

A-Gas ODS-VER5
Project Plan
Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances

Project Name	A-Gas ODS-VER5
ACR Project ID	1172
Project Commencement	December 16, 2024
Reporting Period	December 16, 2024 – March 14, 2025
Crediting Period	December 16, 2024 – March 14, 2025
Vintage	2024-2025
Environmental & Social Impacts	There are no negative environmental or social impacts derived from this project.
Version Control	V3
Date	October 2, 2025

This Project Plan documents regulatory compliance, operating procedures, monitoring procedures, and other information necessary to confirm compliance with relevant regulations and protocol. The format of this document aligns with the ACR Methodology for the Quantification, Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction and Removals from: The Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances and High-GWP Foam, Version 2.0 (February 2023).



A-Gas is a trading subsidiary of A-Gas US Holdings Inc.

Table of Contents

A. PROJECT OVERVIEW	4
A1. PROJECT TITLE	4
A2. PROJECT TYPE	4
A3. NON-TECHNICAL EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PROJECT	4
A4. PROJECT ACTION.....	4
A5. PROOF OF PROJECT ELIGIBILITY	5
A6. PROJECT LOCATION.....	8
A7. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE.....	8
A8. PARTIES	8
A9. AGGREGATION AND PROGRAMMATIC DEVELOPMENT APPROACH.....	9
B. METHODOLOGY.....	9
B1. APPROVED METHODOLOGY	9
B2. METHODOLOGY JUSTIFICATION.....	10
B3. PROJECT BOUNDARIES	10
B4. IDENTIFICATION OF GHG SOURCES, SINKS, AND RESERVOIRS.....	10
B5. BASELINE SCENARIO.....	11
B6. WITH-PROJECT SCENARIO	12
B7. GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS.....	12
B8. PERMANENCE	12
C. ADDITIONALITY.....	13
C1. BASELINE	13
C2. PERFORMANCE STANDARD	13
C3. REGULATORY SURPLUS TEST	13
C4. COMMON PRACTICE TEST	13
C5. IMPLEMENTATION BARRIERS TEST.....	13
D. GHG MONITORING PLAN	14
D1. MONITORED DATA AND PARAMETERS.....	14
E. GHG QUANTIFICATION	17
E1. BASELINE SCENARIO.....	17
E2. AFOLU PROJECT INVENTORY.....	17
E3. WITH-PROJECT SCENARIO	18
E4. LEAKAGE	19
E5. UNCERTAINTY	19

E6. QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC).....	19
E7. GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS.....	19
E8. <i>EX ANTE</i> CARBON CREDIT PROJECTION	19
E9. <i>EX ANTE</i> ESTIMATION METHODS	20
F. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS.....	20
F1. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT SUMMARY	20
F2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.....	20
F3. STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS AND CONSULTATION	21
G. OWNERSHIP AND TITLE	22
G1. PROOF OF TITLE.....	22
G2. CHAIN OF CUSTODY	22
G3. PRIOR APPLICATION	22
H. PROJECT TIMELINE	22
H1. START DATE.....	22
H2. PROJECT TIMELINE.....	22
Appendices	24
Appendix A: Environmental & Social Impact Assessment	
Appendix B: Sustainable Development Goals	
Appendix C: Proof of Title	
Appendix F: Chain of Custody	
Appendix H: Compositional Analysis	

A. PROJECT OVERVIEW

A1. PROJECT TITLE

A-Gas ODS-VER5

A2. PROJECT TYPE

ODS Destruction

**A3. NON-TECHNICAL
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF
PROJECT**

Description of Project Activity:

A-Gas US Inc's voluntary emissions reduction project, A-Gas ODS-VER5, involves the destruction of ozone depleting substances (ODS). The ODS destroyed in the project were collected and aggregated at the A-Gas facilities located in Rhome, Texas and Bowling Green, OH. HCFC-22, HCFC-123, CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114, & CFC-115 have historically been used in domestic refrigeration systems, liquid chillers, dehumidifiers, and other appliances. This material is transported from A-Gas US Inc. - Rhome, TX to the destruction destination of A-Gas US Inc. – Bowling Green, OH. A-Gas owns and operates the argon plasma arc destruction units located in our Bowling Green facility. The plasma arc units are currently certified under the Montreal Protocol's Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) requirements for refrigerant destruction.

Background Information:

Although ODS refrigerant production is banned globally by the Montreal Protocol, HCFCs that were produced prior to Montreal Protocol phase-out dates are commonly used today. The United States does not mandate ODS destruction and does not control its use.

Project Purpose and Objective:

The purpose and objective of the project is to eliminate carbon dioxide equivalent emissions that would occur from the continued use of CFC and HCFC refrigerants. The project accomplishes this objective through the destruction of HCFCs & CFCs and other ODS, utilizing our TEAP approved plasma arc destruction units, which are owned and operated by A-Gas at its' Bowling Green, Ohio facility.

A4. PROJECT ACTION

Description of prior physical conditions:

Prior to project implementation, the refrigerant destroyed in this project was collected from used equipment at end of life and aggregated at A-Gas US Inc. in Rhome, Texas and Bowling Green, Ohio. The United States does not control the use of HCFC-22, HCFC-123, CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115 and does not require destruction. Without destruction, the ODS would have been fugitively released through consumptive use or in storage awaiting use.

Description of how the project will achieve GHG reductions and/or removal enhancements:

The project achieves GHG emissions reductions through destruction of ODS refrigerant. Destruction prevents future emissions of the gas which would occur through fugitive release or intentional venting.

Description of project technologies, products, services and expected level of activity:

The ODS material was transported to the A-Gas US, Inc – Ohio facility via freight transport. All freight companies used by A-Gas are registered under the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety

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Administration and meet the U.S. Department of Transportation's requirements to transport and handling of ODS material.

Upon arrival at the destruction facility, the ODS was downloaded into a bulk tank where it was fed through the plasma arc destruction unit, using a lock out tag out system, to destroy the ODS material. This system ensures that our operations team feeds the material from the bulk tank into the correct destruction unit by having the operating personnel physically unlock the destruction unit feed lines. At this stage, refrigerant is conveyed to the destruction unit, and the destruction activity commences.

A-Gas does not have a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit, the facility complies with TEAP requirements for refrigerant destruction and undergoes certification to these requirements every three years. Our current TEAP certification is valid through October 27th, 2025. All TEAP requirements are met throughout the course of each destruction event.

A5. PROOF OF PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

Criterion	Requirement	Proof of Project Eligibility
Start Date	Non-AFOLU Projects must be validated within 2 years of the project Start Date.	Project Start Date of December 16, 2024.
Minimum Project Term	The Minimum Project Term for specific project types is specified in the relevant ACR sector standard and/or methodology. Project types with no risk of reversal subsequent to crediting have no required Minimum Project Term.	There is no risk of reversal for this project type.
Crediting Period	The project crediting period is the period of time over which emission reductions are quantified for the purpose of determining creditable GHG reductions.	The crediting period for this project is December 16, 2024 – March 14, 2025.
Real	ERTs shall only be issued for a GHG emission reduction or removal that has been verified against an approved ACR Methodology to have already occurred. ACR will not credit a projected stream of credits on an ex-ante basis.	GHG reductions take place upon destruction of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) included in the project. Destruction occurs prior to issuance.
Title	Project Proponent shall provide documentation and attestation of undisputed title to all offsets prior to registration, including chain of custody documentation if offsets have ever been sold in the past. Title to offsets shall be clear, unique, and uncontested.	A-Gas has provided documentation of undisputed title to all offsets. Title to offsets is clear, unique, and uncontested.

Additional	Every project shall use either an ACR approved performance standard and pass a regulatory surplus test or pass a three-pronged test of additionality in which the project must: 1) exceed regulatory/legal requirements; 2) go beyond common practice; and 3) overcome at least one of three implementation barriers: institutional, financial, or technical.	This project passes the ACR-approved legal requirement test, as well as the performance standard evaluation. <i>Legal Requirement Test:</i> There is no law, regulation, or legally binding mandate for the destruction of ODS in the United States. <i>Practice-Based Performance Standard:</i> In a business-as-usual scenario, the ODS refrigerants destroyed in this project would have been fugitively emitted into the atmosphere. All other requirements of the methodology have been met and therefore the project passes the performance standard evaluation.
Regulatory Compliance	GHG projects must maintain regulatory compliance. To do this, a regulatory body/bodies must deem that a GHG project is not out of compliance at any point during a Reporting Period. GHG projects deemed to be out of regulatory compliance are only eligible to earn ERTs during the period of non-compliance in specific circumstances.	This project maintains regulatory compliance throughout the entire reporting period.
Permanent	For GHG projects with a risk of reversal of GHG emission reductions or removals, Project Proponents shall analyze and mitigate risk, and monitor, report, and compensate for reversals.	There is no risk of reversal for this project type.
Net of Leakage	ACR requires Project Proponents to address, account for and mitigate certain types of leakage, according to the relevant sector requirements and methodology conditions. Project Proponents must deduct for leakage that reduces the GHG emission reduction and/or removal benefit of a GHG project in excess of any applicable threshold specified in the methodology.	Leakage is not applicable to this project type.

