



Surfactant Enhanced Remediation Technologies

Dan Socci, CEO
2014

The background of the slide is a composite image. The top and bottom sections show laboratory glassware, including beakers and test tubes, with a soft, blue-tinted overlay. The bottom section also features faint, semi-transparent chemical structures and molecular formulas, such as H_2O , H_2C , and H_2O . A large, solid green rectangular area with a fine grid pattern covers the middle portion of the slide, serving as a backdrop for the text.

Green Chemical Solution for Remediation and Oil Industries

ETHICALCHEM BACKGROUND

EthicalChem Background

- Recently acquired the intellectual property assets of VeruTEK Technologies Inc.
- Provides plant-based, green chemical solutions for remediation and oilfield applications

Remediation Technologies	Oilfield Technologies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SEPR <i>(Surfactant Enhanced Product Recovery)</i>• S-ISCO <i>(Surfactant-enhanced In Situ Chemical Oxidation)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Viscosity reduction• Demulsification• Drilling muds removal• Wellbore cleaning• Oily wastewater separation

Field Proven Technologies

- ✓ 50+ remediation sites completed
- ✓ 20+ oil fields
- ✓ 10 patents



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Green Chemical Solution for Environmental Remediation

REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES

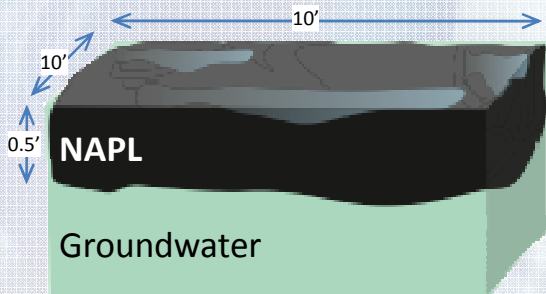
Remediation Technologies

- Surfactant-enhanced In Situ Chemical Oxidation (S-ISCO)
 - Desorbs and destroys residual contamination in place
 - Simultaneous injection of surfactant and oxidant

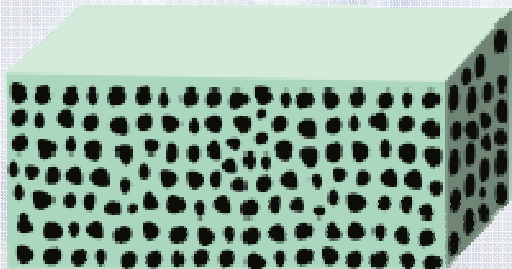
- Surfactant Enhanced Product Recovery (SEPR)
 - Desorption and gas generation improves recovery of Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (NAPL) contamination
 - Implemented first to maximize S-ISCO performance

Emulsification and Surface Area

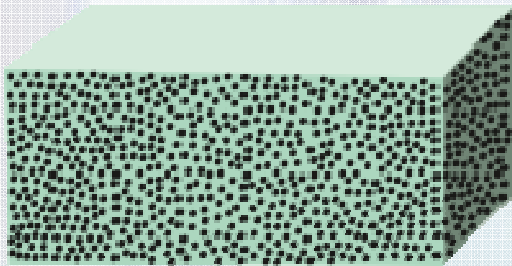
Emulsions increase interface area between oxidant and contaminant by several orders of magnitude



