

Mechanochemical Destruction as a Scalable Treatment Technology for PFAS

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Outline

- i. Technology Overview
- ii. Underlying Science
- **III.** PFAS Destruction Trials
 - Ideal Matrices
 - AFFF Concentrate
 - Impacted Soil
- v. Scale-Up Potential
- vi. Next Steps



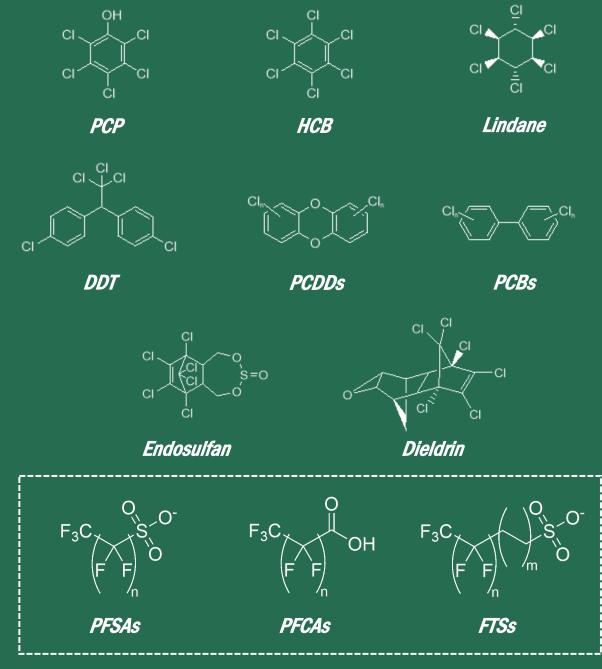


Technology Capabilities

Mechanochemical Destruction (MCD)

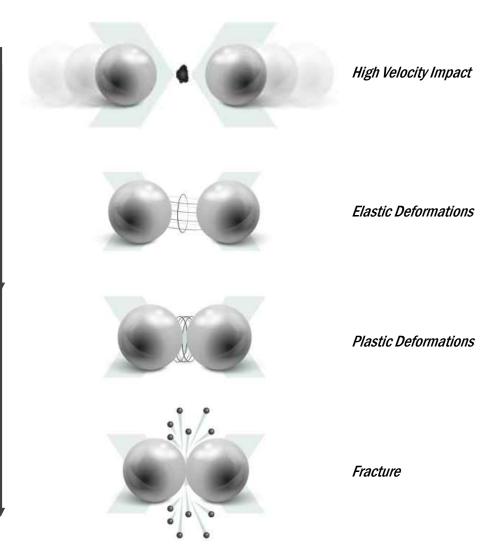
Hazardous Waste Treatment

- Mechanochemistry based solution for the treatment of various toxic waste streams.
- Green approach to contaminated land and chemical stockpiles.
- Demonstrated at various scales. Scale-up required for PFAS issues.
- POPs, PFAS, PAHs, asbestos.





The Science



Mechanochemistry

- Immense mechanical forces drive physical and chemical transformations.
- Ball bearings in the MCD reactors collide at incredibly fast speeds.
- Particles are subject to intense destruction conditions at the points of collision.
- Important to understand the fundamental science and technology scale-up.



Experimental Strategy

Explore reaction initiation and propagation induced by ball milling.

Determine destruction efficiencies, evaluate mechanisms, explore kinetics, and fluorine fate.

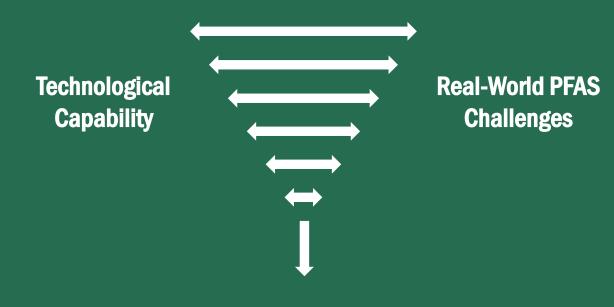












Focused Experimental Design



Meaningfully Inform Scale-Up



Experimental Design

Generation of Reactive Sites Destruction of Pure PFAS Standards Destruction of PFAS in AFFF Concentrates Destruction of PFAS in Real-World Contaminated Soil SCALE-UP