Independently Validated & Verified	ACR requires third-party validation of the GHG Project Plan by an accredited, ACR approved VVB once during each Crediting Period and prior to issuance of ERTs. Validation can be conducted at the same time and by the same VVB as a full verification; however, the deadline for validation is determined by the methodology being implemented and the project Start Date (see above). Governing documents for validation are the ACR Standard, including sector-specific requirements, the relevant methodology, and the ACR Validation and Verification Standard. The Project Proponent must comply with all reasonable requests for documentation and data to enable required validation activities. Verification must be conducted by an accredited, ACR-approved VVB prior to any issuance of ERTs for a given Reporting Period and must be conducted at minimum specified intervals. ACR requires verifiers to provide a reasonable, not limited, level of assurance that the GHG statement is without material discrepancy. ACR's materiality threshold is $\pm 5\%$.	This project will be validated and verified by a third-party, ACR-approved VVB, in accordance with the ACR Standard.
Environmental and Social Impact Assessments	ACR requires environmental and social impacts to be net positive overall. Project Proponents shall document in the GHG Project Plan a mitigation plan for any foreseen negative environmental and social impacts and shall disclose in their Annual Attestations any negative environmental and social impacts or claims of negative environmental and social impacts.	There are no negative environmental or social impacts for this project type.
Compatibility Assessment of project activity with transition to net zero by mid-century	Include an assessment of compatibility of the project activity with transition to net zero by mid-century, by reference to the net zero objectives of the host country if applicable, and by reference to net zero in general if not applicable to the host country	To keep global warming to no more than 1.5°C – as called for in the Paris Agreement – emissions need to be reduced by 45% by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050.¹ , A-Gas net zero to 2035 pledge² aligns with this goal. This project's main mitigation activity is destructing ozone depleting substances that are as well short-lived climate pollutants before they enter the atmosphere by being leaked, contributing to achieve net zero in the short and medium term. Although the US, host country in this project, has withdrawn from the Paris Agreement, this

¹ <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/net-zero-coalition>

² <https://www.agas.com/sustainability/a-gas-net-zero-pledge/>

		project honors A-Gas commitment with Paris Agreement goals.
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A6. PROJECT LOCATION

1100 Haskins Rd.

Bowling Green, OH 43402

Wood County

GPS Coordinates: Lat:41.3914, Long: -83.6711



This is the location of the destruction facility for the project. ODS destroyed in this project was sourced from industrial, commercial, and residential refrigeration and air conditioning equipment located in the U.S. in addition to eligible stockpiled material at our A-Gas Rhome, TX and Bowling Green, OH facilities.

A7. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

A-Gas ODS-VER5 maintains regulatory compliance throughout the entirety of the project's reporting period. There are no national or local laws, regulations, rules, procedures, or other legally binding mandates requiring the project's activities to occur.

EPA ECHO FRS ID: 110066978596

Status: No Violation Identified

Checked On: April 24, 2025

A8. PARTIES

Project Proponent & Reclamation Facility: A-Gas

A-Gas is one of the world leaders in the supply and life cycle management of specialty chemicals such as refrigerants, hydrocarbon blowing agents, and clean agent fire protection. A-Gas offers a full range of environmental services for the recovery and reclamation of environmentally sensitive products such as CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs, Halons and associated products.

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Our decades of experience, depth of knowledge, and commitment to environmental solutions are unrivaled in the industries we serve.

Project activities for A-Gas ODS-VER5: A-Gas has acquired all the ODS destroyed in this project. A-Gas retains all environmental rights and benefits for all material destroyed for this project. This applies to all ERTs that have registered with ACR.

A-Gas is responsible for contracting validation and verification services.

Project Points of Contact:

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Other Parties Involved:

Operations:

Nick Alsip, Reclaimer Supervisor, A-Gas US Inc.

Rick Miller, Destruction Operator, A-Gas US, Inc.

Josh Benner, Destruction Operator, A-Gas US, Inc.

Environmental Health & Safety:

Tammy Myers, EHS Manager, A-Gas US Inc.

Third-Party Mixing & Sampling:

Refrigeration Mechanics, Inc.

A9. AGGREGATION AND PROGRAMMATIC DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

This is not applicable to the A-Gas ODS-VER5 project.

B. METHODOLOGY

B1. APPROVED METHODOLOGY

This project will be certified according to ACR Standard, Version 8.0. It will also follow the rules and calculations as described in ACR's Methodology for the Quantification, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions and Removals from the Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances and High-GWP Foam Version 2.0, February 2023.

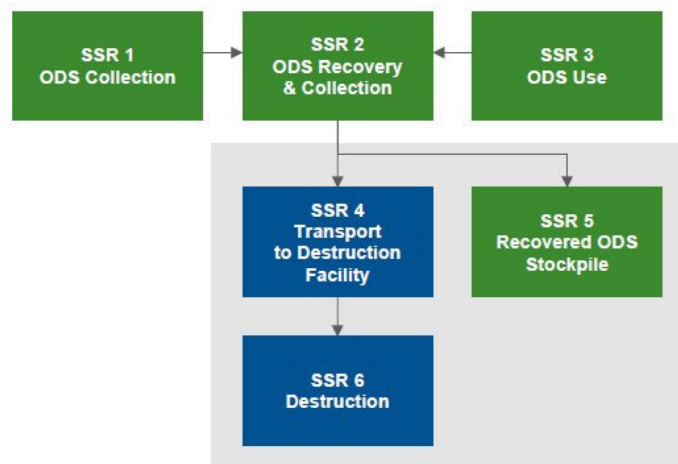
B2. METHODOLOGY JUSTIFICATION

The methodology is applicable to A-Gas ODS-VER5, as the ODS destroyed in the project was sourced from equipment and/or stockpiled at the A-Gas US Inc. – Rhome, Texas and Bowling Green, Ohio facilities. There is currently no requirement in the United States mandating that ODS refrigerant be destroyed. Since these ODS are banned from production, the destruction of this ODS material did not trigger the production of new ODS.

B3. PROJECT BOUNDARIES

Physical Boundary:

The Methodology dictates the physical boundary for the project, and this boundary is inclusive of emissions quantified from ODS transportation, ODS use, and ODS destruction. The geographical depiction of the project boundary is as follows:



Temporal Boundary:

All projects, per the Methodology, are required to have a singular reporting period that does not exceed a 12-month period. The start date is the earliest date which ODS destruction begins as documented on a Certificate of Destruction. The reporting period for this project is 12/16/2024 – 03/14/2025. This reporting period is less than 12 months in length, which complies with the temporal boundary stated in the methodology.

B4. IDENTIFICATION OF GHG SOURCES, SINKS, AND RESERVOIRS

The table below includes the emission sources, sinks, and reservoirs that are included or excluded from the project boundary and associated emissions quantification:

SSR	Source Description	Gas	Included (I) OR Excluded (E)	Notes
1. ODS Collection	Fossil fuel emissions from the collection and transport of ODS sources.	CO ₂	E	
		CH ₄	E	
		N ₂ O	E	
2. ODS Recovery & Collection	Emissions of ODS from the recovery and collection of ODS at end-of-life-or servicing.	ODS	E	
	Fossil fuel emissions from the recovery and collection of ODS at end-of-life-or servicing	CO ₂	E	
		CH ₄	E	
		N ₂ O	E	
3. ODS Use	Emissions of ODS from equipment use, leaks, and servicing.	ODS	E	
	Fossil Fuel emissions from the operation of refrigeration and A/C equipment and fire suppressant systems	CO ₂	E	
		CH ₄	E	
		N ₂ O	E	
4. Transport to Destruction Facility	Fossil fuel emissions from the vehicular transport of ODS from aggregation point to final destruction facility.	CO ₂	I	
		CH ₄	E	
		N ₂ O	E	
5. Recovered ODS Stockpile	Emissions of ODS from recovered ODS stockpiles and EOL equipment. (If not sent for destruction.)	ODS	I	
	Indirect emissions from grid-delivered electricity.	CO ₂	E	
		CH ₄	E	
		N ₂ O	E	
6. Destruction	Emissions of ODS from incomplete destruction at destruction facility.	ODS	I	
	Emissions from the oxidation of carbon contained in destroyed ODS	CO ₂	I	
	Fossil Fuel emissions from the destruction of ODS at destruction facility.	CO ₂	I	
		CH ₄	E	
		N ₂ O	E	
	Indirect emissions from the use of grid delivered electricity.	CO ₂	I	
		CH ₄	E	
		N ₂ O	E	

B5. BASELINE SCENARIO

The baseline scenario for this project is the continued use of ODS refrigerants.

While the production and importation of ODS refrigerants is banned globally, ODS refrigerants are still used today. The United States allows for continued use of ODS and does not require destruction of this material. Over time, equipment containing refrigerant and storage tanks will inevitably leak, causing GHG emissions.

