

Technology Provider	Technology	Scale+	Pest Comp. treated	Related comp treated	Validation project experience**	Applicability Ranking++	Additional Remarks	Others
Eco Logic	GPCR	F	DDT and mixed	PCBs		DA	Commercial operation of full-scale GPCR plant treating DDT, PCBs and other organochlorine pesticides	
Eco Logic	GPCR	F	НСВ			DA	Commercial-scale engineering trial treating increasing quantities of HCB	
Eco Logic	GPCR	F		PCBs		DA	Treatment of PCB-contaminated material including electrical equipment, oil (askarel), concrete, personal protective equipment, and other dunnage.	
Eco Logic	GPCR		DDT, DDD, DDE soil			DA	Treatability testing on pesticide- contaminated soil from the Naval Air Station Patuxent River Site, MD.	
Nippon Sharyo, Ltd., Tokyo Boeki Ltd.	GCPR	F		PCBs		DA	PCB Plant in Handa City, Aichi Prefecture, Japan, Oct 2006	
+Key: F - Full-scale applications completed ++Key: Applicability ranking for pesticides								
	P - Pilot/Demonstration scale completed; no F-applications DA – Direct applicable							
	B - Bench/Laboratory scale completed; no P or F-applications FS 1 – Full scale within reasonable period possible 0-2 years							
	T - Theoretical applicable, no B, P, F applications * Vendor claims performance of demonstration, but no data provided * Validation on the basis of info provided in Table 2 and 3							
* Vendor claims p	erformance of der	nonstration,	but no data pro	vided	**Va	lidation on the basis of	f info provided in Table 2 and 3	

### Table 1: Technology Overview – Summary Technical Details



### Table 2: Overview Project Experience per Technology Supplier

Location/project	Contaminants	Amount treated in tons	Results incl. DRE, Pre-treat, Post treat Emissions, energy consumption, costs*	Client References Name, address, contact person phone, Email, fax
Kwinana, Western Australia - Routine Operations and Regulatory Testing	DDT (in a toluene mixture); other organochlorine pesticides; PCBs	Approximately 500 tons pesticides, 1500 tons PCBs	Regulatory Testing Results: Destruction Efficiencies of 99.999984% and 99.999968 % for DDT and 99.999998% for PCBs (takes into account gaseous, liquid and solid outputs); no PCBs or DDT detected in outputs.	Please see list at end of tables.
Kwinana, Western Australia – Pilot- and Commercial-scale treatability testing	Pilot testing – Laboratory-scale study treating pure HCB solid and mixed hexachlorinated solid	Pilot Testing: Treatment of 2 sample types: pure HCB and solid containing 66% HCB, 17% HCBD, 2% HCE, 15% unknown Engineering Trials: Total of 8 tons of HCB waste	<ul> <li>Pilot Testing Results: ' Destruction Efficiencies for both waste samples was 99.9999% for HCB; no analysed hexachlorinated compounds were detected in post-test scrubber water.</li> <li>Commercial-Scale Engineering Trial: Destruction and Removal Efficiencies for HCB in Tests 1, 2, and 3 respectively are 99.9999974%, 99.9999938%, and 99.9999922%</li> </ul>	
General Motors of Canada Limited, Commercial-scale testing	Regulatory Testing - High-strength PCB oil Routine Operations - PCBs	89 tons PCB oil and water waste, 576 tons electrical equipment and misc. bulk solids, 191 tons soil, concrete, and asphalt, 70 tons soil	Regulatory Testing Results: Destruction Efficiencies of 99.9999996%, 99.9999985%, and 99.9999808% for PCBs, 99.9999836%, 99.9999972%, and 99.9999971% for chlorobenzenes, and 99.999 to 99.9999% for polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (takes into account gaseous, liquid and solid outputs).	
Brown & Root Environmental – testing conducted at Eco Logic's test facility, Rockwood, Ontario	Treatability testing – pesticide- contaminated soil	Conducted 2 test runs treating 7.5 pounds per hour of soil for over 2.5 hours. Soil contained 690 and 440 ppm DDT for Runs 1 and 2, respectively.	Destruction and Removal Efficiency for DDT in the soil was 99.999987% and 99.999985% for Runs 1 and 2, respectively. No DDT was detected in the process outputs except for Run 2 treated soil, which contained 0.004 ppm DDT.	
PCB Plant in Handa City, Aichi Prefecture	PCBs PCDD+PCDF, Dioxin-like PCB's	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		