Analytical Suite

Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry

Combustion Ion Chromatography

Fourier Transform Infrared

High Resolution Mass Spectrometry

Solid-State Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

Liquid Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

Electron Paramagnetic Resonance

Powder X-Ray Diffraction

Scanning Electron Microscopy

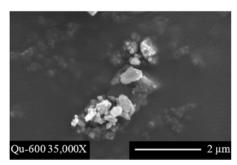
X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy

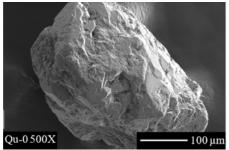
BET Surface Area Analysis

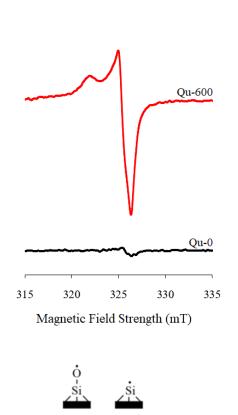


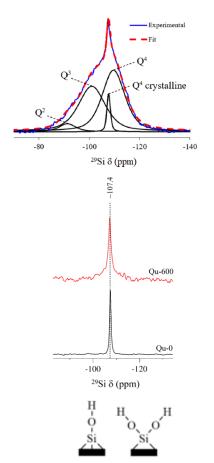
Reactive Sites

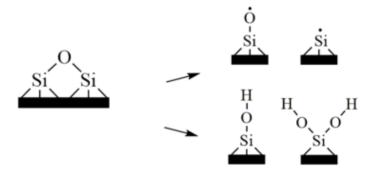
PFAS + Reactive Surfaces → Intermediates → Mineralized By-Products









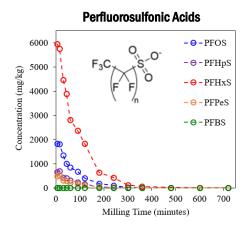


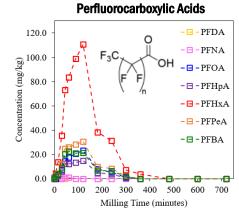


MCD of PFAS: Ideal Matrices

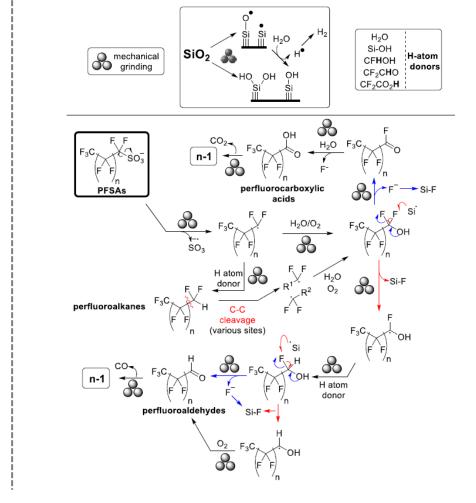
Procedure PFAS Standard(s) ~0.05 g Quartz Sand ~5.00 g

Degradation Kinetics



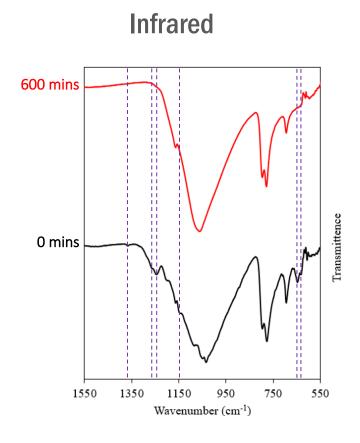


Degradation Mechanism





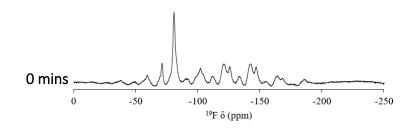
Fluorine Fate



Solid-State Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

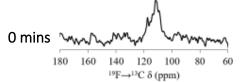
Direct Polarisation

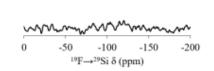




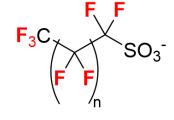
Cross Polarisation



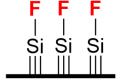




Overall Reaction









Real-World Challenges: AFFF Concentrates

Obsolete foam concentrates are a major liability issue.

