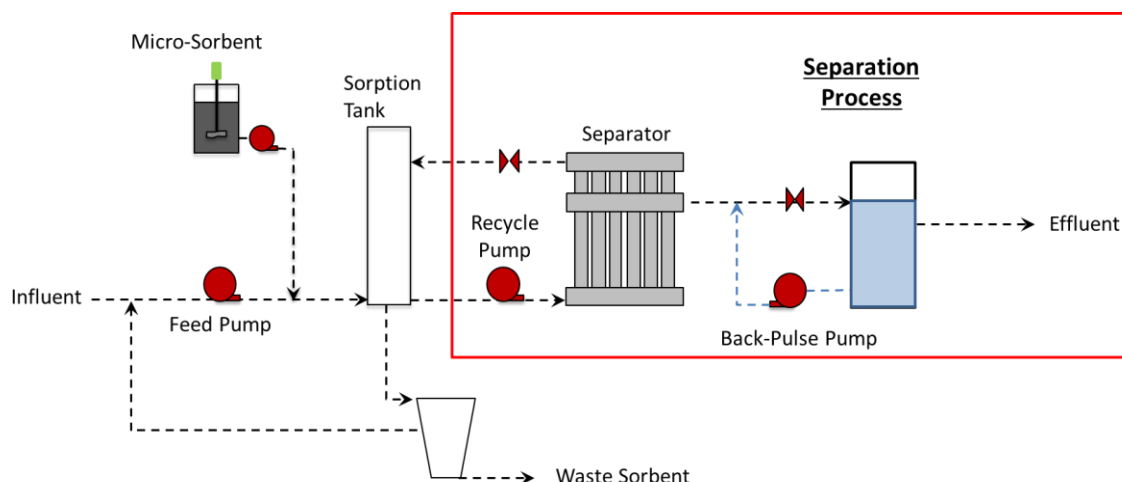
Simplified Operational Description

The AquaPRS™ Treatment process presents a unique arrangement to maximize contact between the PFAS and the AASI micro-sorbent material. The process consists of three basic parts as shown in the Figures below, which include the following:

- **Adsorption Process**: The contaminated water is mixed and comes into contact with the micro-sorbent and the adsorption of PFAS occurs.



- **Separation Process:** The micro-sorbent and any solids are removed from the water to produce a high quality micro-filtered effluent



- **Waste Minimization:** The spent micro-sorbent and solids are concentrated up to 25% to 30% by weight, minimizing both the liquid and solid waste with PFAS.

