



Changing World Technologies, Inc. & Affiliate Companies

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THE CASE FOR CWT'S THERMAL CONVERSION PROCESS (TCP)

- TCP provides a method of creating a renewable domestic energy supply, reducing dependence on foreign oil.
- TCP provides a permanent source of renewable energy.
- TCP provides a system for environmental compliance of waste streams.
- TCP helps minimize global warming by using renewable waste and biomass energy sources - eliminating the need to extract additional fossil fuels from beneath the ground.
- TCP provides a new clean form of BTUs.
- TCP can reduce the risk to human health posed by exposure to Mad Cow Disease (Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy - BSE) and other threats, by diverting animal proteins away from the food chain into industrial products and by destroying suspect proteins more effectively than incineration or other methods.

The U.S. Imports approximately
11.0 million barrels of oil/day.

THE U.S. CONSUMES:

21 million barrels
of oil/day

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63 billion cubic feet
of natural gas/day

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3.2 million tons
of coal/day

- TCP has widespread economic benefits creating both jobs and revenues from end-product sales.
- TCP uses a closed system to reform chemical chains without combustion.
- TCP is 80% energy efficient and creates no toxic outputs.
- TCP in Food and Agriculture:
Waste disposal is a major issue within the food industry, highlighted by recent outbreaks of mad cow, foot and mouth disease, and pesticide poisoning, forcing a re-evaluation of how we deal with food chain safety. Animal and agriculture companies around the world are grappling with food safety issues. Crop residuals along with waste from large and small poultry plants, hog and cattle slaughterhouses, animal confinement operations, feedlots and food processors, continue to put stress on our environment. Disposing of these wastes and reducing the risks to human health caused by exposure is expensive, both to the producer and the governmental entity that must deal with the ensuing environmental problems. TCP successfully and economically diverts animal proteins away from the food chain by converting fats, bones, cartilage, feathers and other wastes into renewable diesel, fertilizers and valuable specialty chemicals. TCP chemically reforms animal and agricultural waste in a water-intensive environment under intense heat and pressure, followed by rapid decompression and further extreme heating, to make these low-value streams safe for industrial use.