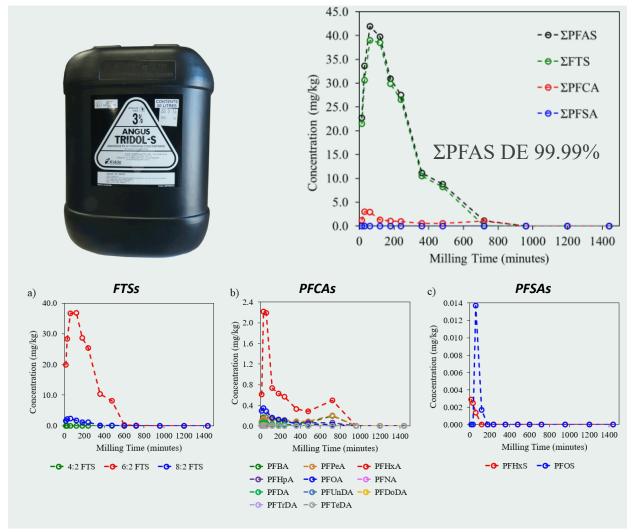
5%-10% fluorosurfactants in foams.

Ball milling of AFFFs on quartz sand bed proved highly effective.

6:2 Fluorotelomermercaptoalkylamido sulfonate

6:2 Fluorotelomermercaptoalkylamido sulfonate sulfoxide

6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate





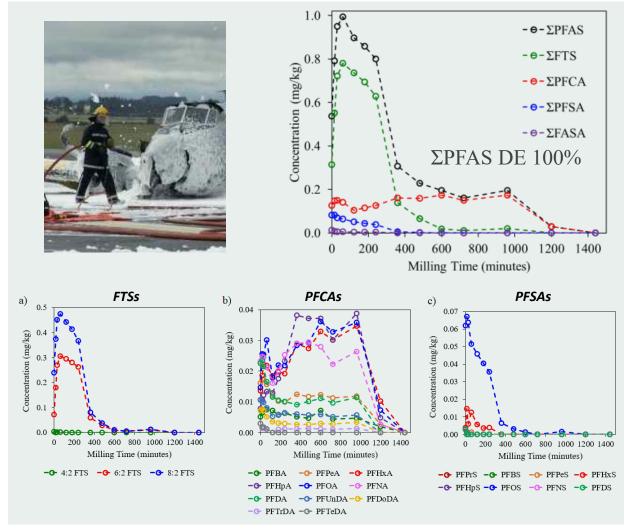
Real-World Challenges: Contaminated Soil

Authentic sample derived from a Defence Force site.

Incredibly complex PFAS profile due to decades of foam use.

Ball milling of PFAS-impacted soil leads to an inert end-product.

Theoretical EE/O of 45-180 kWh/m³ (destruction).





Technology Scale-Up

The primary objective of scale-up strategy is to de-risk the implementation of the MCD technology at full-scale.



5 g batch.

Efficacy.

Fundamental science.



Pilot

100s kgs semi-continuous.

Scalability.

Operational conditions.

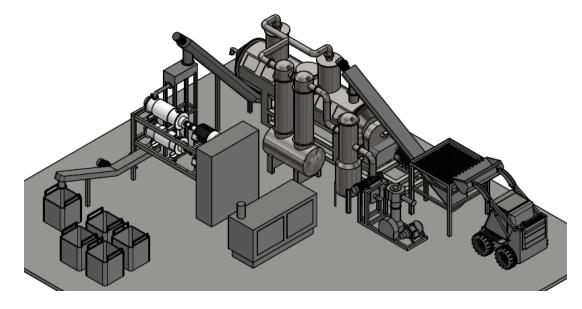


Full-Scale

Tonnes per hour continuous.