Volume: 50 cubic feet
Surface area: 220 square feet

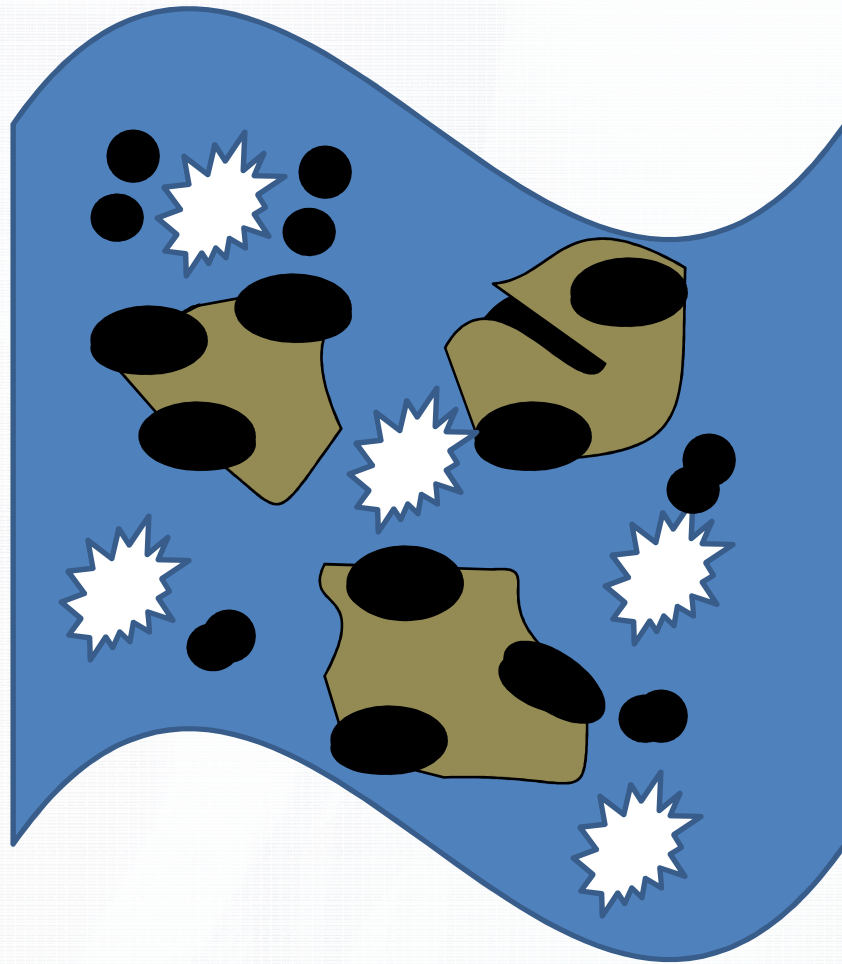


Volume: 50 cubic feet
Emulsion Diameter: 1 millimeter
Surface area: 91,440 square feet
Approximately 2.5 orders of magnitude higher



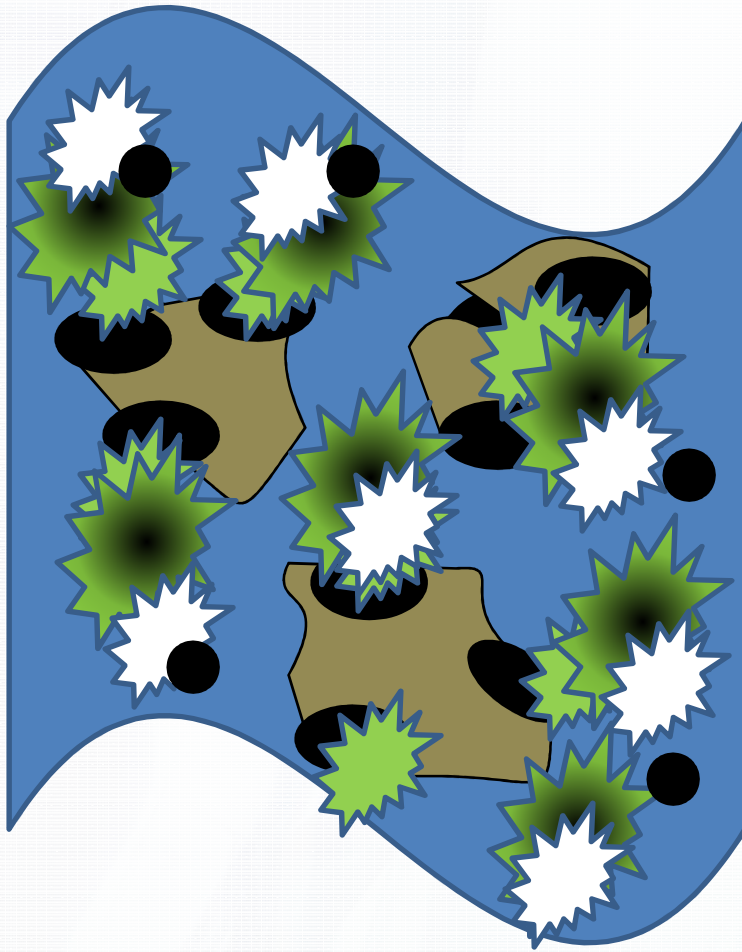
Volume: 50 cubic feet
Emulsion Diameter: 1 micrometer
Surface area: 91,493,000 square feet
Approximately 5 orders of magnitude higher

