



INNOVFOAM SEMINAR 7 juli Fluor in blusschuim, wat nu?

Presented by | Marcel Biervliet



Light Water (1972) Instructional Sales Film



History



- **50's:** Development - Electrochemical fluorination (ECF)
- 60's: Commercialised
- 1965: US Navy and 3M developed

<u>Aqueous</u> <u>Film-Forming</u> <u>Foam</u> (AFFF)





Fluorosurfactants are used in:

- Textile
- Paints and Coatings
- Fire Fighting Foams
- Pizza boxes
- Wind jackets
- Teflon: > 1954
- Etc...



1999: 3M

50639 AR 276-0548 12989 B-011 **Perfluorooctane Sulfonate:** Current Summary of Human Sera, Health and Toxicology Data **3M** January 21, 1999 000014

January 21, 1999

population. PFOS has a long residence time in the human body. In three retirees, the

half-life in human sera ranges from 1100 to 1500 days.

Present: more than 4 years



Till 2001

Most used fire fighting foams:

AFFF and AFFF/ATC (AFFF/AR)

- Film forming foam concentrates were based on PFOS and PFOA

- Amount PFOS substantial higher than PFOA.
- 3M stops production of Fluor chemicals (May 2000).
- Many foam concentrates contain fluor surfactants from 3M

From: 2001

Fluor surfactants can still contain PFOA or biodegrate to it.





Perfluorochemicals

- The presence of PFOS and PFOA and their negative impact on the environment was and is an engine to develop new types of fire fighting foams
- Medium sized chain length
 4-12 Carbon atoms
- Short chain length

1-4 Carbon atoms

liquids (These fluor-telomers are used in AFFF's)

- Long chain lenght
- (Fluoropolymers)

solid









gaseous







EPA program established in cooperation with **eight major manufacturers**:

- 1. Commit to achieve a **95% reduction** in facility emissions of PFOA, precursor chemicals, and related higher homologue chemicals **by 2010** (C8 and higher).
- 1. Commit to working towards the **elimination** (100%) of these chemicals from emissions and products by 2015.

Only option, to go away from *C-8 technology* To change to *C-6 technology*





2011: EU BAN PFOS

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C6/ C8 AFFF en AFFF/ATC





Why are Fluorine containing foams a Problem ?

| efsa. | DE GRUYTER OPEN Biomonitoring 2017 | |
|---|---|----------------------|
| European Food Safety Authority EFSA Journal 2012;10(6):2743 | Research Article Open A | |
| SCIENTIFIC REPORT OF EFSA | Christina Hartmann*, Wolfgang Raffesberg, Stefan Weiss, Sigrid Scharf, Maria Uhl Perfluoroalkylated substances in human urine: | THE MADRID STATEMENT |
| Perfluoroalkylated substances in food: occurrence and dietary exposure ¹ | results of a biomonitoring pilot study | |
| European Food Safety Authority ^{2, 3} | D0/10.1515/bimo-2017-0001 1 Introduction | |
| European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Parma, Italy | Received February 16, 2017; accepted: March 24, 2017 | |

 More and more scientists have the suspicion that Fluor-chemicals and other, Organohalogens (CL,BR en I) have a negative influence on the environment





Unied nation environmental program



Environmental Debate

 Organo-halogens in Foam concentrates



Group Halogen: fluorine, chlorine, bromine, jodide and astatine

- WGK (water hazard class)
- BOD (Biological Oxigen Demand) / COD (Chemical Oxigen Demand)



- PFC's <u>Per-Fluoro</u> <u>Carbons</u>) in soil and drinking water



Fluorochemicals contamination

PFC are persistent and found in the polar bear





- Not bio-degradable
- Toxic profile



Contaminated water and food



Source: link

11



HIGH LEVELS PFC's – found in Children









GERMANY

PFCs detected in drinking water consumed by more than 5 million people





Situation Germany

- Important players:
 - Governments of the 15 states
 - UBA
 - VDS
 - Watertreatment companies





2013: UBA recommendations

GUIDE |

Bundes Amt 🐵

Source: link



- If there is a suitable replacement for an AFFF or AFFF/ATC we recommend to use such one.
- Collect the effluent in case an AFFF, AFFF/ATC were used.
- Don't use AFFF and AFFF/ATC for training purposes.