### Table 3: Overview detailed project information per project – Project name (from Table 2):

Location project	Pre-treat mg/kg	Post-treat mg/kg	DREs	Emissions 1.Air (HCl, Dioxins & furans etc) 2. Water, 3. Waste (slags)	Energy consumption	Costs(Capital, operating costs)	Others, remarks
Kwinana, Regulatory Testing	July 1995: 30.3% DDT February 1996: 5.6% DDT	Stack Gas: < 1.7 μg/m³ (1995); < 0.80 μg/m³ (1996)	99.9999984 % (1995) 99.999968 % (1996) Note: includes all outputs, not just stack gas	Waste-specific compounds non-detect in air, solid and liquid outputs; no slag created; detailed data no longer available		Prototype plant - cost data not valid; current estimates are approximately US\$2500 - \$3000 per tonne for bulk solid and liquid waste feeds; approximately US\$200 and up (depending on quantity) for soil and sediment feeds	
Kwinana,– Pilot- and Commercial- scale treatability testing	Waste Input: 514kg-Test 1 1584kg-Test 2, 4610kg-Test 3	Treated Solids: 2kg-Test 1 23kg-Test 2 94kg-Test 3	HCB: 99.9999974% 99.9999938% 99.9999922% Chlorobenzene: 99.9999807% 99.9999863% 99.9999869%			See above	
General Motors of Canada Limited, Regulatory testing	50% PCBs 30% Chlorobenzenes		PCBs: 99.999996%, 99.9999985%, 99.9999997% for Tests 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Chlorobenzenes 99.9999842% 99.999985% 99.9999977% for Tests 1, 2, and 3, respectively.			Demonstration plant only, and so cost data not applicable to commercial operations. See information on Kwinana site above.	
Brown & Root Environmental – testing conducted at Eco Logic's test facility, Rockwood, Ontario	Untreated Soil: 690 and 440 ppm DDT for Runs 1 and 2, respectively.	Treated Soil: <0.006 and 0.004 ppm DDT for Runs 1 and 2, respectively.	DRE DDT: 99.999987% and 99.999985% for Runs 1 and 2, respectively.			Demonstration plant only, and so cost data not applicable to commercial operations. See information on Kwinana site above.	
PCB Plant in Handa City, Aichi	Low concentration insulating oil:			Exhaust gas: 1.4 ng/m <sup>3</sup> N		Trail run October 2006 Feed 4.2 g/min	



