

14 April 2025

Company Announcements Office  
ASX Limited  
Level 4, 20 Bridge Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

## EGL Water PFAS separation plant EPA approval

The Environmental Group Limited (ASX: EGL) ('the Company') is pleased to announce that the EPA license for Reclaim Waste has been approved for the treatment of PFAS.

### Key Highlights:

The Environmental Group, in collaboration with Reclaim Waste, is pleased to announce that Reclaim Waste's liquid waste facility has received approval from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to treat PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances) at its Laverton facility through The Environmental Group's PFAS separation plant. This approval signifies a significant milestone in their shared commitment to the environment and innovative waste management practices.

The EPA approval is a testament to the effectiveness and safety of the PFAS separation technology developed by The Environmental Group together with site support from Reclaim Waste. Rigorous testing and evaluation have demonstrated the plant's capability to treat PFAS-contaminated waste streams safely and sustainably. This PFAS plant provides Reclaim Waste with commercial opportunities to accept PFAS-contaminated liquid waste while ensuring compliance with the new EPA waste disposal categories, characteristics and thresholds released in March 2025, meeting all PFAS discharge limits.

Mr Jason Dixon, CEO of The Environmental Group, stated, "We are pleased that Reclaim Waste has received EPA approval and that our PFAS treatment plant will enable them to process and treat PFAS contaminated waste streams. Further to the liquid waste treatment, we have also performed trials on soils and biosolids which have provided extremely promising results. This achievement underscores our dedication to environmental responsibility and innovation."

The Environmental Group's treatment technology is a low operating and capital cost process, that has proven to be highly effective whilst remaining a safe and sustainable method for treating PFAS.

As previously advised on 13 November 2024, The Environmental Group was granted an Australian patent 2021338584, which covers the Company's processes and apparatus for reducing the concentration of PFAS contamination in wastewater, soil and biosolids. This patent is valid for a term of 20 years from the date of filing, ensuring that the Company holds exclusive rights to their innovative technology in Australia for the duration of the patent term. This highlights the Company's commitment to addressing environmental contamination and its contributions to advancements in environmental protection technologies.

## EGL'S PFAS Opportunity

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals that includes PFOA, PFOS, GenX and many other chemicals. PFAS have been manufactured and used in a variety of industries around the globe, including in the United States since the 1940s. PFOA and PFOS have been the most extensively produced and studied of these chemicals. Both chemicals are very persistent in the environment and in the human body meaning they don't break down and can accumulate over time. There is evidence that exposure to PFAS can lead to adverse human health effects<sup>1</sup>.

Historically PFAS has been widely used in food packaging, commercial household products, including stain and water-repellent fabrics, non-stick products (e.g. Teflon), polishes, waxes, paints, cleaning products and fire-fighting foams (a major source of groundwater contamination at airports and military bases where fire-fighting training occurs). PFAS has also been used by industries such as chrome plating, electronics manufacturing and oil recovery, hence the prevalence in the environment.

The PFAS treatment market is a rapidly growing area driven by increasing environmental regulation as evidence emerges of the extent and toxic nature of PFAS substances in the environment and on human health. EGL believes that these regulations are driving a market need to remediate legacy sites ahead of redevelopment, as well as for the rehabilitation of active sites and those that impact human use such as agricultural applications, water ways, residential developments, nature reserves and recreational areas.

The separation of PFAS from both water and soil is a key step in removing the substance from contaminated areas and preventing further risks to health of the environment and community.

*This announcement has been authorised by the Board.*

For further information, please contact:

Andrew Bush

[Andrew.bush@egl.com.au](mailto:Andrew.bush@egl.com.au)

Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary

The Environmental Group Limited

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.epa.gov/pfas/basic-information-pfas>

## About EGL

EGL has five business units, all committed to the protection of the environment by improving air quality, reducing carbon emissions, enhancing waste treatment, and lifting water quality.

- **EGL Clean Air** has a range of technologies which reduce dust, odours, and harmful gasses from the environment.
- **Baltec IES** produces inlet and exhaust systems for gas turbines, which are used to complement and augment solar and wind energy production.
- **EGL Energy** offers a network of service offices across Australia providing 24/7 service, maintenance and repairs of both proprietary equipment and other OEM equipment. The division also provides an essential link in our strategy to build a bio/waste to energy platform.
- **EGL Water** division continues to develop our patented technologies in conjunction with Victoria University. EGL recognises that one of the world's most valuable assets is water and will persist in our vision to reduce water pollution, leading to an improved environment, through low-cost technology solutions.
- **EGL Waste Services** provides the sales and services platform for the exclusive Turmec Agency agreement in Australia. Turmec are specialists in recycling solutions for the global waste industry, providing bespoke systems that enable their customers to efficiently recover high-quality material from waste, reducing the need for landfills.