Many water treatment companies don't accept waste water which contains fluor- chemicals

NL studies PFOS / PFOA of concern

SOLBERG





NEW EU Water Framework Directive

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Table 5.2: EQS of the European Commission for PFOS and its derivatives

The new EU Directive 2013/39/EC entered into force on 9 September 2013, and must be transposed into Member State legislation by 14 November 2015. The new EQS in the directive should be taken into account during the establishment of supplementary monitoring programmes during implementation of the Water Framework Directive. The 'programmes of measures' have to be submitted to the European Commission by the 22 December 2018. Based on the aim of achieving good surface water chemical status, in theory the EQS of the newly identified priority substances have to be met by 22 December 2027.

EQS = Environmental Quality Standards



2012: VDS Expectations





2010: Fire Baden Wurttemberg - 2017



Oberlandesgericht Karlsruhe

Justiz in Baden-Württemberg

The City of Baden-Baden is held responsible for the Baden-Baden fire brigade's use of environmentally damaging firefighting foam The hearing before the Court of Appeal (Oberlandesgericht) in Karlsruhe concerned the question of who should pay for the cleanup of the environmental damage caused by the firefighting foam. In the first instance, the town of Baden-Baden had already been ordered to pay, but had appealed. This first judgment has now been confirmed however by the Court of Appeal.

The City of Baden-Baden must now accept liability for the environmental damage caused by the PFC (perfluorated compounds) chemicals in the soil and groundwater, says the Court of Appeal. An appeal was denied. The resulting environmental damage amounts to around **1.8** million euros.

Version: Jan 21, 2017, 10:15 p.m.



SOLBERG

2012: The Krefeld Fire



No PFC containing foam will be allowed to use......

Datum: 25.09.2012

Selle 1 von 1

TIT

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WHAT CAN PFASs DO TO HUMANS ?







2017: USA

Business - PhillyDeals

DuPont, Chemours agree to split \$900M+ costs in Teflon cancer cases (Updates)

Updated: FEBRUARY 13, 2017 - 7:04 PM EST

The settlement follows decades of Teflon production, followed by more decades of litigation. It "arises from a 2001 class-action lawsuit involving DuPont's contamination of the drinking water supplies" serving 70,000 people in Ohio and West Virginia with PFOA, lawyers for the plaintiffs said in a statement.

Under a 2004 settlement of that lawsuit, DuPont agreed to pay an additional \$350 million for local water systems, blood and other health testing, and medical monitoring.

The lawsuits stem from exposure of workers and neighbors of the plant in Ohio and West Virginia to perfluorooctanoic acid (known as PFOA and C8), which DuPont formerly used in making the popular low-friction material Teflon.

MARCH 27, 2017

Class action lawsuits on behalf of 130,000 in Bucks, Montco merge,

seek medical testing

3M Company; Tyco Fire Products LP, successor-in-interest to The Ansul Company; Buckeye Fire Protection Company; Chemguard; and National Foam. Inc..

2017

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

29. Jurisdiction is proper in this Court pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act, 28

U.S.C. § 1332(d), because members of the proposed Plaintiff classes are citizens of states

different from at least some of Defendants' home states, and the aggregate amount in

controversy exceeds \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs.



Australia Queensland: The Polluters Pay

2017-6-19

\$1.4M from Budget to hold polluters responsible for firefighting foam pollution - The Queensland Cabinet and Ministerial Directory

19/06/2017



Media release

Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef The Honourable Steven Miles

\$1.4M from Budget to hold polluters responsible for firefighting foam pollution

The Palaszczuk Government will hold polluters responsible for investigating and managing contamination caused by toxic firefighting foam.

Environment Minister Steven Miles said an extra \$1.4 million in the 2017-18 State Budget has been committed to strengthen the management of historical firefighting foam pollution.

"Queensland is adamant that firefighting foams containing highly persistent organic pollutants—including perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) implicated in the contamination of the Oakey Defence base—need to be phased out," Mr Miles said.

"This new funding will assist the State's environmental regulator in targeting areas at environmental risk.

"We will require that any existing stocks of foams containing PFOS and PFOA that present a risk are withdrawn from service at commercial and industrial premises, and similar products phased out and replaced, as soon as practicable with more sustainable alternatives.



NL -> EU

Eerste uitslagen PFOA-bloedtest gemeente binnen

🗰 29 april 2017

SLIEDRECHT – Een aantal inwoners heeft de uitslag van de PFOAbloedtest binnen. De test deden zij nadat de gemeente de motie Bloedproef had aangenomen en inwoners zich konden melden voor een test. Niet iedereen mocht meedoen na aanmelding.

