

## HAZARDOUS & MEDICAL WASTE SHREDDING

SSI designs and manufactures shredders and size reduction systems for safe disposal of hazardous, medical and pharmaceutical waste.

SSI provides effective solutions to assist with the on-going problem of medical and hazardous waste disposal. With proven technology and over 30 years of experience, SSI provides 2-shaft and 4-shaft shredders that destroy and reduce medical waste, rendering it “unrecognizable”.

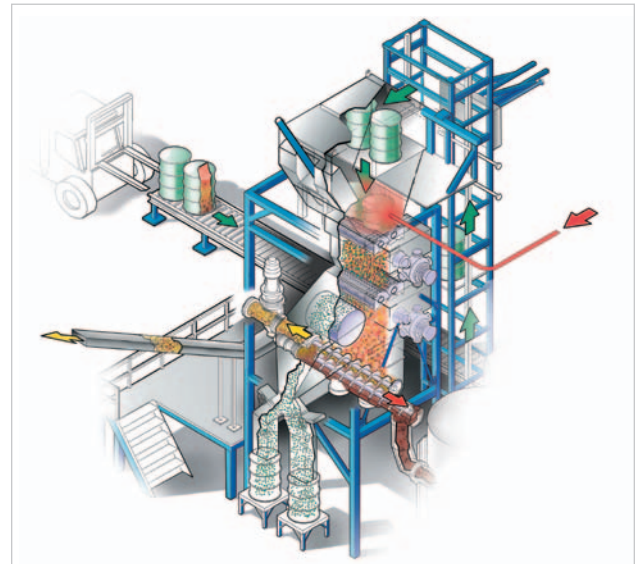
The Dual-Shear® line of 2-shaft shredders are designed for volume reduction. The Quad® line of 4-shaft shredders are designed to deliver small, uniform particle size.

### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROCESSED

- Red Bag Waste
- Boxed Medical Waste
- Sharps Containers
- General Hospital Waste
- Dry Solid Waste
- Drums With Contents
- Solids and Liquids
- Aerosols
- Household Hazardous Waste

### SAFETY, EFFICIENCY & CUSTOMIZATION

- Class I, Divisions 1 & 2 Environments
- Inert gas purging
- Oxygen monitoring
- Fire detection and suppression
- Deflagration vents
- Double door airlocks
- Explosion-proof motors and controls
- Video monitoring
- Complete operator control system



### FUEL BLENDING PRIOR TO INCINERATION

#### WHAT IS A FUEL BLENDING SYSTEM?

Fuel blending systems reduce and safely process inorganic hazardous wastes and convert them into alternative fuel. Factories and other facilities use this new fuel as a cleaner, more efficient substitute to traditional fuels such as coal or gas.

Fuel blending systems have high capacities to process thousands of tons of hazardous waste materials per year. Materials processed typically range from paint, lacquer and glue to solvents, tar and petrol.

#### FUEL BLENDING PROCESS OVERVIEW

Drummed and bulk wastes enter the fuel blending system by passing through a double-door airlock. The hazardous material is then processed through two hydraulic shredders designed by SSI, to reduce size. Monitoring systems are integrated into the shredding process to insure absolute safety.

Following size reduction, the shredded material is then discharged to downstream equipment which completes the fuel blending process.