**B6. WITH-PROJECT
SCENARIO**

The project scenario is the destruction of ODS refrigerant. All ODS destroyed in the project was sourced within the United States from stockpiled or other recovered refrigerant. Although ODS is banned from production, the destruction of these refrigerants is not mandated by any laws or regulations and can still be used and stored. The destruction of ODS refrigerant will not trigger any additional ODS to be produced, as less harmful substitutes for these refrigerants have been developed to eventually take the place of this refrigerant.

**B7. GHG EMISSION
REDUCTIONS AND
REMOVALS**

This project results in emission reductions through the destruction of ODS refrigerant that would otherwise be fugitively emitted into the atmosphere. The destruction of these refrigerants results in a permanent avoidance of GHG emissions that would have occurred in the absence of this project.

B8. PERMANENCE

There is no risk of reversal of GHG removal enhancements for this project type.

C. ADDITIONALITY

ACR requires that every project either pass an approved performance standard + regulatory surplus test or pass a three-pronged additionality test (including a regulatory surplus test) to demonstrate that the project activity exceeds regulatory requirements, is beyond common practice, and faces at least one of three implementation barriers.

C1. BASELINE

A-Gas ODS-VER5 abides by the ACR Standard 8.0 and applicable methodology by falling in line with the Performance Standard and Regulatory Surplus Test.

**C2. PERFORMANCE
STANDARD**

From a business-as-usual standpoint, ODS refrigerants are used in existing refrigeration equipment and systems or are stored for later use in tanks. Eventually, this ODS material would be unavoidably emitted into the atmosphere through fugitive release, or inevitable leaking of used equipment, tanks, or systems. This project passes the Performance Standard Evaluation, as all Methodology eligibility requirements have been met.

**C3. REGULATORY SURPLUS
TEST**

The destruction of ODS is not mandated by any law, mandate, ruling, or regulation to be destroyed in the United States. Even though the production of ODS is banned, ODS is still allowed to be used and stored and does not require destruction.

**C4. COMMON PRACTICE
TEST**

The Common Practice Test is not applicable.

**C5. IMPLEMENTATION
BARRIERS TEST**

This project passes the regulatory surplus test and the ACR approved practice-based performance test, therefore this section is not applicable to the project.

D. GHG MONITORING PLAN**D1. MONITORED DATA AND PARAMETERS**

List all relevant data and parameters that will be monitored using the table below.

Data or Parameter Monitored	ER _t
Unit of Measurement	MT CO ₂ e
Description	Total quantity of GHG emission reductions during the reporting period.
Data Source	Emissions reductions are calculated using information such as refrigerant weights (weight tickets are provided before and after destruction occurs), and lab analysis (the lab identifies the refrigerant through a mass spectrometer to ensure refrigerant type and mass of refrigerant within the sample).
Measurement Methodology	Equation 1
Data Uncertainty	Low
Monitoring Frequency	Once for each offset project
Reporting Procedure	Once per project
QA/QC Procedure	- Operations scales are calibrated quarterly. - Operational CEMs data is used to ensure the destruction of ODS material. - Lab analysis ensures the refrigerant identity, as well as its mass percentage.
Notes	N/A

Data or Parameter Monitored	BE _t
Unit of Measurement	MT CO ₂ e
Description	Total quantity of baseline emission reductions during the reporting period.
Data Source	Emissions reductions are calculated using information such as refrigerant weights (weight tickets are provided before and after destruction occurs), and lab analysis (the lab identifies the refrigerant through a mass spectrometer to ensure refrigerant type and mass of refrigerant within the sample).
Measurement Methodology	Equation 1 & 2
Data Uncertainty	Low
Monitoring Frequency	Once for each offset project
Reporting Procedure	Once per project
QA/QC Procedure	- Operations scales are calibrated quarterly. - Operational CEMs data is used to ensure the destruction of ODS material. - Lab analysis ensures the refrigerant identity, as well as its mass percentage.
Notes	N/A

Data or Parameter Monitored	PE _t
Unit of Measurement	MT CO ₂ e
Description	Total quantity of project emissions during the reporting period.
Data Source	Emissions reductions are calculated using a Certificate of Destruction consisting of information such as refrigerant weights (weight tickets are provided before and after destruction occurs), and lab analysis (the lab identifies the refrigerant through a mass spectrometer to ensure refrigerant type and mass of refrigerant within the sample), as well as the Methodology's default emission factor for transportation.
Measurement Methodology	Equation 1 & 9
Data Uncertainty	Low

A-Gas US Inc / A-Gas ODS-VER5

Monitoring Frequency	Once for each offset project
Reporting Procedure	Once per project
QA/QC Procedure	- Operations scales are calibrated quarterly. - Operational CEMs data is used to ensure the destruction of ODS material. - Lab analysis ensures the refrigerant identity, as well as its mass percentage.
Notes	N/A

Data or Parameter Monitored	BE_{refr}
Unit of Measurement	MT CO ₂ e
Description	Total quantity of baseline emission from refrigerant ODS during the reporting period.
Data Source	Emissions reductions are calculated using information such as refrigerant weights (weight tickets are provided before and after destruction occurs), and lab analysis (the lab identifies the refrigerant through a mass spectrometer to ensure refrigerant type and mass of refrigerant within the sample).
Measurement Methodology	Equation 2 & 3
Data Uncertainty	Low
Monitoring Frequency	Once for each offset project
Reporting Procedure	Once per project
QA/QC Procedure	- Operations scales are calibrated quarterly. - Operational CEMs data is used to ensure the destruction of ODS material. - Lab analysis ensures the refrigerant identity, as well as its mass percentage.
Notes	N/A

Data or Parameter Monitored	Q_{ODS}
Unit of Measurement	MT ODS
Description	Total quantity of refrigerant, medical aerosol, solvent, and/or fire suppressant ODS sent for destruction.
Data Source	This information is supported by weight tickets that are provided before and after destruction takes place. This allows for accurate calculations on the amount of ODS refrigerant destroyed.
Measurement Methodology	Equation 11
Data Uncertainty	Low
Monitoring Frequency	Once per project
Reporting Procedure	Once per project
QA/QC Procedure	Operations scales are calibrated quarterly.
Notes	N/A

Data or Parameter Monitored	GWP_i
Unit of Measurement	MT CO ₂ e/ MT ODS (or) MT BA
Description	Global warming potential of ODS or HFC.
Data Source	Table 4
Measurement Methodology	N/A (Default value from the methodology.)
Data Uncertainty	Low
Monitoring Frequency	Once for each offset project
Reporting Procedure	N/A
QA/QC Procedure	N/A
Notes	N/A

Data or Parameter Monitored	EF
Unit of Measurement	MT CO ₂ e/ MT ODS
Description	Default emission factor for transportation and destruction of ODS.
Data Source	Equation 11
Measurement Methodology	N/A
Data Uncertainty	Low
Monitoring Frequency	Once for each offset project
Reporting Procedure	N/A
QA/QC Procedure	N/A
Notes	Equal to 7.5 MT CO ₂ e per MT for refrigerant.

Data or Parameter Monitored	Q _{ref,i}
Unit of Measurement	MT ODS
Description	Total quantity of refrigerant ODS _i sent for destruction.
Data Source	Emissions reductions are calculated using information such as refrigerant weights (weight tickets are provided before and after destruction occurs), and lab analysis (the lab identifies the refrigerant through a mass spectrometer to ensure refrigerant type and mass of refrigerant within the sample).
Measurement Methodology	Appendix C
Data Uncertainty	Low
Monitoring Frequency	Once for each offset project
Reporting Procedure	- Cylinders are weighed using regularly calibrated scales. - The lab runs a sample analysis to ensure refrigerant type.
QA/QC Procedure	- Operations scales are calibrated quarterly. - Operational CEMs data is used to ensure the destruction of ODS material. - Lab analysis ensures the refrigerant identity, as well as its mass percentage.
Notes	N/A

Data or Parameter Monitored	Tr&Dest
Unit of Measurement	MT CO ₂ e
Description	Total GHG emissions from ODS and High-GWP insulation foam/blowing agent transportation and destruction.
Data Source	This information is supported by weight tickets that are provided before and after destruction takes place. This allows for accurate calculations on the amount of ODS refrigerant destroyed.
Measurement Methodology	Equation 9 & 11
Data Uncertainty	Low
Monitoring Frequency	Once for each offset project
Reporting Procedure	Once per project
QA/QC Procedure	- Operations scales are calibrated quarterly. - Operational CEMs data is used to ensure the destruction of ODS material. - Lab analysis ensures the refrigerant identity, as well as its mass percentage.
Notes	N/A

E. GHG QUANTIFICATION

E1. BASELINE SCENARIO

Without the project, ODS refrigerant that has been destroyed would have inevitably been emitted into the atmosphere due to leaks and venting.