ISCO Performance



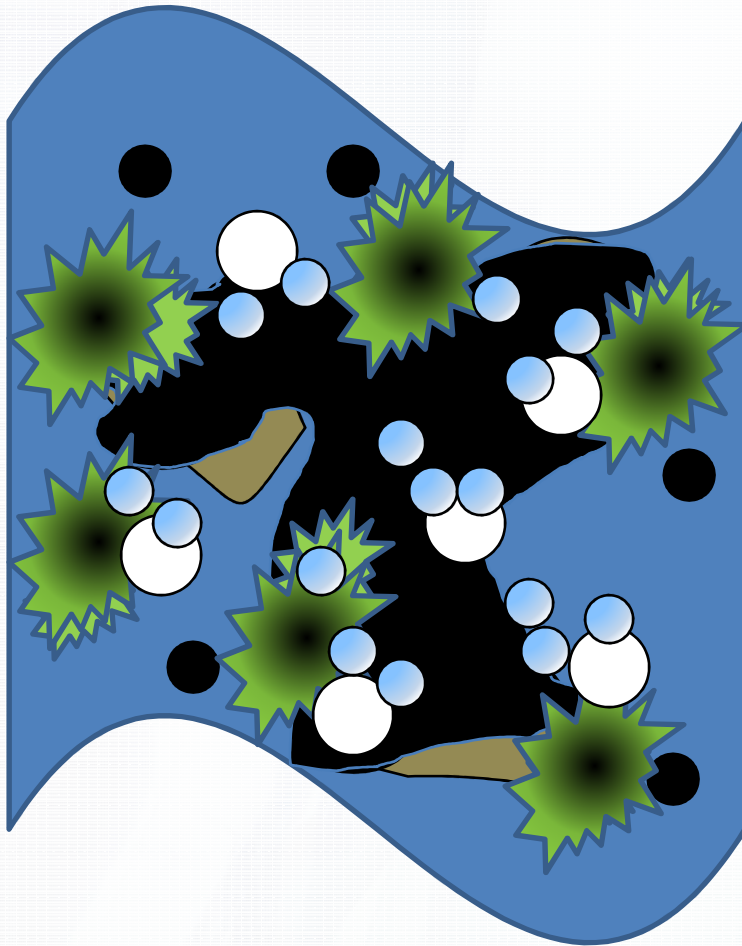
- Sorbed contaminants on soil and in soil pores
- Oxidants introduced into groundwater
- Dissolved contaminants oxidized
- Contaminants leach back into groundwater – Rebound
- Repeat treatments

S-ISCO Performance



- Sorbed contaminants on soil and in soil pores
- Surfactant and oxidant introduced into groundwater
- Sorbed contaminants are emulsified into aqueous phase
- Complete removal of contamination – no rebound

SEPR Performance



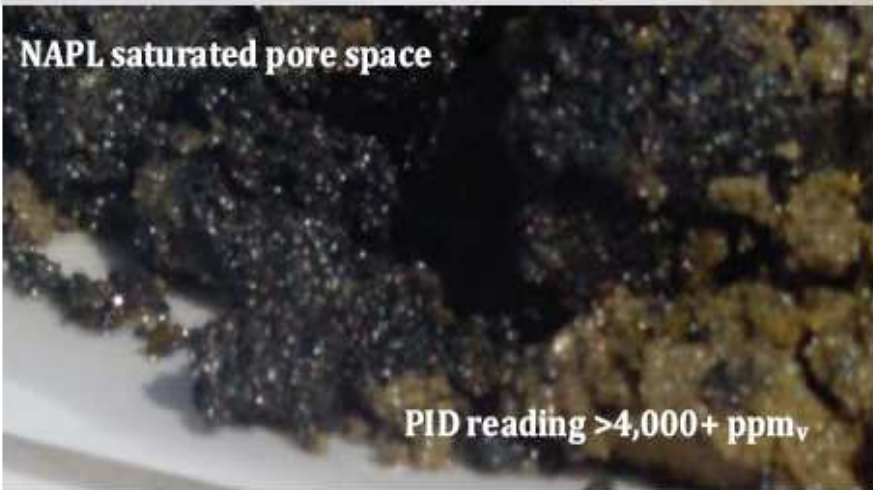
- Bulk, free phase NAPL present in subsurface
- SEPR fluid injected
- Surfactants desorb and emulsify NAPL
- Gas bubbles generated from peroxide
- Help facilitate movement to recovery wells
- Residual contamination remains

Pre and Post S-ISCO Implementation

Pre-Treatment

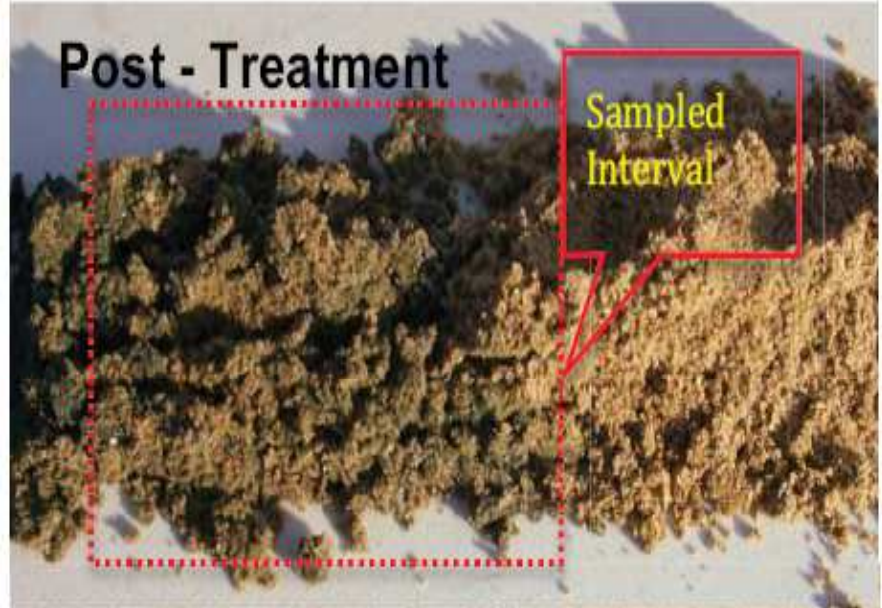


NAPL saturated pore space



PID reading >4,000+ ppm_v

Post - Treatment



PID reading 457 ppm_v

The background of the slide features a blurred image of laboratory glassware, including beakers and test tubes, with faint chemical structures overlaid. The top and bottom portions of the image are light blue and white, while the middle portion is a solid green with a fine grid pattern.