First blood results



Ruim 800 mensen hadden zich aangemeld voor de bloedtest, die de

gemeente Sliedrecht vergoedt. Tot half april konden de mensen die een brief kregen zich laten testen. (Foto Sliedrecht24)

"Ik heb vandaag de uitslag van de bloedtest ontvangen: 3.8 ug/L. Ik heb tien jaar in de Blijenburghsweer gewoond en ben daar nu bijna twintig jaar weg. Deze straat viel in de lichtblauwe cirkel rondom DuPont. PFOA is dus nog steeds meetbaar, zij het in een lage dosering. Het gehalte PFOA is dus in de loop van zo'n twintig jaar gedaald tot het thans nog meetbare getal van 3.8. Dan mag je ook aannemen dat het twintig jaar geleden aanmerkelijk hoger is geweest", schrijft een inwoner aan Sliedrecht24. Verwacht wordt dat meerdere mensen de uitslag de komende dagen ontvangen.

f 23 🔰

Nieuws Q 7 Reacties, Geef een reactie

Dutch Blood Testing Takes DuPont Teflon Safety Scare to Europe

by Elco Van Groningen, Tiffany Kary, and Jack Kaskey 11 april 2016 06:00 CEST

- → Health ministry deepens study into risks of Teflon ingredient
- → Investigation comes as U.S. battle on chemical goes to trial

The links between C-8 and health risks were well documented in the U.S. study that relied on blood tests on 70,000 people. Funded by DuPont, it was part of a unique settlement that Stanford University law professor Robert Rabin said could help plaintiffs and regulators make a case in the Netherlands or elsewhere.

it also agreed it wouldn't contest the findings. After seven years of studying close to 70,000 exposed people, the panel found a probable link between C-8 and six diseases,

including kidney cancer, testicular cancer and ulcerative colitis.

https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-04-11/dutchblood-testing-takes-dupont-teflon-safety-scare-to-europe







Omwonenden chemiebedrijf Chemours eisen 50 miljoen aan compensatie

Circa vijfhonderd gedupeerde omwonenden eisen van het Dordtse chemiebedrijf Chemours/DuPont 50 miljoen euro als compensatie voor de jarenlange blootstelling aan giftige stoffen. 10/05/17



Omwonenden Chemours krijgen bloedonderzoek na blootstelling giftige stof

Zo'n 450 mensen die in de buurt van de voormalige Dupont-fabriek in Dordrecht wonen krijgen een uitnodiging voor een bloedonderzoek.

15/08/16



'Dordtse fabriek Chemours stoot kankerverwekkende stof uit'

De Dordtse teflonfabriek Chemours, beter bekend als DuPont, stoot een kankerverwekkende stof uit over de buurt. Volgens toxicologen bedreigt de chemische stof de gezondheid van werknemers en omwonenden. 20/07/16

Brandweer bezorgd over gebruik giftig blusschuim

Brandweermensen reageren bezorgd op het nieuws dat zij al jaren giftig blusschuim gebruiken. Over de gevolgen voor hun gezondheid is weinig bekend. In het buitenland is ernstige milieuvervuiling ontstaan.

Peter Winterman 24-05-17, 06:39



Deze krant onthulde gisteren dat de Nederlandse brandweer al jaren blusschuim gebruikt <u>met de giftige stof</u> <u>C8</u>. Deze stof - bekend van het gifschandaal bij chemiefabriek DuPont is mogelijk kankerverwekkend. "Dat dit goedje ook in blusschuim voorkomt, is nieuw voor ons", zegt Ronald Kraan van brandweervakbond VBV.

De Europese Unie waarschuwt al langere tijd voor de risico's van zogeheten fluorhoudend blusschuim. Zo wordt

geadviseerd om het niet te gebruiken bij blusoefeningen. Omdat er een Europees verbod aankomt, zoekt de brandweer naar een alternatief voor het blusmiddel.

Fire Department concerned due to the use of C8 Fluorochemicals in foam



Dat dit goedje ook in blusschuim voorkomt, is nieuw voor ons

-Ronald Kraan, brandweervakbond VBV



"PFOA & PFOS" trending on Google





Source: Google Trends

WHAT ARE FOAM MANUFACTURERS WORKING ON ?