Equation 2: Total Baseline Emissions from ODS

$$BE_t = BE_{refr} + BE_{foam} + BE_{aer} + BE_{fs} + BE_{sol}$$

Where		Units
BE_t	Total quantity of project baseline emissions during the reporting period	MT CO ₂ e
BE_{refr}	Total quantity of project baseline emissions from refrigerant ODS	MT CO ₂ e
BE_{foam}	Total quantity of project baseline emissions from high-GWP blowing agent	MT CO ₂ e
BE_{aer}	Total quantity of project baseline emissions from medical aerosol ODS	MT CO ₂ e
BE_{fs}	Total quantity of project baseline emissions from fire suppressant ODS	MT CO ₂ e
BE_{sol}	Total quantity of project baseline emissions from solvent ODS	MT CO ₂ e

Equation 3: Baseline Emissions from Refrigerant ODS

$$BE_{refr} = \sum (Q_{refr,i} * GWP_i)$$

Where		Units
BE_{refr}	Total quantity of refrigerant project baseline emissions during the reporting period	MT CO ₂ e
$Q_{refr,i}$	Total quantity of refrigerant ODS i sent for destruction by the offset project	MT ODS
GWP_i	Global warming potential of ODS i (see Table 4)	MT CO ₂ e / MT ODS

E2. AFOLU PROJECT INVENTORY

Not applicable to this project type.

E3. WITH-PROJECT SCENARIO

Equation 9: Total Project Emissions

$$PE_t = Rem_f + Tr\&Dest$$

Where		Units
PE_t	Total quantity of project emissions during the reporting period	MT CO₂e
Rem_f	Total GHG emissions from removal of high GWP foam in a non-enclosed equipment de-manufacturing system	MT CO₂e
Tr&Dest	Total GHG emissions from transportation and destruction of ODS and high-GWP insulation foam/blowing agents	MT CO₂e

Equation 11: Project Emissions from Transportation and Destruction Using the Default Emission Factors

$$Tr\&Dest = (Q_{ODS} * EF) + (Q_{BA} * EF) + (Q_{intf} * EF)$$

Where		Units
Tr&Dest	Total GHG emissions from ODS and high GWP insulation foam/blowing agent transportation and destruction, as calculated using default emission factors	MT CO₂e
Q_{ODS}	Total quantity of refrigerant, medical aerosol, solvent, and/or fire suppressant ODS sent for destruction in the project	MT ODS
Q_{BA}	Total quantity of high-GWP blowing agent extracted from insulation foam and sent for destruction in the project	MT BA
Q_{intf}	Total mass of intact foam with entrained high-GWP blowing agent sent for destruction	MT
EF	Default emission factor for transportation and destruction of ODS or High-GWP Blowing Agent foam (7.5 for refrigerant, medical aerosol, solvent, fire suppressant or extracted blowing agent projects, 75 for intact high-GWP foam projects)	MT CO₂e / MT ODS/ MT BA or MT

E4. LEAKAGE

Leakage is not applicable to this project type.

E5. UNCERTAINTY

Uncertainty is not applicable to this project type.

E6. QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

To ensure that our projects exceed all necessary requirements, all A-Gas scales are calibrated on a quarterly basis by third party vendors. Equipment is regularly inspected and maintained.

All A-Gas technicians handling refrigerants are 608 certified.

Quality Control and third-party vendors ensure that all sampling methods used during the reporting period comply with AHRI industry standards and follow the requirements listed in the Methodology for the Quantification, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions and Removals from the Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances and High-GWP Foam, V2.0.

The destruction units undergo the required maintenance every 96 hours to ensure that all destruction events run smoothly and safely. All lab analyses and destruction documentation are kept by the Environmental Services department, as well as the Operations and QA/QC teams. This documentation is stored electronically and is backed up by our Technical Support team to be stored indefinitely.

E7. GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

Equation 1: Total Emission Reductions

$$ER_t = BE_t - PE_t$$

Where		Units
ER _t	Total quantity of GHG emission reductions during the reporting period	MT CO ₂ e
BE _t	Total quantity of project baseline emissions during the reporting period	MT CO ₂ e
PE _t	Total quantity of project emissions during the reporting period	MT CO ₂ e

E8. EX ANTE CARBON CREDIT PROJECTION

Project	Vintage	Total ERTs (MT CO ₂ e)
A-Gas ODS-VER5	2024-2025	48,686 MT CO ₂ e

E9. EX ANTE ESTIMATION METHODS

Emission reductions from project A-Gas ODS-VER5 used the equations within the Methodology to calculate the GHG reductions achieved during the reporting period. There is a single reporting period for this project from December 16, 2024 – March 14, 2025, and the validation and verification of the GHG project plan and monitoring report were conducted simultaneously after the end of the reporting period. Because of this, the quantified emissions are not ex-ante projections, but actual ex-post calculations.

F. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS

F1. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT SUMMARY

This project provides net positive impacts to the environment through the reduction of ODS emissions. Practices to avoid leaks from refrigerants and destroy refrigerants at end of life can substantially reduce emissions, both before and after the adoption of alternatives to hydrofluorocarbon refrigerants. Without the project, ODS refrigerant that has been destroyed would have inevitably been emitted into the atmosphere due to leaks and venting. Since the production of ODS has been phased out, this project will not trigger the production of new ODS. Additionally, the project has co-benefits for land-based carbon sinks as the elimination of ODS emissions contribute to the protection and recovery of the ozone layer, in addition to GHG emission reductions, with resultant minimization of harmful ultraviolet radiation (Please see Appendix A of the GHG Project Plan).

F2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

This project contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as follows:

SDG 3 – Good Health: The destruction of ozone depleting substances contributes to the repair of the ozone layer through the avoidance of ODS emissions which deplete the ozone layer. Ozone layer depletion leads to increased UV radiation that can lead to negative health outcomes such as increased prevalence of certain skin cancers and eye disorders such as cataracts that can lead to blindness (Please see “Appendix B” for reference). This project destroyed mainly CFCs, which is a positive direct synergy between the project mitigation activity and the Sustainable Development Goals, therefore the target has been met.

3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

SDG 6 –Water & Sanitation: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. (Please see “Appendix B” for reference).

6.3 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.

SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production: Goal 12 is promoted by providing an end-of-life solution for ODS refrigerants contributing to the avoidance of emissions from continued use and alternate disposal methods as well as supporting the transition to lower GWP alternatives (Please see “Appendix B” for reference).

12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all waste throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

SDG 13 – Climate Action: The project is conducted as a high impact activity to combat climate change (Please see “Appendix B” for reference).

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

SDG 14 – Life Below Water: The destruction of ozone depleting substances contributes to the repair of the ozone layer through the avoidance of ODS emissions which deplete the ozone layer. Ozone layer depletion leads to increased UVB radiation that has been shown to have significant negative impacts to a variety of aquatic organisms such as zooplankton, phytoplankton, crustaceans, fish, and corals. The impacts range from diminished reproductive capability, lack of larval development and impaired early-stage development across a wide range of aquatic organisms that are fundamental to marine food chains (Please see “Appendix B” for reference).

14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

SDG15 – Life on Land: The elimination of ODS contributes to the protection and recovery of the ozone layer, in addition to significant GHG emission reductions. Harmful ultraviolet radiation has negative impacts on terrestrial carbon sinks, and these impacts are minimized through the elimination of ODS such as HCFC-22, HCFC-123, CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115 (Please see “Appendix B” for reference).

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains, and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.

A-Gas, as a company, strives to nurture the Sustainable Development Goals to work towards a better future for all.

F3. STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS AND CONSULTATION

No stakeholder consultations were required for the implementation of this project. This project did not receive any comments during the public comment period on the ACR website.

G. OWNERSHIP AND TITLE

G1. PROOF OF TITLE

A-Gas retains title to all refrigerant and environmental attributes once purchased from the entity selling the material, or transferring to A-Gas for reclamation, destruction, and/or resale.

Additional evidence can be found on the A-Gas website: <https://www.agas.com/us/productsservices/carbon-offsets/>

G2. CHAIN OF CUSTODY

The offsets from this project have not been bought or sold previously. There is no forward option contract for the offsets from this project.

G3. PRIOR APPLICATION

A-Gas has not applied for GHG emission reduction or removal credits for this project through any other GHG emissions trading system or program.

H. PROJECT TIMELINE

H1. START DATE

The reporting period start date for this project is December 16, 2024. This is the date that the ODS began destruction as part of project activities and therefore represents the start date according to the Methodology.