S-ISCO and SEPR Implementation

CASE STUDY EXAMPLES

Case Studies

1. S-ISCO treatment of VOCs in NY State
2. SEPR Creosote Recovery in a U.S. Gulf State
3. SEPR & S-ISCO MGP remediation in Sydney, AU
4. S-ISCO treatment of New York City Brownfield site

S-ISCO Treatment of VOCs at NY Site



Site

Textile Manufacturing Company

Contaminants of Concern

TCA, Volatile Organic Compounds

Objectives

Achieve NYSEC Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Criteria

Remedial Implementation

S-ISCO

Consultant

Fleming Lee Shue

S-ISCO Treatment of VOCs at NY Site

S-ISCO

- Combined surfactant/oxidant desorb & destroy treatment for hydrophobic contaminants

RemMetrik

- Calculates the mass and 3D location of subsurface contamination
- Targets the contamination for treatment with S-ISCO and subsurface pressure waves
- Assesses the effectiveness of treatment

Wavefront Primawave

- Generates subsurface pressure waves that open soil pore spaces.

S-ISCO Treatment of VOCs at NY Site

Treatment Details:

- 50 ft x 50 ft treatment area
- Saturated treatment of 10 - 15 ft bgs
- Treatment Adjacent to creek flowing into Hudson River
- S-ISCO chemical delivery
 - 3 permanent injection wells
 - 5 Geoprobe points
- 6 days of S-ISCO injections

S-ISCO Treatment of VOCs at NY Site

S-ISCO injections

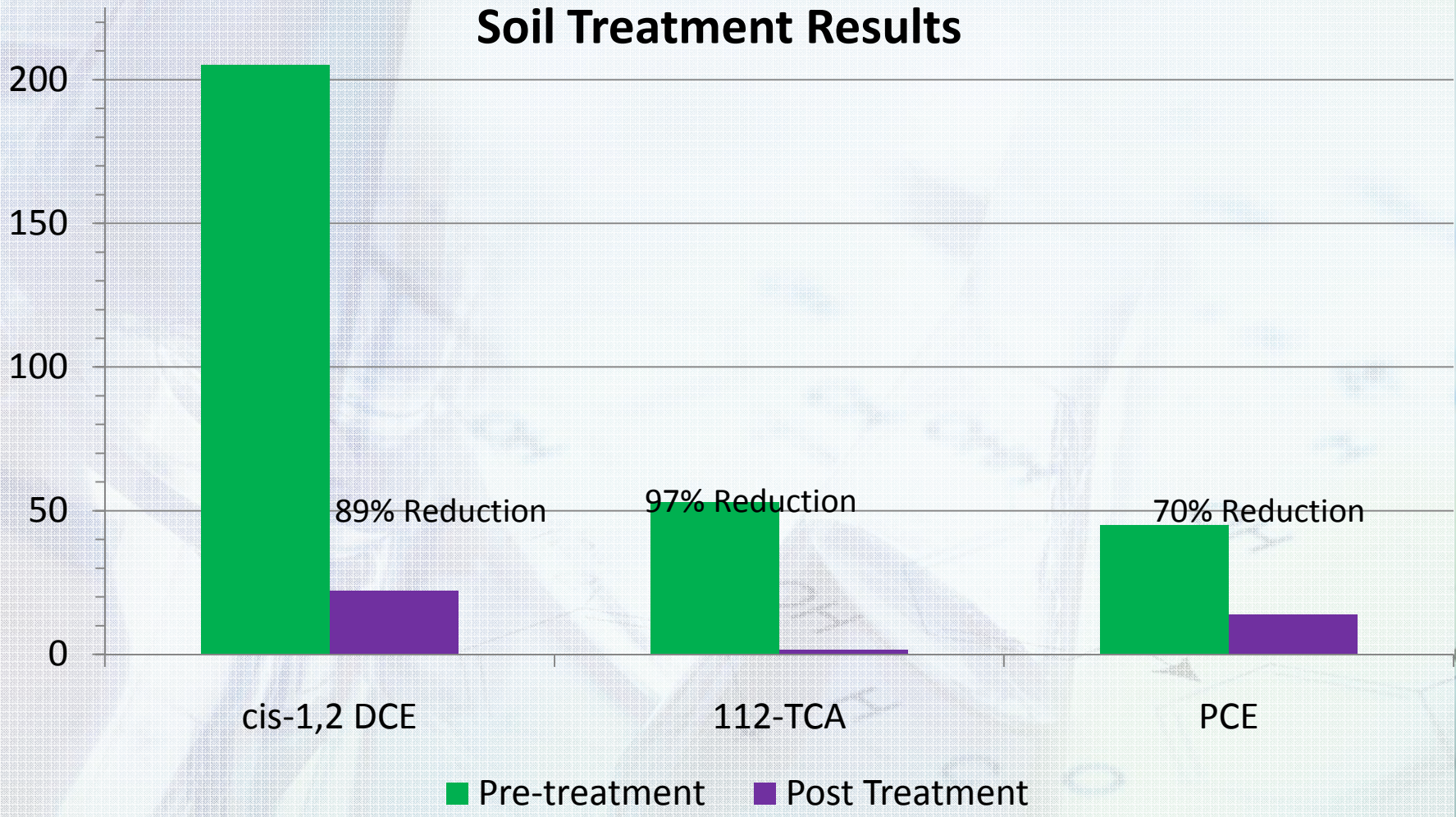
Alkaline activated Klozur (persulfate) and EthicalChem proprietary plant based surfactant VeruSOL.