2015: Foam Manufacturers are changing to C6

Fomtec Is Now Using C6 In All Products

Posted on January 23, 2015 by Publisher

After years of hard work Fomtec are now all C6. Fomtec has developed formulations from C8 to C6, to secure that we only produce firefighting foam that are completely C6. Many of our C6 products are now approved by agencies and will be manufactured from now on.

-I'm talking for the entire Fomtec when I say that we are very proud to announce that we are all C6. It's important for us to provide our customers with high-quality foam that responds to our environmental policy, says John-Olav Ottesen CEO Fomtec.

← Fomtec Is Now Using C6 In All Products

India – Workers Evacuated From Rig After Gas Leak \rightarrow

Dr. Sthamer – Hamburg, Europe's leading independent Fire Fighting Foam manufacture is proud to announce that it has completed its transition to fully C6 based Carbon Chain Fluorosurfactant based AFFF's and AR-AFFF

Posted on January 26, 2015 by Publisher

Dr. Sthamer - Hamburg, Europe's leading independent Fire Fighting Foam manufacture i proud to announce that it has completed its transition from C8 Carbon Chain fluorosurfactant based technology to fully C6 based Carbon Chain Fluorosurfactant based AFFF's and AR-AFFF in full compliance -to the EPA 2015 requirements and the EU757-2010 POP (Persistent Organic Pollutants) Directive.



2017: BAN > PFOA

| EUROPEAN COMMISSION Brussels, XXX [](2016) XXX draft | L 150/14 NL Publicatieblad van de Europese Unie 14.6.2017 VERORDENING (EU) 2017/1000 VAN DE COMMISSIE van 13 juni 2017 tot wijziging van bijlage XVII bij Verordening (EG) nr. 1907/2006 van het Europees Parlement en de Raad inzake de registratie en beoordeling van en de autorisatie en beperkingen ten aanzien van chemische stoffen (REACH) wat betreft perfluoroctaanzuur (PFOA), zouten daarvan en aanverwante stoffen (Voor de EER relevante tekst) | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| COMMISSION REGULATION (EU)/ of XXX amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related substances (Text with EEA relevance) | DE EUROPESE COMMISSIE, Gezien het Verdrag betreffende de werking van de Europese Unie, Gezien Verordening (EG) nr. 1907/2006 van het Europese Parlement en de Raad van 18 december 2006 inzake de registratie en beoordeling van en de autorisatie en beperkingen ten aanzien van chemische stoffen (REACH), tot oprichting van een Europees Agentschap voor chemische stoffen, houdende wijziging van Richtlijn 1999/45/EG en houdende intrekking van Verordening (EG) nr. 793/93 van de Raad en Verordening (EG) nr. 1488/94 van de Commissie alsmede Richtlijn 76/769/EEG van de Raad en de Richtlijnen 91/155/EEG, 93/67/EEG, 93/105/EG en 2000/21/EG van de Commissie (¹), en met name artikel 68, lid 1, Overwegende hetgeen volgt: (1) Perfluoroctaanzuur ("PFOA"), zouten daarvan en aanverwante stoffen (²) hebben bepaalde specifieke kenmerken, zoals een hoge wrijvingsweerstand, diëlektrisch vermogen, warmtevastheid en bestandheid tegen chemische stoffen en een lage oppervlakte-energie. Zij worden gebruikt in uiteenlopende toepassingen zoals de productie | | | | |
| EN EN | (2) Op 14 juni 2013 heeft het Comité lidstaten, als bedoeld in artikel 76, lid 1, onder e), van Verordening (EG) nr. 1907/2006, PFOA aangemerkt als een persistente, bioaccumulerende en toxische stof ("PBT) overeenkomstig artikel 57, onder d), van die verordening, Op 20 juni 2013 is PFOA opgenomen in de lijst van zeer zorgwekkende stoffen ("SVHC") die in aanmerking komen voor opname in bijlage XIV bij Verordening (EG) nr. 1907/2006. (3) Op 17 oktober 2014 hebben Duitsland en Noorwegen bij het Europees Agentschap voor chemische stoffen ("het Agentschap") een dossier (") ingediend overeenkomstig artikel 69, lid 4, van Verordening (EG) ("het bijlage XV-dossier") waarin zij voorstellen de vervaardiging, het in de handel brengen en het gebruik van PFOA, zouten daarvan en aanverwante stoffen te beperken om de risico's ervan voor de gezondheid van de mens en het milieu weg te nemen. Duitsland en to 2 ppb, met als enige vrijstelling tweedehandsvoorwerpen waarvoor eindgebruik ervan in de Unie voor de datum van toepassing van de beperking kan worden aangetoond. | | | | |