Prefecture	PCB: 120 mg/kg	Waste water: 6.6 ng/L			
	<i>Low concentration insulating oil</i> : PCB: 66 mg/kg	Exhaust gas: 1.1 ng/m <sup>3</sup> N Waste water: 0.65 ng/L	ng/m <sup>3</sup> N Feed 4.27 g/min		
	High concentration insulating oil: PCB: 6.2 %	Exhaust gas: 42 ng/m <sup>3</sup> N Waste water: 0.35 ng/L	Trail run October 2006 Feed 4.13 g/min		
	High concentration insulating oil: PCB:5.9 %	Exhaust gas: 0.65 ng/m <sup>3</sup> N Waste water: 0.16 ng/L	Trail run October 2006 Feed 4.18 g/min		
PCB Plant in Handa City, Aichi Prefecture	PCDD+PCDF, Dioxin-like PCB's (low concentration insulating oil)			PCB 120	
	PCCD+PCDF: 0.019 ngTEQ/g	Exhaust gas: 0.00021 ng-TEQ/m <sup>3</sup> N Waste water: 0 (<0.00080) ng-TEQ/L	ng-TEQ/m³N Waste water:		
	Dioxin-like PCBs: 2.6 ngTEQ/g	0.000073 ng-TEQ/m³N 0.000038 ng-TEQ/L			
	PCDD/Fs+ Dioxin-like PCBs: 2.6 ngTEQ/g	0.00022 ng-TEQ/m <sup>3</sup> N 0.000038 ng-TEQ/L			
	PCCD+PCDF: 0.010 ngTEQ/g	- ng-TEQ/m³N 0.00065 ng-TEQ/l	- ng-TEQ/m <sup>3</sup> N 0.00065 ng-TEQ/L		
	Dioxin-like PCBs: 1.4 ngTEQ/g	0.0000044 ng-TEQ/m <sup>3</sup> N 0.00019 ng-TEQ/L	0.0000044 ng-TEQ/m <sup>3</sup> N 0.00019 ng-TEQ/L		
	PCDD/Fs+ Dioxin-like PCBs: 1.4 ngTEQ/g	- ng-TEQ/m³N 0.00084 ng-TEQ/L			
PCB Plant in Handa City, Aichi Prefecture	PCDD+PCDF, Dioxin-like PCB's (high concentration insulating oil)			PCB 6.2%	
	PCCD+PCDF: 9.7 ngTEQ/g	0 (<0.016) ng-TEQ/m³N 0 (<0.00080) ng-TEQ/L			
	Dioxin-like PCBs: 1320 ngTEQ/g	0.00027 ng-TEQ/m <sup>3</sup> N 0.0000028 ng-TEQ/L			



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PCDD/Fs+ Dioxin-like PCBs: 1330 ngTEQ/g	0.00027 ng-TEQ/m³N 0 (0.00080) ng-TEQ/L	
PCCD+PCDF: 9.3 ngTEQ/g		PCB 5.9%
Dioxin-like PCBs: 1260 ngTEQ/g	0.0000028 ng-TEQ/m <sup>3</sup> N 0.00000061 ng-TEQ/L	
PCDD/Fs+ Dioxin-like PCBs: 1270 ngTEQ/g	- ng-TEQ/m³N 0.00000061 ng-TEQ/L	

\* "-" in the table shows "non-measurement" or "non-recording".

\* Conformity to emission standards shows as follows. (emission standard; exhaust gas (0.1 ng-TEQ/m<sup>3</sup>N), waste water (10 pg-TEQ/L)

\* N.D criteria for Treated oil are not clear



Organization	Contact	Description/Notes
Western Australia Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)	Local Rep - Paul Byrnes, Manager Kwinana Branch Tel 61-8-9419-5500 Perth Rep - Adam Parker, Director Waste Management Division Tel 61-8-9222-7160	<ul> <li>General knowledge of our Kwinana operation</li> <li>in 1999/2000 oversaw the processing of several hundred tonnes of Chemical Collection pesticide waste from Western Australia</li> </ul>
CSPB	Nathan Dixon - Manager Laboratory Tel 61-8-9411-8221	Chemical manufacturer     Supplied PCB waste for destruction
Nufarm	Chris Lee - Plant Manager Tel 61-8-9411-4000	<ul> <li>Agricultural chemical manufacturer</li> <li>Supplied over 100 tonnes of 2,4-D, other phenoxy acetic acids, and other miscellaneous pesticides, including DPE, rubbish, soils, old drums, etc., for destruction</li> </ul>
Western Power	Roman Mandyczewsky - Principal Scientific Officer Tel 61-8-9326-4895	<ul> <li>Western Australia's electricity generation and distribution company</li> <li>supplied mostly PCBs, but also roughly 40 tonnes of Dieldrin contaminated sludge, oil, residue from old tanks of 'pole-mix' (power pole insecticide)</li> <li>Mr. Mandyczewsky is also aware of the original DDT work performed for the Dept. of Agriculture</li> </ul>
HATLAR Environmental	George Hatzimihalis - Managing Director Tel 61-3-9629-5300	<ul> <li>HATLAR Environmental managed many of Western Australia's used pesticide collection and redrumming operations</li> <li>Used the GPCR plant exclusively for destruction</li> </ul>
Bridle Consulting	Trevor Bridle - Technical director Tel +618 93282527	- Member of Australia's National Advisory Board