Approximately 14,200 gallons of total fluids consisting of

- Klozur, 15 – 50 g/L
- Sodium hydroxide, 12 – 50 g/L
- VeruSOL 5– 15 g/L

S-ISCO Treatment of VOCs at NY Site

Soil Treatment Results



S-ISCO Treatment of VOCs at NY Site

All GW Concentrations below site cleanup criteria

Groundwater Treatment Results

VOC	Pre-treat Max. Conc. µg/L	Post-treat Max. Conc. µg/L	Percent Reduction
Total VOCs	86,530	11,706	86%
TCA	48,300	8,630	82%
112-TCA	34.5	2.3	93%
1,1-DCA	36,100	2,540	93%
Chloroethane	1,280	334	74%

S-ISCO Treatment of VOCs at NY Site

Current Site Status:

Based on the post treatment results consultant has recommended site closure.

The site is currently under review for closure by the NYSDEC.



Creosote Remediation with SEPR Technology U.S. Gulf State



Superfund Creosote Site in U.S. Gulf State

Site

- 34 acre Former Wood Treating Facility,

Contaminants of Concern

- Creosote DNAPL

Objectives

- Enhance well yield of the existing recovery system in saturated zone
- Reduce soil concentrations of TPH in vadose zone



Superfund Creosote Site in U.S. Gulf State

Treatment Details:

- **3 stage treatment approach**
 - Well rehabilitation
 - Vadose zone NAPL removal
 - Saturated zone NAPL removal
- **SEPR Chemistry**
 - Up to 8% hydrogen peroxide
 - 1-5% VeruSOL Creosote formula

Superfund Creosote Site in U.S. Gulf State

Saturated Recovery Well Performance

Well	Pre SEPR Average Yield (gpm)	Post SEPR Average Yield (gpm)	% Increase
R5	0.82	2.40	193%
R9	0.16	1.11	594%
R10	0.11	0.23	109%
R12	0.24	1.27	429%
R15	0.31	0.67	116%
R17	0.04	0.54	1250%
R18	0.15	0.45	200%

Superfund Creosote Site in U.S. Gulf State



***Frac Tank Containing
Extracted Fluid***



Samples of Extracted Fluid



Superfund Creosote Site in U.S. Gulf State

Results:

- Enhanced recovery rates by up to 1200% in saturated zone
- Achieved 84% TPH mass reduction in the vadose zone
- Enhanced the removal of free phase creosote NAPL from the vadose and the saturated zone

SEPR & S-ISCO Remediation of MGP Contamination Sydney, AU



MGP Remediation in Sydney, AU



Site

Former Gasworks Plant

Contaminants of Concern

BTEX, PAHs, TPH

Objectives

Demonstrate effectiveness of SEPR & S-ISCO technology at the site

Remedial Implementation

SEPR & S-ISCO

MGP Remediation in Sydney, AU

Treatment Details:

- **3 Stage Approach**
 - SEPR Implementation – 2.5 weeks
 - 20 – 40 g/L VeruSOL with 0.5 – 1.0% peroxide
 - S-ISCO Implementation with persulfate – 4.5 weeks
 - 5 – 15 g/L VeruSOL with 100 – 200 g/L persulfate
 - S-ISCO Implementation with peroxide – 2.5 weeks
 - 5 – 10 g/L VeruSOL with 0.5 – 4% peroxide

MGP Remediation in Sydney, AU

Results

- 31 soil samples were analyzed post treatment
- Majority of samples reached criteria levels

Post Injection Samples Below Criteria	
Contaminant	Percent of Samples Below Criteria (out of 31)
C10-C14	31
C15-C28	30
C29-C36	30
cPAHs	20
Benzene	31
B(a)P	26
Total PAHs	24

MGP Remediation in Sydney, AU

Project Outcome & Current Status

- **SEPR and S-ISCO technology was deemed effective for removal and destruction of site contaminants**
- **EthicalChem is currently engaged in submitting plans for full scale work**
- **Full scale is planned for March 2015**