H2. PROJECT TIMELINE

- *Initiation of project activities: December 16, 2024*
- *Minimum Project Term: Minimum project term not applicable.*
- *The current Crediting Period: December 16, 2024 – March 14, 2025*
- *Expected frequency of monitoring, reporting, and verification: Once during reporting period.*

Relevant project activities in each step of the GHG project cycle: A-Gas provides an end-of-life solution with modern destruction capabilities at its' Bowling Green, Ohio location. The A-Gas team works closely with one another and their customers to ensure that proper safety, environmental, and operational procedures are followed throughout the entirety of project activities and beyond. All project activities are closely organized, monitored, and documented by the project proponent and A-Gas systems

Appendices

List all appendices referenced throughout the GHG Project Plan in the table below, omitting and providing additional rows as needed. Appendices not provided under separate cover must be included within this document. For submission of the final versions of appendices provided under separate cover, provide exact filenames including the correct version and/or date. Where relevant to the project, the appendices marked with an asterisk () must be submitted on the ACR Registry, denoted as a GHG Project Plan document type, and maintained as public. All appendices are subject to validation.*

Appendix	Document Title	Provided under separate cover? (Yes/No)
A	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment*	No
B	SDG Contributions Report*	No
C	Proof of Title	No
D	Multi-Site Design Document*	N/A
F	Chain of Custody	No
G	Prior Application Rejection	N/A
H	Compositional Analysis (COD)	No

Attestations

The GHG Project Plan must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Project Proponent and Project Developer Account Holder, if not the same entity. The signature may not be inserted by typing or affixing an image file. The signature may be executed via encrypted digital signature (i.e. DocuSign) or by printing the signature page, using a wet signature, scanning the signature page, and inserting it into the final PDF. The signature date should be on or after the document date on the cover of this report.

The Project Proponent hereby represents and warrants to the American Carbon Registry, its affiliates and supporting organizations, and any assignee of substantially all of the assets comprising the ACR, that all information contained herein and in all appendices is true, correct, and complete to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief and they further agree to notify ACR promptly in the event that the Project Proponent becomes aware that any representation or warranty set forth above or in any appendix submitted under separate cover was not true when made.

Project Proponent Signature:	
Project Proponent Representative Signature	 Brooke Willard Certified Digitally signed by Brooke Willard Certified Date: 2025.10.02 17:50:33 -04'00'
Name	Brooke Willard
Title	Carbon Program Director of the Americas

Organization	A-Gas US Inc.
Date	October 2, 2025

If Project Proponent and Project Developer Account Holder is not the same entity:

The Account Holder hereby represents and warrants to the American Carbon Registry, its affiliates and supporting organizations, and any assignee of substantially all of the assets comprising the ACR, that all information contained herein and in all appendices is true, correct, and complete to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief and they further agree to notify ACR promptly in the event that the Account Holder becomes aware that any representation or warranty set forth above or in any appendix submitted under separate cover was not true when made.

Account Holder Signature:	
Account Holder Representative (Account Manager or designee) Signature	
Name	
Title	
Organization	
Date	Click or tap to enter a date.

Appendices

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

INSTRUCTIONS ACR requires all Project Proponents to prepare and disclose an environmental and social impact assessment per the *ACR Standard*, Chapter 8. To facilitate this requirement, use of this Environmental and Social Impact Assessment template is required. Follow all instructions found within each section and respond as completely and accurately as possible based on project details. If a field is not applicable, respond with “N/A.” The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment may be presented within, or as an appendix to, the GHG Project Plan. If providing as a standalone appendix, the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment must be saved as a PDF prior to uploading to the ACR Registry. Terminology as defined in the *ACR Standard* applies to this document.

THIS VERSION 1.1 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE IS REQUIRED IF VALIDATION ACTIVITIES COMMENCED AFTER OCTOBER 31, 2024.

SECTION I: GHG PROJECT INFORMATION		
1	Document date	July 29, 2025
2	Project title	A-Gas ODS-VER5
3	ACR project ID	1172
4	Provide an overview of the project activity. A-Gas US Inc's voluntary emissions reduction project, A-Gas ODS-VER5, involves the acquisitions and destruction of the ozone depleting substances (ODS). The ODS destroyed in the project was collected and aggregated at the A-Gas facility located in Rhome, TX and Bowling Green, OH locations. HCFC-22 and CFCs have historically been used in domestic refrigeration systems, liquid chillers, dehumidifiers, and other appliances. This material was transported from A-Gas US Inc. Rhome, TX location to the destruction destination of A-Gas US Inc. Bowling Green, OH location.	
5	Project location(s) City or county, state, country, and any other relevant identifiers	The ODS destroyed in the project was collected and aggregated at the A-Gas facility located in Rhome, Texas and Bowling Green, Ohio locations. All

		refrigerant was destroyed at the Bowling Green, OH facility.
6	Provide an overview of the GHG Project’s relevant stakeholders (i.e., individuals or groups that can potentially affect or be affected by the project activities and who may live within or outside the Project area). As the emission reduction activity occurs within an industrial facility located in Bowling Green, OH, the primary project stakeholders are the employees involved in the aggregation and destruction of the refrigerant gases included in the project.	

SECTION II: ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS

Taking into account the scope and scale of the project activity, provide an assessment of the GHG Project’s environmental and social risks and impacts for the project duration for each of the areas below. Categorize each risk/impact as positive, negative, or neutral and substantiate the selected category, noting all defined and defensible assumptions. Responses to 3A-3C and 6C below may be based on company-wide policies, however all other answers must be direct impacts of project activities.

When the GHG Project has a positive impact, describe reasoning in 1.

When the GHG Project poses risks of negative impacts, describe reasoning in 1, how impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated or compensated, commensurate with the risk in 2, and detail how risks and negative impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom in 3.

When the GHG Project has a neutral impact, describe reasoning in 1 or, at minimum, enter “N/A.”

1	BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF LIVING NATURAL RESOURCES
1A	Terrestrial and Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystems ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral - Describe the reasoning for selection: The elimination of HCFCs and CFCs likely contributes to the prevention of terrestrial and marine biodiversity and ecosystems, but this is not a primary impact associated with project activities. - If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A - If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A

1B

Habitat of Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species, Including Areas Needed for Habitat Connectivity

☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral

1. Describe the reasoning for selection:
The elimination of HCFCs & CFCs likely contributes to the habitat of rare, threatened, and endangered species, including areas needed for habitat connectivity, but this is not a primary impact associated with project activities.
2. If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk:
N/A
3. If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom:
N/A

1C

Natural Forests, Grasslands, Wetlands, or High Conservation Value Habitats

☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral

1. Describe the reasoning for selection:
The elimination of HCFCs & CFCs likely contributes to the natural forests, grasslands, wetlands, or high conservation value habitats, but this is not a primary impact associated with project activities.
2. If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk:
N/A
3. If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom:
N/A

1D

Soil Degradation and Soil Erosion

☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral

1. Describe the reasoning for selection:
Elimination of HCFCs & CFCs likely contributes to the prevention of soil degradation and soil erosion but this is not a primary impact associated with project activities.
2. If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk:
N/A
3. If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom:
N/A

1E

Water Consumption and Stress

	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral - Describe the reasoning for selection: Elimination of HCFCs & CFCs likely contributes to water resources but this is not a primary impact associated with project activities. - If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A - If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
2	RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
2A	Pollutant Emissions to Air ☒ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Neutral - Describe the reasoning for selection: The elimination of HCFCs & CFCs emissions leads directly to the recovery of the ozone layer as well as achieving significant GHG emission reductions. - If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A - If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
2B	Pollutant Discharges to Water, Noise, and Vibration ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral - Describe the reasoning for selection: There are no negative project-related impacts associated with discharges to water, noise, and vibration. - If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A - If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
2C	Generation of Waste and Release of Hazardous Materials, Chemical Pesticides, and Fertilizers ☒ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Neutral

	- Describe the reasoning for selection: In some jurisdictions, HCFCs & CFCs may be considered as hazardous materials and, therefore, the project directly avoids the release of these chemicals to the atmosphere. - If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A - If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
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3

LABOR RIGHTS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

3A

Safe And Healthy Working Conditions for Employees
☒ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Neutral

- Describe the reasoning for selection:
A-Gas provides safe and modern facilities for all of its employees. All employees benefit by thorough and ongoing safety trainings conducted on various topics on a monthly basis. A-Gas prioritizes a safe and healthy work environment for its "Game Plan on a Page." The A-Gas safety mission is as follows: "Our Safety Mission is to proactively commit to a Zero Harm culture where we question and challenge unsafe acts. We will never consider any aspect of our operation or administration more important than the health and safety of our employees, customers, and guests. We train our employees to think safety before acting and to do things safely the first time, so it will not be the last time. We work safely for ourselves and for our families, so we can go home in the same condition in which we arrived to work."
- If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk:
N/A
- If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom:
N/A

3B

Fair Treatment of All Employees, Avoiding Discrimination, and Ensuring Equal Opportunities
☒ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Neutral

- Describe the reasoning for selection:
A-Gas is an equal opportunity employer. We believe that every employee is entitled to dignity and respect. Accordingly, we are committed to a policy of non-discrimination and equal employment opportunity. A-Gas administers all of its employment practices for qualified individuals, including those pertaining to

recruitment, hiring, placement, transfer, promotion, compensation, layoff, termination and training in a non-discriminatory manner, without regard to race, color, ancestry, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, military or veteran status, disability, pregnancy (including childbirth or related medical conditions) or genetic information, or any other characteristic protected under federal, state, or local law.