Investigation: Short Cain



Substance evaluation - CoRAP Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) List of Substances

| If a substance is on this list, it means that a Me coming years. The list is called the Community | ember State I v rolling actior | n as evaluated n plan (CoRAP). | or will e | valuate it over | the | Further info | rmation | |
|--|--|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| For each substance, the table shows the evaluation short description of the concern which led to it | ating Member being placed | State, the (pla on the list. | nned) yea | r of evaluatior | n and a | > Understand | the Community rolling | g action |
| Graphite, and Multi-Wall Carbon Nanotubes (MWCNT), synthetic graphite in tubular shape Graphite, Multi-Wall Carbon Nanotubes (MWCNT), synthetic graphite in tubular shape EC / List no: 231-955-3 CAS no:: 7782-42-5 Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes (MWCNT), synthetic graphite in tubular shape EC / List no: 936-414-1 CAS no:: - | 200 | heed | 2018 | Germany | Suspecto Other ha concern Consum Cumulat Exposure Wide dis | ed Carcinogenic Izard based er use ive exposure e of environment persive use | Not started | 0 |
| Polyfluoro-5,8,11,14- tetrakis(polyfluoralkyl)-polyoxaalkane | - | * | 2017 | Germany | Suspecte Exposure | ed PBT/vPvB e of environment | Ongoing | 0 |
| Reaction mass of (15,1'R)-2-[1-(3',3'- dimethyl-1'-cyclohexyl)ethoxy]-2- methylpropyl propanoate, (1R,1'R)-2-[1- (3',3'-dimethyl-1'-cyclohexyl)ethoxy]-2- methylpropyl propanoate and 2-methyl-2- {[(1R*,2R*)-2,6,6- trimethylcycloheptyl]oxy}propyl propanoate, and 2-(1-(3',3'-dimethyl-1'- cyclohexyl)ethoxy)-2-methyl propyl propanoate | | | 2016 | Germany | = Suspecte = Exposure = Wide dis | ed PBT/vPvB e of environment persive use | Conclusion under preparation | 0 |

MECHA Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid and its salts (PFHxS) f 💟 🕾 🔄 🔂 2.5K

ECHA > Addressing Chemicals of Concern > Authorisation > Substances of very high concern identification > Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation > Candidate List

Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorisation

Source: link

Search the ECHA Website

(published in accordance with Article 59(10) of the REACH Regulation)

| Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts Ammonium salts of perfluorononan-1-oic- acid EC no.: -, 4149-60-4 Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid EC no.: 206-801-3 CAS no.: 375-95-1 | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|---|------------|---|---|
| Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid EC no.: 206-801-3 CAS no.: 375-95-1 | luorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium ammonium salts nonium salts of perfluorononan-1-oic- | 17/12/2015 | Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) PBT (Article 57 d) | ED/79/2015 | * | 0 |
| | luorononan<mark>-1-oic-acid</mark> EC no.: 206-801-3 CAS 175-95-1 | | | | | |
| Sodium saits of perfuoronomin-1-oic-acid EC no.: + CAS no.: -, 21049-39-8 | odium salts of perfluorononan-1-oic-acid E ut -) CAS no.: -, 21049-39-8 | | | | | |



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Danish Ministry of the Environment Environmental Protection Agency Short-chain Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

A literature review of information on human health effects and environmental fate and effect aspects of short-chain PFAS

Environmental project No. 1707, 2015



PUBLICATIONS



Main changes under Policy:

- PFOS legacy foams must be removed from service as soon as possible.
- Long-chain legacy fluorinated foams (≥C7) must be phased-out as soon as practicable within the implementation timeline.
- Interim containment and control measures for long-chain legacy foams must be implemented while being phased out.
- Alternative short-chain C6-PURE foam (<C6 = 99.5% of PFAS) use is acceptable but all firewater and wastes must be fully
 contained in impervious bunding or sumps.
- No discharge of fluorinated organic foams of any sort is allowable directly to the environment.
- PFOS plus PFHxS contamination of replacement foam stocks limit of 10 mg/kg (0.001%) in concentrate.
- PFOA, PFOA precursors or higher homologues (≥C7) contamination of replacement foam stocks limit of 50 mg/kg (0.005%) in concentrate.
- All fluorinated organic wastes must be disposed of by high-temperature destruction (contaminated soils are dealt with outside of the Policy).
- Non-persistent foam wastes, including fluorine-free foam, must be contained where possible. Essential uses and emergency
 incidents where there are direct releases to the environment are tolerable provided that all reasonable and practicable measures
 are taken to minimise environmental harm. E.g. roadside fires and spills, on water incidents in ports or marinas.