S-ISCO Remediation of MGP Coal Tar NYC Brownfield Site



MGP Coal Tar Remediation in NYC



Site

Former Roofing Products
Manufacturer

Contaminants of Concern

BTEX, PAHs, & naphthalene

Objectives

Reduce contaminant mass to
enable issuance of Certificate of
Completion

Remedial Implementation

S-ISCO

MGP Coal Tar Remediation in NYC

- **Site Conditions:**

- Former roofing manufacture site
- ~50,000 lb contamination
- BTEX, PAHs, naphthalene
- NAPL
- Heterogeneous subsurface

- **Challenges:**

- Adjacent to East River
- Dense urban neighborhood
- Weather
- NAPL



Northern edge of site boundary
~ 100 ft from high-rise, luxury
residential building

MGP Coal Tar Remediation in NYC

Treatment Details:

- **S-ISCO Implementation**
 - 5 g/L VeruSOL
 - 25 – 50 g/L Sodium Persulfate
 - 20 g/L Sodium Hydroxide
 - Total injected volume = 1,201,900 gal
 - 100 days of injections
- **RemMetrik™** process to quantify & target contamination
- Wavefront Technology's **Primawave** Pressure-Pulsing Sidewinder

MGP Coal Tar Remediation in NYC

Implementation Monitoring:

Weekly Monitoring Showed:

- No NAPL mobilization beyond site boundaries
 - Controlled process
- No vapor pressure increases
- Reduced soil gas concentrations
- No nuisance complaints

MGP Coal Tar Remediation in NYC

Results

- **Soil: ACHIEVED OBJECTIVE**
 - Destroyed > **90%** Contaminant Mass (PAHs + BTEX)
 - **Groundwater: ACHIEVED OBJECTIVE**
 - Reduced GW Concentrations; Achieved Asymptotic Decreases
 - **91% BTEX**
 - **Soil Gas: REDUCED SOIL GAS CONTAMINANTS**
 - *100% of benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene*
- *Certificate of Completion, New York State DEC, Dec. 2011*
- Public Library & Park Ranger Station

MGP Coal Tar Remediation in NYC

On-going Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Confirmed:

- **No rebound**
- **Continuing asymptotic decreases**
- **Concentrations approaching Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards**

➤ **BTEX:** all wells exhibit overall decreasing or asymptotic trend

➤ **Naphthalene:** most wells show decreasing or asymptotic trend

➤ **Toluene:** 3 more wells met TOGS AWQS

“In samples collected 11 months following the end of injections the continuing overall decline instead of rebound suggests that the source contamination has been effectively treated.”