2. If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk:

N/A

3. If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom:

N/A

3C

Forced Labor, Child Labor, or Trafficked Persons, and Protections for Contracted Workers Employed by Third Parties

☒ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Neutral

1. Describe the reasoning for selection:

A-Gas has adopted an Anti-Slavery policy as follows: "A-Gas is committed to limiting the risk of modern slavery occurring within its own business, infiltrating its supply chains or through any other business relationship. The policy applies to all persons working for or on behalf of the Company, in any capacity, including employees, directors, officers, agency workers, contractors, consultants and any other third-party representative. A-Gas expects all who have, or seek to have, a business relationship with the Company to familiarize themselves with this policy and to act in a way that is consistent with its values. The Company will only do business with organizations who fully comply with this policy or those who are taking verifiable steps towards compliance. This policy will be used to underpin and inform any statement on slavery and human trafficking that the Company is required to produce further to the transparency in supply chain requirements of Section 54 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015. Modern slavery can take many forms; it is a complex and multi-faceted problem. The Modern Slavery Act (MSA) 2015 covers four key criminal activities: 1) Slavery: where ownership is exercised over an individual 2) Servitude: involves the obligation to provide service imposed by coercion 3) Forced and compulsory labour: all work or service, not voluntarily performed, which is obtained from an individual under the threat of force or penalty 4) Human trafficking: involves arranging or facilitating the travel of another with a view to exploiting them. Other forms of modern slavery, which will not be tolerated but are not specifically referenced in the MSA, include, but are not limited to, child labor. Whilst not always illegal in the jurisdiction in which it takes places, child labor involves the employment of children that is exploitative or is likely to be hazardous to or interfere with a child's education, health (including mental health), physical wellbeing or social development. All forms of modern slavery have in common, the

	deprivation of a person's liberty by another in order to exploit them for commercial or personal gain and amount to a violation of an individual's fundamental human rights. Tackling modern slavery requires colleagues to play a part and remain vigilant to the risk in all aspect of the A-Gas business and business relationships. 2. If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A 3. If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
4	LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT
4A	Forced Physical and/or Economic Displacement ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral 1. Describe the reasoning for selection: This is not applicable for the project. 2. If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A 3. If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
5	RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
5A	Human Rights and Discrimination ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral 1. Describe the reasoning for selection: This is not applicable for the project. 2. If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A 3. If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
5B	Abidance by the International Bill of Human Rights¹ and Universal Instruments Ratified by the Host Country

¹ <https://www.ohchr.org/en/what-are-human-rights/international-bill-human-rights>

	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral - Describe the reasoning for selection: This is not applicable for the project. - If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A - If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
5C	Consideration and Response to Local Stakeholders' Views ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral - Describe the reasoning for selection: There were no local stakeholder views to consider prior to, or during the course of project development. - If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A - If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
6	GENDER EQUALITY
6A	Equal Opportunities in the Context of Gender ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral - Describe the reasoning for selection: This is not applicable for the project. - If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A - If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
6B	Violence Against Women and Girls ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neutral Describe the reasoning for selection: This is not applicable for the project.

	- If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A - If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
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6C	Equal Pay for Equal Work ☒ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Neutral - Describe the reasoning for selection: A-Gas promotes equal pay for equal work as a matter of policy. The A-Gas affirmative action plan includes provisions to evaluate and rectify pay disparities. - If negative, describe how adverse impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A - If negative, detail how risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A
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SECTION III: COMMUNITY-BASED PROJECTS

1	Community-based projects are those in which project activities engage or otherwise impact one or more communities. A community includes groups of people who live within or adjacent to the project area, including Indigenous peoples and other local communities, as well as any groups that derive income, livelihood, or cultural values from the area. Is the Project a community-based Project? ☐ Yes ☒ No
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2	If the project IS a community-based project, include a description of the community(ies), stakeholder engagement, and benefit sharing arrangements below.
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2A	Community and Stakeholder Identification and Consultation - Describe the process to identify community(ies) affected by the GHG Project: N/A - Provide detailed information regarding the community stakeholder consultation process undertaken as part of the project design and implementation, including demonstration that the consultations with Indigenous Peoples and local communities were conducted in a manner that is inclusive, culturally appropriate, and respectful of local knowledge: N/A - Provide documentation of meetings held, attendees, and meeting minutes, as well
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	as stakeholder comments and concerns and how those were addressed. These documents can be provided as attachments with file references stated below: N/A
2B	Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, Cultural Heritage, and Free Prior and Informed Consent Where the project directly or indirectly impacts Indigenous Peoples and local communities, including livelihoods, ancestral knowledge, and cultural heritage, describe the steps taken to: 1. Recognize, respect, and promote the protection of the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in line with applicable human rights law, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples²: N/A 2. Identify the rights-holders possibly affected (including customary rights of local rights holders): N/A 3. Avoid eviction or any physical or economic displacement, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, or resources: N/A 4. Preserve and protect cultural heritage consistent with Indigenous Peoples and local community(ies) protocols/rules/plans on the management of cultural heritage and/or UNESCO Cultural Heritage Conventions: N/A 5. As applicable, provide evidence of Free, Prior and Informed Consent by describing the process that was conducted to ensure that: consent was sought sufficiently in advance of any project, plan, or action taking place; consent was independently decided upon collectively by the rights-holders without coercion, intimidation, or manipulation; and consent was based on accessible, accurate, timely, and sufficient information provided in a culturally appropriate way: N/A
2C	Relocation or Resettlement 1. Was there/will there be any relocation or resettlement resulting from project design or implementation? N/A a. If yes, describe the circumstances: N/A b. If yes, was the relocation or resettlement a result of voluntary land

² https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf

	transaction(s) between the buyer and seller? N/A c. If yes, did the relocation or resettlement change the land use of the affected groups or communities? N/A d. If yes, was relocation or resettlement involuntary (e.g., through eminent domain)? N/A
2D	Robust Benefit Sharing 1. Describe how a benefit sharing plan (that includes arrangements that are appropriate to the context and consistent with applicable national rules and regulations) was or will be designed and implemented: N/A 2. Has a draft or final benefit sharing plan been shared with affected communities in a form, manner, and language understandable to them? N/A 3. Has/will the benefit-sharing outcomes be made public (subject to legal restrictions)? N/A
2E	Negative Impacts and Mitigation Measures Identify any risks or claims of negative environmental and/or social impacts other than those listed in Part II: 1. Describe the negative impact, risk, or claim: N/A 2. Describe how any negative impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated commensurate with the risk: N/A 3. Detail how negative risks and impacts will be monitored, how often, and by whom: N/A

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Contribution Report

INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS

This report, as required in the *ACR Standard v8.0*, provides a qualitative assessment of the positive impacts the project is delivering to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The identified contributions are based on the standardized *ACR SDG Contributions Reporting Tool*.

ACR Project #: 1172

Project Name: A-Gas ODS-VER5

1. Select the applicable ACR project type from the drop-down menu below. This will auto populate the UN SDG targets to which project implementation is likely to positively contribute, directly or indirectly, as conservatively identified in the ACR SDG Contributions Reporting Tool.
2. If your project positively contributes to any additional SDG targets (i.e., the "conditional" direct and indirect targets identified in the ACR SDG Contributions Reporting Tool), please include those in the extra rows provided for Direct and Indirect impacts.
3. Provide a description of how the project contributes to each of the SDG targets identified.
4. Where the SDG objectives of the host country are relevant and such is feasible, provide information on how the project activity is consistent with the SDG objectives of the host country.
5. Hide any unused rows, save the completed template as a PDF, and upload it to the ACR Registry with the GHG Project Plan.

Project Type: Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) and High-Global Warming Potential (GWP) Foam

DIRECT POSITIVE IMPACT TO SDG TARGETS	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT'S CONTRIBUTION(S) TO SDG TARGET
SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	ODS destruction projects encourage environmentally sound management of ODS chemicals, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air in order to minimize their adverse impacts on the environment.
SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	ODS destruction projects reduce GHG emissions through voluntary action that is additional to regulatory requirements and help organizations and individuals take responsibility for their emissions thereby reducing total GHG emissions per year. Market-based mechanisms promote innovation, contributing to and advancing national policies and strategies for addressing climate change. Additionally, ODS projects support the Montreal Protocol, Kigali Amendment, and related national programs.