*Note that foams described as 'C6-based' are unlikely to be C6 pure and probably contain significant concentrations of PFOA, PFOA precursors or higher homologues.



Fluorine Free Foam Technology

SOLBERG





Fluorine free fire fighting foams

From 2002 available (Australia)



 Technical and R&D Manager

 SOLBERG
 Solberg Asia Pacific Pty Ltd

 aug. 2007 - mrt. 2011
 • 3 jaar 8 maanden

Omschrijving weergeven 🗸



Product Development and Technical Service 3M Australia Pty Ltd aug. 1989 - jan. 2007 • 17 jaar 6 maanden 3M Australia Pty Ltd

| Contain no: | Fluor-telomers (short chains) | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Fluor-polymers (long chains) | |

| Aanvrager | 3M Innovative Properties Company |
|--|--|
| Citatie exporteren | BiBTeX, EndNote, RefMan |
| Patentcitaties (6), Niet- Classificaties (4), Jurid | patentcitaties (4), Verwijzingen naar dit patent (8), ische gebeurtenissen (10) |
| | E |

Organo-halogen free:

Best definition to be sure that a recommended product contains no Fluor at all.



Characteristics of Working With fluorine Free RF Foam

- Pseudoplastic
- Extinguish properties simular to AFFF and AFFF/ATC
- To use with fresh, sea and brackish water
- Powder compatible
- Good sticking properties
- Long draining Time
- Usable with all wellknown equipment and proportioner systems systems







Difference: AFFF VS Fluor Free RF Foam







Working fluorine Free RF Foam



- Easy to expand
- Foam bubbles of different sizes
- Bigger bubbles collapse to water film with very short life time but will spread the smaller one's fast over the surface.
- Smaller bubbles have stronger walls and long draintime resulting in a very good burnback resistance.



Foam Biodegradetion

Typical AFFF-ATC 3x3

| 12 | 102 | 25 | 2 | 20 | | 907 |
|-----------------|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Time (d) | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 28 |
| BOD (% of COD). | 0 | 30 | 50 | 60 | 65 | 70 |





Re-Healing RF3x3FP



EQUIPMENT

- No expanded equipment
- Low expanded equipment
- Medium expanded equipment
- High expanded equipment
- Sprinklers
- CAFS















INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

Available Concentrates:

- Hydrocarbons: 1%, 3% & 6%
- Idem + Polar solvents: 3x3% & 3x6%
- Class A + Biofuels: 3%

Low viscosity: 1% & 3% hydrocarbons)

Approvals:

- EN 1568 part 3 and 4
- ICAO- B (3% and 6%)
- ICAO-C, RF3/RF3x6 (@6%)
- UL | FM
- IMO

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IS FLUORINE FREE FOAM A NEW TECHNOLOGY ?



A Relativley New Technology



WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH FOAMS THAT DUE NOT FORM A FILM ?



Test: 330 m2

Hexane

1300 liter/min

Extinguish Time



HISTORY TRACK RECORD

ALERT DISASTER CONTROL

Global Emergency Response and Risk Management Solutions





Case History 01: Date: October 2003 Location: Japan Activity: Emergency Response - Storage Tank Terminal Flammable Liquid Vapor Suppression Operations, Large Volume Foam Delivery Apparatus, +/- 35 x 15 meter – 30 meter Tanks, Sunken Roofs, Earthquake RF Series: RF3 Volume: 40,000 liters



Case History 08: Date: December 2008 Location: Indian Ocean Activity: Emergency Response – 6,000 TEU Container Vessel Marine Firefighting Operations, Overhaul and Salvage RF Series: RF3x6 Volume: 20,000 liters



Case History 05: Date: March 2005 Location: Brunei Activity: Offshore Platform Fire Protection System RF Series: RF3 Volume: 25,000 liters

HAVE FLUORINE FREE FOAMS PROVEN THEMSELVES ?



2016: TANK FIRE DENMARK | PALM OIL





Thank you for your attention, Questions ?