Fleming Lee Shue report

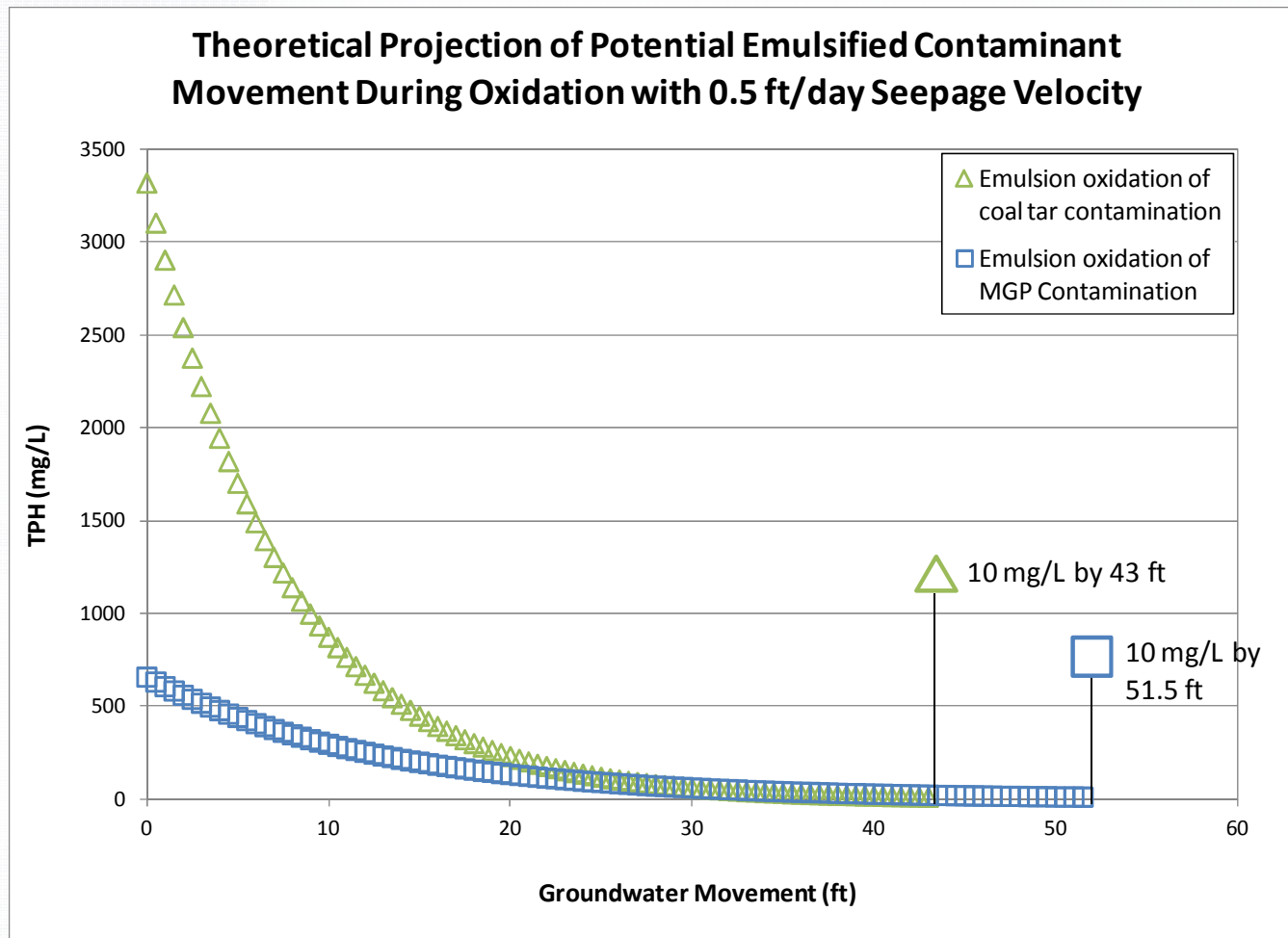
FAQs: Mobilization

Q: Will surfactant use cause undesirable contaminant mobilization?

- Surfactant and oxidant are injected together as a homogeneous solution
 - Injected chemistry travels together through subsurface
- Emulsification and oxidation take place simultaneously over time
- VeruSOL typically remains in the soil about a month due to biodegradation and oxidation
- Groundwater speeds typically do not carry emulsion offsite prior to destruction