INDIRECT POSITIVE IMPACT TO SDG TARGETS	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT'S CONTRIBUTION(S) TO SDG TARGET
SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	Fluorinated synthetic compounds like chlorofluorocarbons, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, and halons are in a category of compounds known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). PFAS are forever chemicals that have been found in the atmosphere and in drinking water resources, and they cannot be removed by existing water filtration techniques. ODS projects destroy these PFAS compounds, which avoids the release of these hazardous chemicals into drinking water sources
SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	Fluorinated synthetic compounds like chlorofluorocarbons, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, and halons are in a category of compounds known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). PFAS are forever chemicals that are found in ocean ecosystems and affect marine life. ODS projects destroy these PFAS compounds, which avoids the release of these hazardous chemicals into marine ecosystems.
SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.	Fluorinated synthetic compounds like chlorofluorocarbons, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, and halons are in a category of compounds known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). PFAS are forever chemicals that are found in terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems and affect organisms in these ecosystems. ODS projects destroy these PFAS compounds, which avoids the release of these hazardous chemicals into terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	Ozone layer depletion increases the amount of ultraviolet B (UVB) radiation that reaches the Earth’s surface. UVB causes non-melanoma skin cancer and plays a major role in malignant melanoma development, causes cataracts, and suppresses the immune system. ODS destruction projects developed under this methodology that destroy ODS (i.e., do not only destroy HFCs) may claim this positive indirect SDG contribution.
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.	

INFORMATION ON HOW THE PROJECT ACTIVITY IS CONSISTENT WITH THE SDG OBJECTIVES OF THE HOST COUNTRY, WHERE THE SDG OBJECTIVES ARE RELEVANT, AND SUCH IS FEASIBLE.

N/A	
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Appendix C
Proof of Title

What Are Carbon Credits

https://www.agas.com/us/resources/carbon-credits/

A-GAS
TOGETHER WE CAN

Products & ServicesMarketsSustainabilityResourcesAbout UsCareersContact Us

How do I pick the right carbon credit for me or my organization?

How does A-Gas destroy Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)?

Do your carbon projects align with any UN Sustainable Development Goals?

Who sells carbon credits? How can I purchase carbon credits?

Anything else I should know about A-Gas carbon credits?

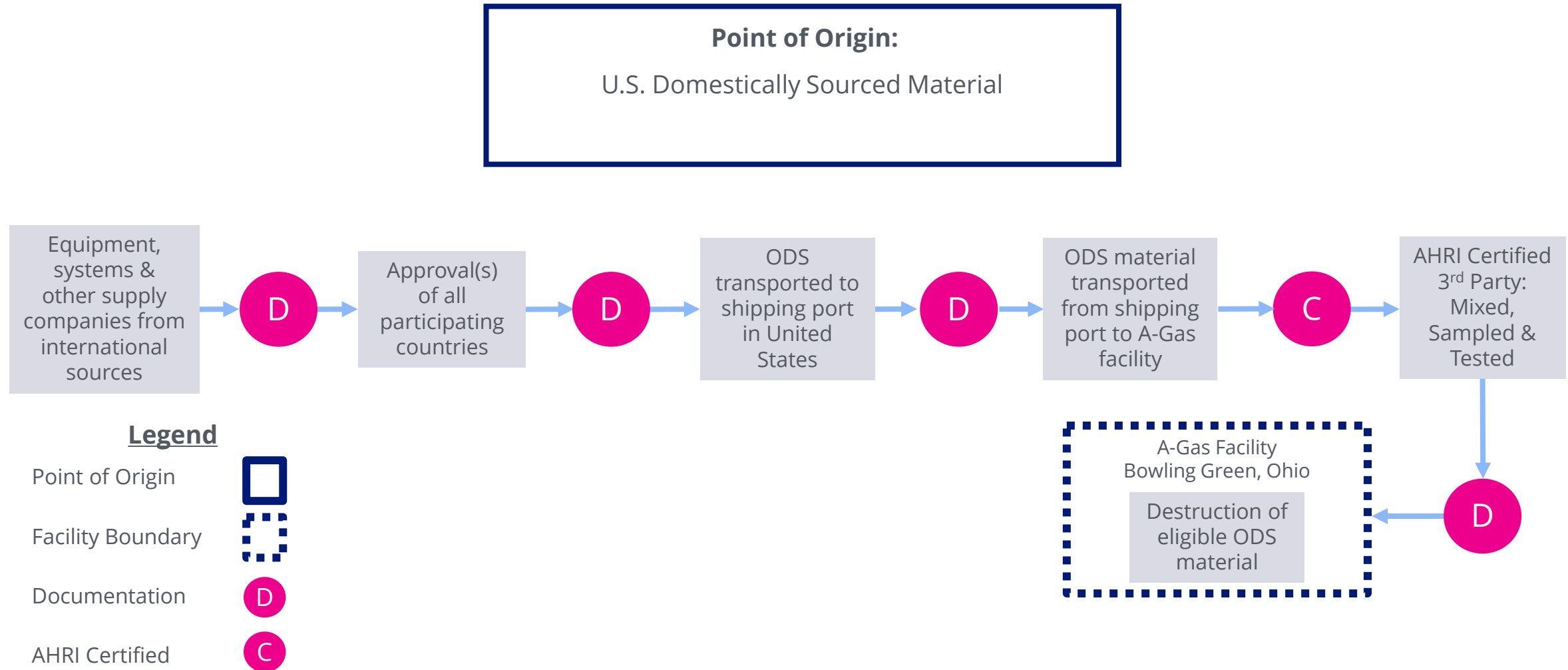
Unless specifically documented, A-Gas retains the rights, ownership, and title to any and all environmental benefits and attributes for the reclaimed gas that is purchased or sold by A-Gas and any gas that is acquired and caused to be destroyed by A-Gas.

Appendix F: Destruction Project Diagram

International ODS Destruction Project Name: A-Gas ODS-VER5

Project Reporting Period: 12/16/2024 – 03/14/2025

A-GAS[®]
TOGETHER **WE CAN**



Appendix H



1100 Haskins Road, Bowling Green, OH 43402 419-867-8990

CERTIFICATE OF DESTRUCTION

Developer of ODS Destroyed A-Gas Generator A-Gas
1100 Haskins Rd. Name N/A
Bowling Green, OH. 43402
Certificate ID/PO#: Plas- 1258 Manifest #: N/A
Destruction Unit : PDU 2
Generator EPA ID: N/A Container ID#: 5004

The following Quantity of mixed Ozone Depleting Substances were destroyed:

Profile ID/Description: <u>A-Gas</u>	
Batch Number: <u>Plas- 1258</u>	
Date started: <u>3/12/25</u>	Starting Batch Weight: <u>2,960.0 lbs</u>
Date Complete <u>3/14/25</u>	Ending Batch Weight: <u>70.0 lbs</u>
	Residue / Oil Weight: <u>0.0 lbs*</u>
	Total weight destroyed: 2,890.0 lbs.
*Product not destroyed by Plascon	
To be disposed of separately	

I certify that A-Gas is in possession of and operates a licensed plasma arc destruction facility, and it operates in accordance with the Destruction and Removal Efficiency and emission guidelines set forth in the Montreal Protocol Technology Assessment Panel (TEAP), Task Force for Destruction Technologies, final report dated April 2002. Based upon testing of the technology in April 12, 2022 and April 13, 2022 the destruction guidelines achieved are certified to be met or exceed TEAP requirements:

The sample was analyzed by GC/MS to identify the compounds present. The sample was analyzed by GC/FID to quantify the amount of each compound present. The sample contains R-113: 69.68%, R-11: 24.78%, R-123: 3.95%, R-22: 0.51%, R-12: 0.29%, R-115: 0.20%, R-112: 0.07%, R-122: 0.01%, 318mbb: 0.01%, R-114: 0.01%, R-10: 0.01%, R-125: 0.25%, R-134a: 0.06%, R-32: 0.05%, R-143a: 0.05%, R-141b: 0.03%, R-152a: 0.01%, R-124: 0.01%.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the above described material was destroyed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, permits, and licenses during the period listed above.

Signature: Chasitdi Miller Date: 3/14/2025



1100 Haskins Road, Bowling Green, OH 43402 419-867-8990

CERTIFICATE OF DESTRUCTION

Developer of ODS Destroyed A-Gas Generator A-Gas
1100 Haskins Rd. Name N/A
Bowling Green, OH. 43402
Certificate ID/PO#: Plas- 1266 Manifest #: N/A
Destruction Unit : PDU 1
Generator EPA ID: N/A Container ID#: 5008

The following Quantity of mixed Ozone Depleting Substances were destroyed:

Profile ID/Description: <u>A-Gas</u>	
Batch Number: <u>Plas- 1266</u>	
Date started: <u>1/20/25</u>	Starting Batch Weight: <u>2,010.0 lbs</u>
Date Complete <u>1/22/25</u>	Ending Batch Weight: <u>60.0 lbs</u>
	Residue / Oil Weight: <u>0.0 lbs*</u>
	Total weight destroyed: <u>1,950.0 lbs.</u>
*Product not destroyed by Plascon	
To be disposed of separately	

I certify that A-Gas is in possession of and operates a licensed plasma arc destruction facility, and it operates in accordance with the Destruction and Removal Efficiency and emission guidelines set forth in the Montreal Protocol Technology Assessment Panel (TEAP), Task Force for Destruction Technologies, final report dated April 2002. Based upon testing of the technology in April 12,2022 and April 13, 2022 the destruction guidelines achieved are certified to be met or exceed TEAP requirements:

The sample was analyzed by GC/MS to identify the compounds present. The sample was analyzed by GC/FID to quantify the amount of each compound present. The sample contains: R12: 80.81%, R22: 5.46%, R114: 4.59%, R11: 0.56%, R124: 0.09%, R113: 0.03%, R115: 5.15%, R152a: 2.83%, R134a: 0.35%, R142b: 0.06%, R600a: 0.01%

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the above described material was destroyed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, permits, and licenses during the period listed above.