### Table 5: Utilities Required for High-strength Pesticide Waste Treatment

Utility	Units	Quantity required per tonne of waste input		Quantity required per month (Full-scale plant)
Electricity	MWh	2.5	175	700
Caustic	Т	1.4	98	392
Hydrogen*	Nm <sup>3</sup>	1000	70,000	280,000
Nitrogen	Nm <sup>3</sup>	75	5,250	21,000
CO2	Kg	20.1	1,407	5,628
Steam	Kg	1500	105,000	420,000
Natural Gas	Nm <sup>3</sup>	600	42,000	168,000
Cooling Water	m3	500	35,000	140,000
Processing Rate		kg/min	2	8
	Тс	onnes/month	70	280
		Tonnes/yr	840	3360

\*assumes hydrogen is recovered from the product gas



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#### Table 6: Comparison of Worldwide Incinerator Air Emission Standards with GPCR Results

	EU	United States (HWC	Canada (Federal	Ontario	Measured GPCR Levels		
Pollutant	Standard <sup>4</sup>	MACT proposed rule, July 1999, new sources)	Mobile PCB Treatment Standards, 1990)	(Municipal Waste Incinerators - 2001)	Concentration	Project/Waste Stream	
Total Dust/ Particulates	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	34 mg mg/m <sup>3</sup>	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	17 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.35 - 0.94 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General Motors of Canada Ltd (PCB Oil - 3 tests)	
Total Organic Carbon	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 ppmv (hydrocarbons, reported as propane)	NL	100 ppmv (expressed as equivalent methane)	0.4 - 2.3 ppm (Only Data Total Hydrocarbons)	General Motors of Canada Ltd	
HCl	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	21 ppmv	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	18 ppmv (27 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	< 0.00007 - 0.0025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General Motors of Canada Ltd	
HF	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	NL	No Data Available		
SO <sup>2</sup>	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	21 ppmv (56 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0 to 1 ppm	General Motors of Canada Ltd	
NOx	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	110 ppmv	63 - 79 ppm	General Motors of Canada Ltd	
PCDD/ PCDF <sup>2</sup>	0.1 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	0.20 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	12 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	0.14 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	0.018 - 0.020 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	General Motors of Canada Ltd	
			0.08 ng/m <sup>3</sup> (CCME		0.000011 - 0.00041 ng/m3	New Bedford Harbor (Dioxin- contaminated sediment - 4 tests)	
			Target for 2006)		0.0027 ng/m3	Japanese Regulatory Testing (Dioxin-contaminated solids)	
					0.00013 - 0.00065 ng/m3	US Army Testing (Pentachloro -phenol-contaminated wood)	
СО	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppmv	NL	NL	0 to 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US Army Testing (treatment of chlorinated polyethylene)	
					1 - 5 ppm	General Motors of Canada Ltd	
Semivolatile Metals	NL	24 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL			
Low Volatile Metals	NL	97 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL			
Cadmium	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	0.014 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.00019 - 0.000093 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General Motors of Canada Ltd	
Thallium	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	NL	$< 0.0042 - < 0.0048 \text{ mg/m}^3$		
Mercury	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.045 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	0.020 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	< 0.0000048 - 0.00099 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Antimony	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	NL	0.0012 - 0.0021 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Arsenic	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	NL	< 0.00014 - < 0.00016 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Lead	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	0.142 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.00053 - 0.0029 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Chromium	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	NL	0.0056 - 0.009 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Cobalt	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	NL	$< 0.00014 - < 0.00016 \text{ mg/m}^3$		
Copper	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	NL	0.00081 - 0.0016 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Manganese	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	NL	0.00084 - 0.0018 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Nickel	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	NL	< 0.000080 - 0.0021mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Vanadium	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NL	NL	NL	$< 0.00035 - < 0.00041 \text{ mg/m}^3$		

(1) Based on daily average, except PCDD/PCDF which is based on 6 to 8 hour average, and metals, which are based on a 30 minute to 8 hour average

(2) Toxic equivalents calculated using the international method NL = Not Listed