

Pyrolysis-based recycling is often mischaracterized as a solid waste management process, however, there are numerous impactful distinctions between the 1990's Solid Waste Management definition and today's Manufacturing classification.


SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL
PYROLYSIS-BASED RECYCLING = MANUFACTURING

COMMUNITY NUISANCE POTENTIAL

HIGH	 traffic, noise	LOW
HIGH	 odor	NONE
HIGH	 vermin	NONE

Nexus Circular's pyrolysis-based recycling technology is a distinctly different process than solid waste incineration, and as such, it is appropriately permitted as a Synthetic Minor Source and regulated accordingly by the Clean Air Act.

	SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS	NEXUS CIRCULAR'S PYROLYSIS- BASED RECYCLING FACILITY
Daily Capacity	≥ 250 tons/day	> 250 tons/day
Source Category for Air Permit	Major Source	Synthetic Minor Source
Regulated by	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Eb	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

**LIMITS FOR SELECTED CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS (CAPS)
 AND HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS)**

Cadmium	1.1 µg/cm	Negligible
Dioxin/Furan	1.8 µg/cm	Not Emitted
Mercury	6.1 µg/cm	Not Emitted
Lead	13 µg/cm	Not Emitted
Sulfur Dioxide	14 ppm	Not Emitted
Nitrous Oxide	50 ppm	82 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	100 ppm	270 ppm
HCL	Not Limited in Applicable Standards	< 10 ton/yr
Single HAP	Not Limited in Applicable Standards	< 10 ton/yr
Aggregate HAP	Not Limited in Applicable Standards	< 25 ton/yr
VOC	Not Limited in Applicable Standards	< 99 ton/yr