Signature: _____ Date: 1/22/2025



1100 Haskins Road, Bowling Green, OH 43402 419-867-8990

CERTIFICATE OF DESTRUCTION

Developer of ODS Destroyed A-Gas Generator A-Gas
1100 Haskins Rd. Name N/A
Bowling Green, OH. 43402
Certificate ID/PO#: Plas- 1268 Manifest #: N/A
Destruction Unit : PDU 1
Generator EPA ID: N/A Container ID#: 5007

The following Quantity of mixed Ozone Depleting Substances were destroyed:

Profile ID/Description: <u>A-Gas</u>	
Batch Number: <u>Plas- 1268</u>	
Date started: <u>1/29/25</u>	Starting Batch Weight: <u>4,040.0 lbs</u>
Date Complete <u>1/31/25</u>	Ending Batch Weight: <u>240.0 lbs</u>
	Residue / Oil Weight: <u>19.0 lbs*</u>
	Total weight destroyed: 3,781.0 lbs.
*Product not destroyed by Plascon	
To be disposed of separately	

I certify that A-Gas is in possession of and operates a licensed plasma arc destruction facility, and it operates in accordance with the Destruction and Removal Efficiency and emission guidelines set forth in the Montreal Protocol Technology Assessment Panel (TEAP), Task Force for Destruction Technologies, final report dated April 2002. Based upon testing of the technology in April 12, 2022 and April 13, 2022 the destruction guidelines achieved are certified to be met or exceed TEAP requirements:

The sample was analyzed by GC/MS to identify the compounds present. The sample was analyzed by GC/FID to quantify the amount of each compound present. The sample contains R-11: 75.14%, R-113: 23.22%, R-123: 1.10%, R-21: 0.09%, R-22: 0.02%, R-10: 0.01%, R-20: 0.01%, R-141b: 0.21%.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the above described material was destroyed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, permits, and licenses during the period listed above.

Signature: Chasitdi Miller Date: 1/31/2025



1100 Haskins Road, Bowling Green, OH 43402 419-867-8990

CERTIFICATE OF DESTRUCTION

Developer of ODS Destroyed A-Gas Generator A-Gas
1100 Haskins Rd. Name N/A
Bowling Green, OH. 43402
Certificate ID/PO#: Plas- 1269 Manifest #: N/A
Destruction Unit : PDU 2
Generator EPA ID: N/A Container ID#: 5005

The following Quantity of mixed Ozone Depleting Substances were destroyed:

Profile ID/Description: <u>A-Gas</u>	
Batch Number: <u>Plas- 1269</u>	
Date started: <u>12/16/24</u>	Starting Batch Weight: <u>2,900.0 lbs</u>
Date Complete <u>12/20/24</u>	Ending Batch Weight: <u>90.0 lbs</u>
	Residue / Oil Weight: <u>143.0 lbs*</u>
	Total weight destroyed: 2,667.0 lbs.
*Product not destroyed by Plascon	
To be disposed of separately	

I certify that A-Gas is in possession of and operates a licensed plasma arc destruction facility, and it operates in accordance with the Destruction and Removal Efficiency and emission guidelines set forth in the Montreal Protocol Technology Assessment Panel (TEAP), Task Force for Destruction Technologies, final report dated April 2002. Based upon testing of the technology in April 12,2022 and April 13, 2022 the destruction guidelines achieved are certified to be met or exceed TEAP requirements:

The sample was analyzed by GC/MS to identify the compounds present. The sample was analyzed by GC/FID to quantify the amount of each compound present. The sample contains R-12: 79.54%, R-114: 17.43%, R-152a: 1.85%, R-11: 0.75%, R-113: 0.16%, R-22: 0.15%, R-115: 0.04%, R-134a: 0.04%, R-143a: 0.01%, R-123: 0.01%, R-124: 0.01%, R-23: 0.01%.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the above described material was destroyed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, permits, and licenses during the period listed above.

Signature: Briana Reinke Date: 12/20/2024



1100 Haskins Road, Bowling Green, OH 43402 419-867-8990

CERTIFICATE OF DESTRUCTION

Developer of ODS Destroyed	<u>A-Gas</u>	Generator	<u>A-Gas</u>
	<u>1100 Haskins Rd.</u>	Name	<u>N/A</u>
	<u>Bowling Green, OH. 43402</u>		
Certificate ID/PO#:	<u>Plas- 1274</u>	Manifest #:	<u>N/A</u>
		Destruction Unit :	<u>PDU 2</u>
Generator EPA ID:	<u>N/A</u>	Container ID#:	<u>5002</u>

The following Quantity of mixed Ozone Depleting Substances were destroyed:

Profile ID/Description: <u>A-Gas</u>	
Batch Number: <u>Plas- 1274</u>	
Date started: <u>1/6/25</u>	Starting Batch Weight: <u>32,610.0 lbs</u>
Date Complete <u>2/11/25</u>	Ending Batch Weight: <u>2,520.0 lbs</u>
	Residue / Oil Weight: <u>2.0 lbs*</u>
	Total weight destroyed: 30,088.0 lbs.
*Product not destroyed by Plascon	
To be disposed of separately	

I certify that A-Gas is in possession of and operates a licensed plasma arc destruction facility, and it operates in accordance with the Destruction and Removal Efficiency and emission guidelines set forth in the Montreal Protocol Technology Assessment Panel (TEAP), Task Force for Destruction Technologies, final report dated April 2002. Based upon testing of the technology in April 12,2022 and April 13, 2022 the destruction guidelines achieved are certified to be met or exceed TEAP requirements:

The sample was analyzed by GC/MS to identify the compounds present. The sample was analyzed by GC/FID to quantify the amount of each compound present. The sample contains: R22: 40.69%, R125: 27.18%, R134a: 3.95%, R124: 0.74%, R600a: 0.05%, R600: 0.01%, R32: 14.08%, R115: 1.51%, R142b: 0.18%, R113: 0.01%, R11: 0.01%, R143a: 10.19%, R12: 1.16%, R152a: 0.14%, R123: 0.01%, R23: 0.03%, R218: 0.03%, R1234yf: 0.02%

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the above described material was destroyed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, permits, and licenses during the period listed above.

Signature: Briana Reinke Date: 2/11/2025



1100 Haskins Road, Bowling Green, OH 43402 419-867-8990

CERTIFICATE OF DESTRUCTION

Developer of ODS Destroyed	<u>A-Gas</u>	Generator	<u>A-Gas</u>
	<u>1100 Haskins Rd.</u>	Name	<u>N/A</u>
	<u>Bowling Green, OH. 43402</u>		
Certificate ID/PO#:	<u>Plas- 1274</u>	Manifest #:	<u>N/A</u>
		Destruction Unit :	<u>PDU</u>
Generator EPA ID:	<u>N/A</u>	Container ID#:	<u>5002</u>

The following Quantity of mixed Ozone Depleting Substances were destroyed:

Profile ID/Description: <u>A-Gas</u>	
Batch Number: <u>Plas- 1274</u>	
Date started: <u>2/11/25</u>	Starting Batch Weight: <u>2,520.0 lbs</u>
Date Complete <u>2/13/25</u>	Ending Batch Weight: <u>150.0 lbs</u>
	Residue / Oil Weight: <u>0.0 lbs*</u>
	Total weight destroyed: 2,370.0 lbs.
*Product not destroyed by Plascon	
To be disposed of separately	

I certify that A-Gas is in possession of and operates a licensed plasma arc destruction facility, and it operates in accordance with the Destruction and Removal Efficiency and emission guidelines set forth in the Montreal Protocol Technology Assessment Panel (TEAP), Task Force for Destruction Technologies, final report dated April 2002. Based upon testing of the technology in April 12,2022 and April 13, 2022 the destruction guidelines achieved are certified to be met or exceed TEAP requirements:

The sample was analyzed by GC/MS to identify the compounds present. The sample was analyzed by GC/FID to quantify the amount of each compound present. The sample contains: R22: 40.69%, R125: 27.18%, R134a: 3.95%, R124: 0.74%, R600a: 0.05%, R600: 0.01%, R32: 14.08%, R115: 1.51%, R142b: 0.18%, R113: 0.01%, R11: 0.01%, R143a: 10.19%, R12: 1.16%, R152a: 0.14%, R123: 0.01%, R23: 0.03%, R218: 0.03%, R1234yf: 0.02%

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the above described material was destroyed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, permits, and licenses during the period listed above.

Signature: Briana Reinke Date: 2/13/2025