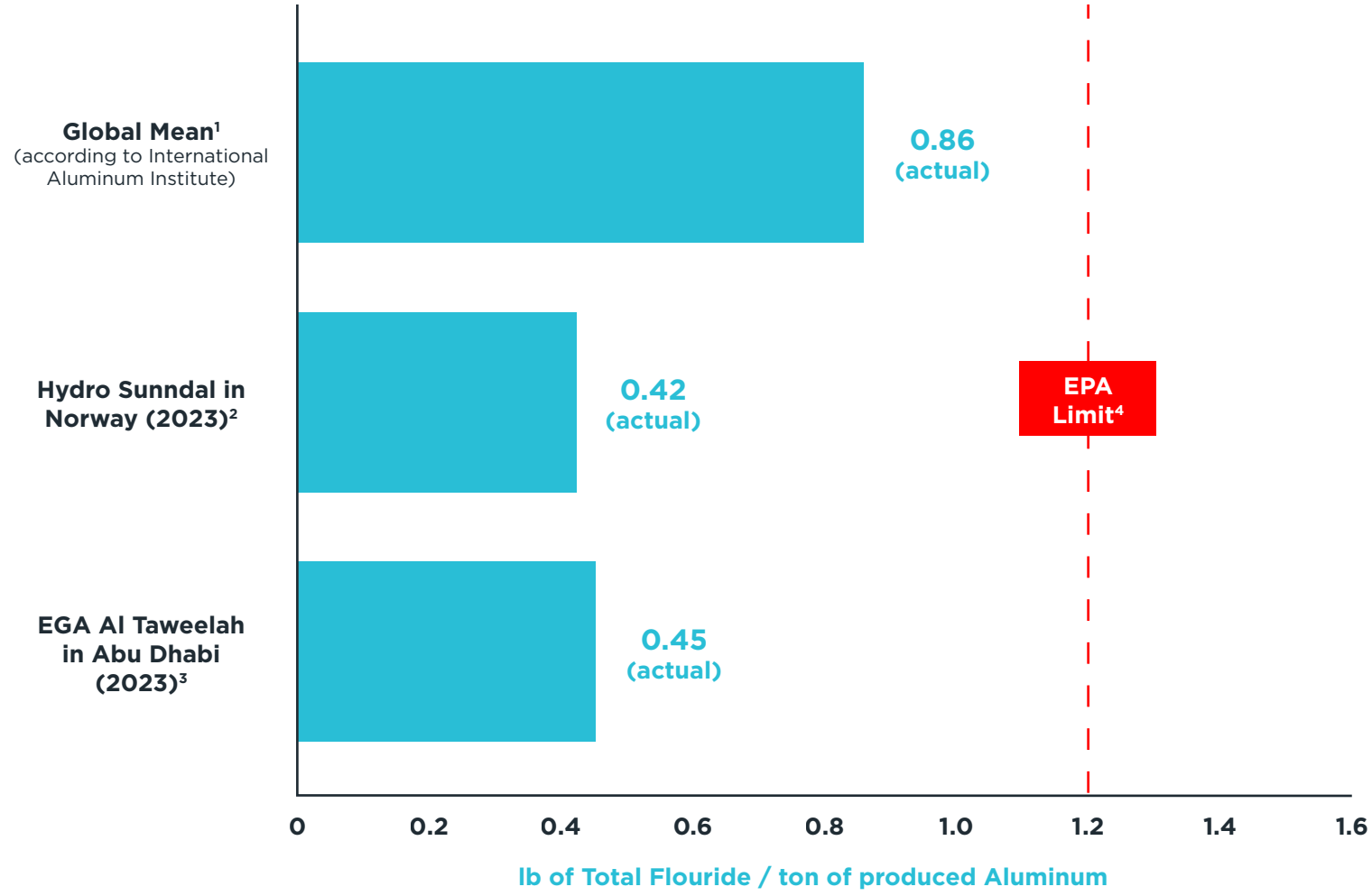
OKLAHOMA
PRIMARY ALUMINUM

## BEST-IN-CLASS PERFORMANCE
# ACROSS THE GLOBE




[1]International Aluminium Institute, https://international-aluminium.org/statistics/fluoride-emissions

[2]Sources: https://www.norskeutslipp.no/en/Miscellaneous/Company/?CompanyID=5309; https://www.hydro.com/globalassets/06-investors/reports-and-presentations/annual-report/nhar23/integrated-annual-report-2023_eng.pdf

[3]Independently audited and verified by DNV under ISAE 3000 and DNV VeriSustain™ v6.0 (2023). 2023 is the most recent year for which Hydro Sunndal data is available, so 2023 Al Taweelah data is shown for comparison. In 2025, Al Taweelah emissions were 0.48lb fluoride per ton of aluminum produced.

[4]40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.844(a)(1)

After extensive study and public participation, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) often develops specific emissions limits for certain industrial categories. EPA has adopted standards for Primary Aluminum facilities that include, but are not limited to, Total Fluorides (TF). The TF limit established by EPA is 1.2lbs of TF per ton of aluminum produced. This limit has been deemed by EPA to be protective of human health and the environment.

EGA's Al Taweelah facility in Abu Dhabi - the operational model most similar to the Inola plant - is a global leader in controlling fluoride emissions. In addition, Hydro's Sunndal plant in Norway has installed emission control technology widely recognized in the industry for outstanding fluoride emission abatement. Oklahoma Primary Aluminum will employ the latest generation of EGA technology, using advanced fluoride emission control technology similar to systems at the Al Taweelah and Hydro Sundal facilities, including scrubbers and filtration systems designed to capture fluoride emissions before they are released.