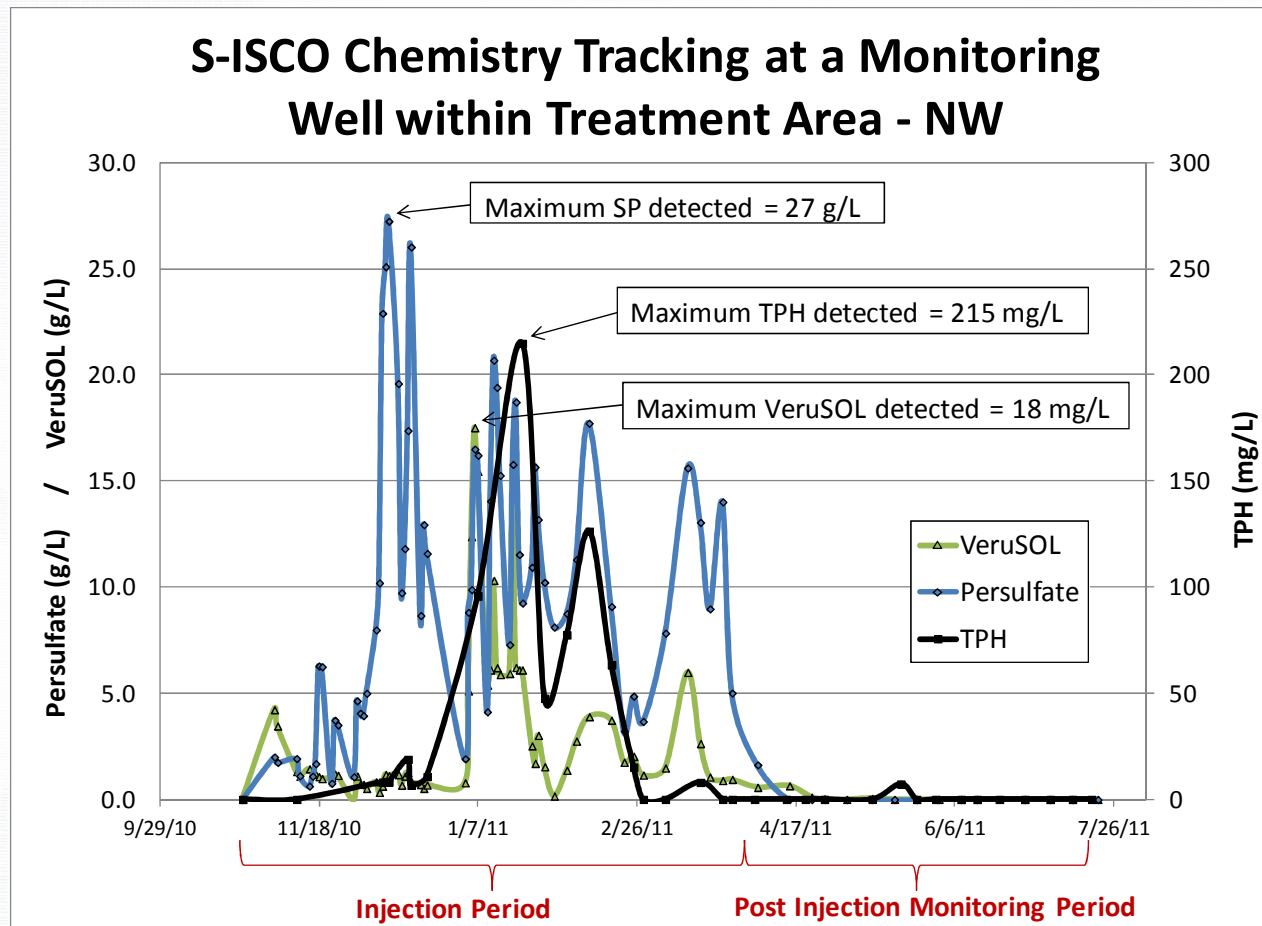
FAQs: Mobilization

Field and lab projection of two emulsions, traveling vs. destruction



FAQs: Mobilization

- S-ISCO chemistry traveling together – data from an on site monitoring well during and after injections

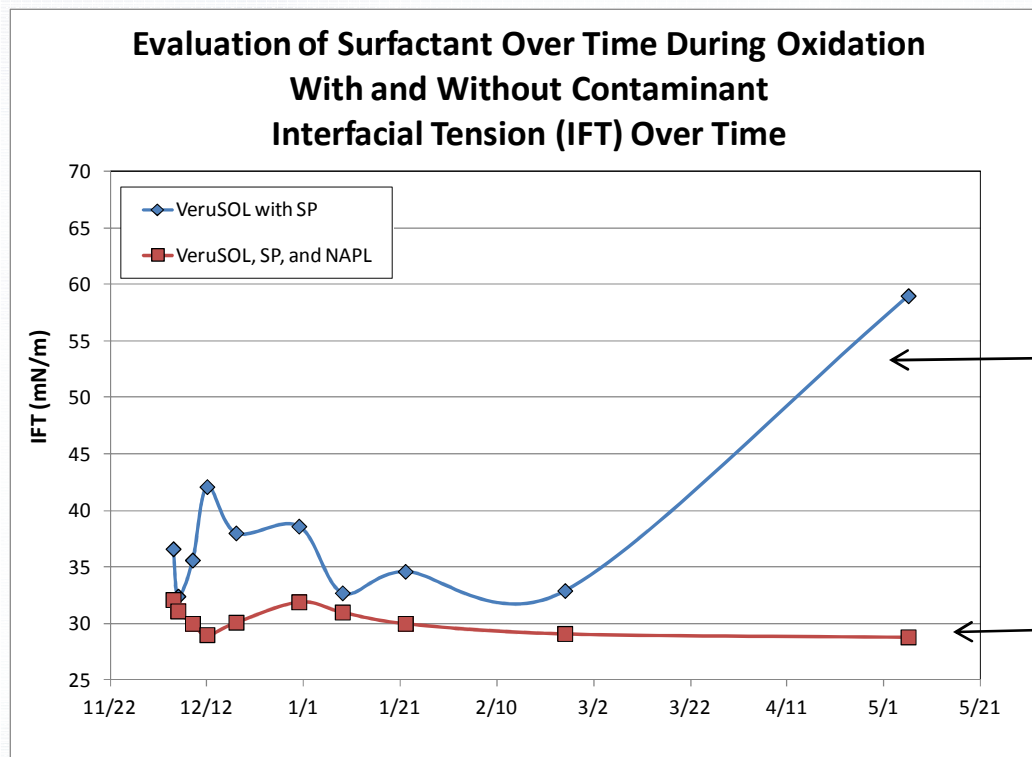


FAQs: Surfactant Consumption by Oxidant

Q: Will the surfactant be consumed by the oxidant

Contaminants are more susceptible to oxidation than surfactant

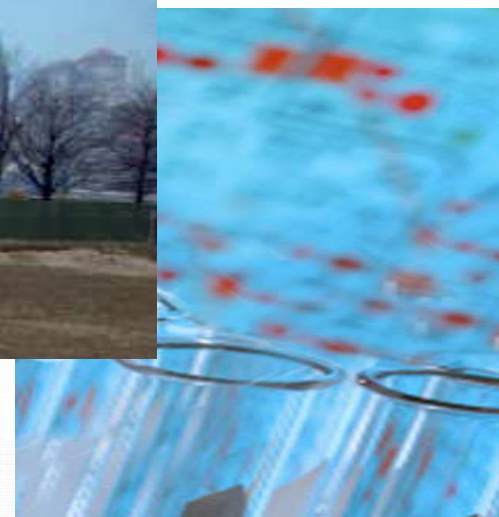
- Contaminants will be oxidized first



Increase in IFT indicates destruction of surfactant

Stable, low IFT indicates stable presence of surfactant

Thank you.



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USA**

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