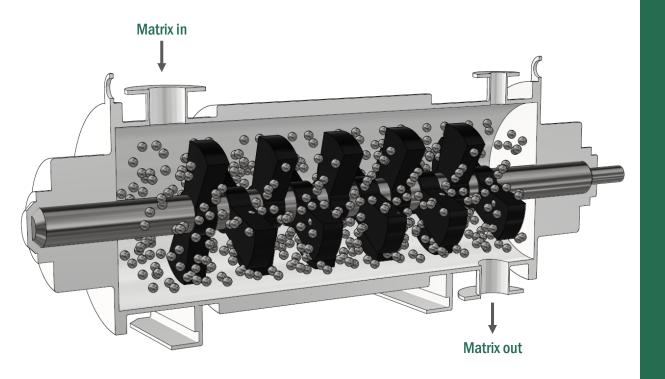
QA/QC.

Plant maintenance.





MCD Reactor Design



Full-scale = tonnes per hour

Technology Fundamentals

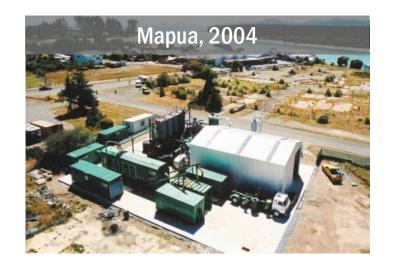
Horizontal stirred ball mill design is a proven high efficiency mechanochemical system.

Engineered to destroy organic pollutants (e.g., PFAS, POPs) in solid matrices.

Focused on sustainability and providing the environmental sector with a greener solution for destruction.



Technology Adaptability



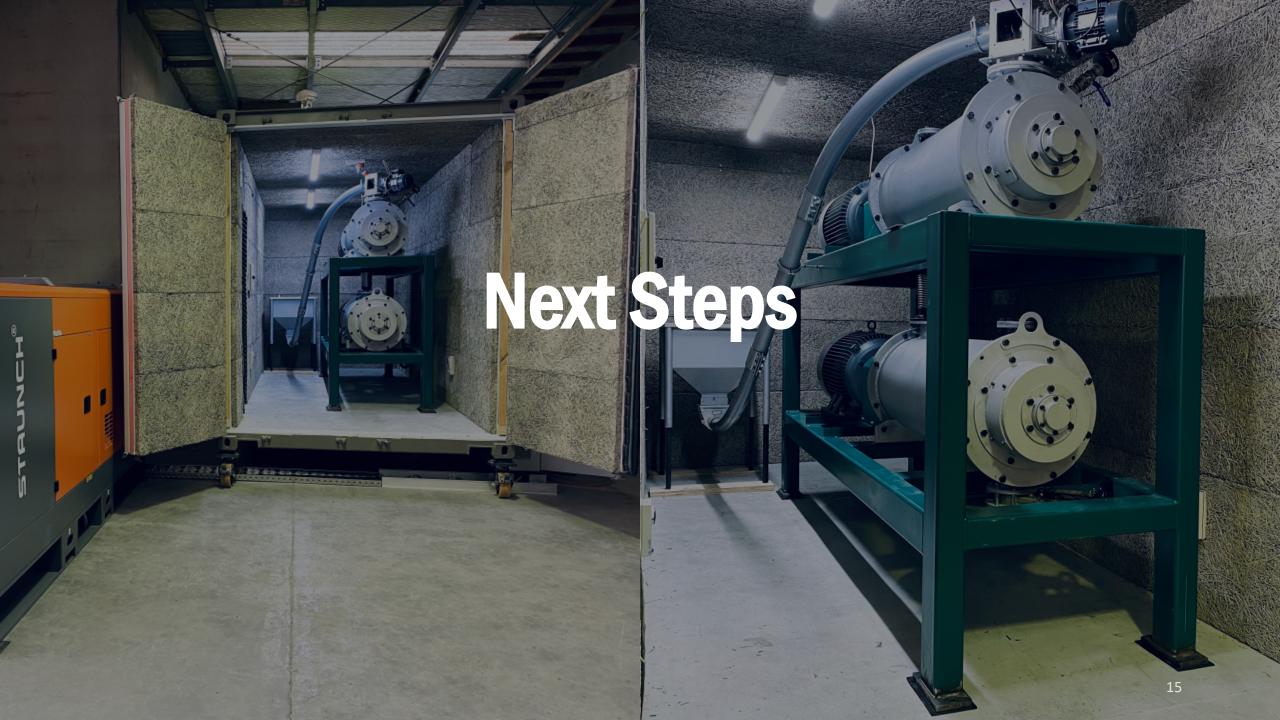














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