

Foam Replacement Presentation

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Fire Chief





Concern

Currently we are using Class B AFFF foam to extinguish flammable liquids. Examples would be gasoline, diesel, and alcohol. This foam is now being linked to cancer in firefighters. It is also very expensive to the business owner for clean-up, disposal afterwards and dangerous to the environment.



Class B Foam



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09:01 15 Answers

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FIREFIGHTING FOAM MAY LEAD TO **CANCER**.
LEARN YOUR LEGAL OPTIONS NOW.

GET HELP NOW



AFFF Firefighting Foam Linked to Cancer

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FIREFIGHTING FOAM MAY CAUSE CANCER IN FIREFIGHTERS

Chemical-based firefighting foam - or aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) - has been used for decades because of its effectiveness in extinguishing jet fuel and petroleum fires.

AFFF firefighting foam products are typically made from PFAS chemicals, or perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances. These chemicals accumulate in the body over time and **can cause serious health problems**.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have reported that PFAS chemicals may be associated with an **increased risk of cancer** and other health effects.

Name: *




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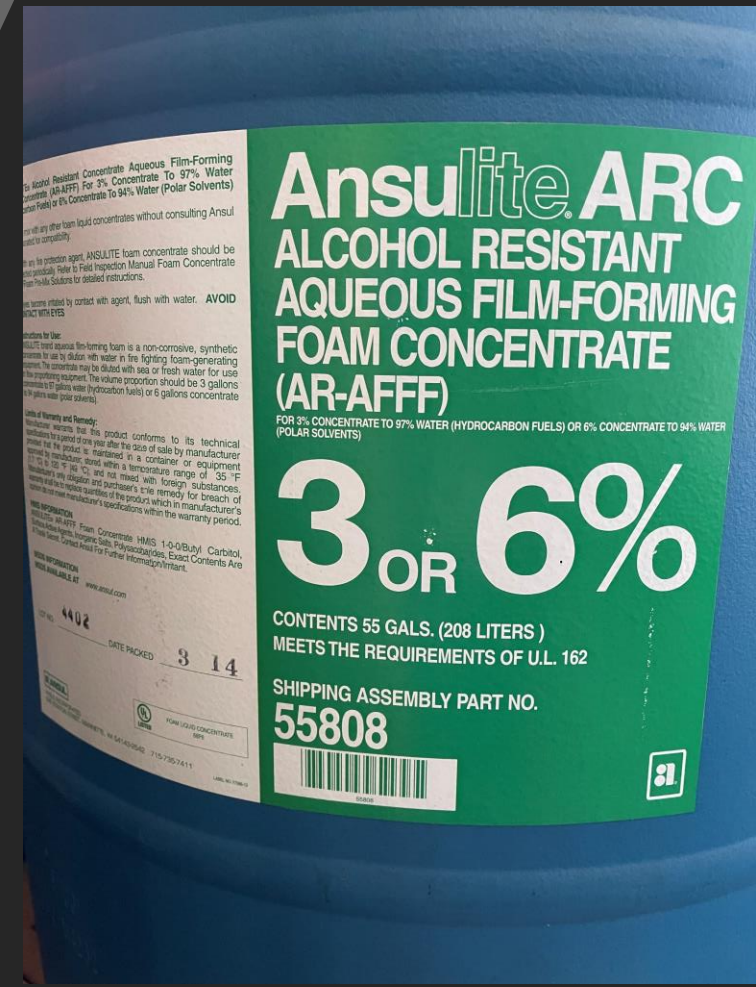
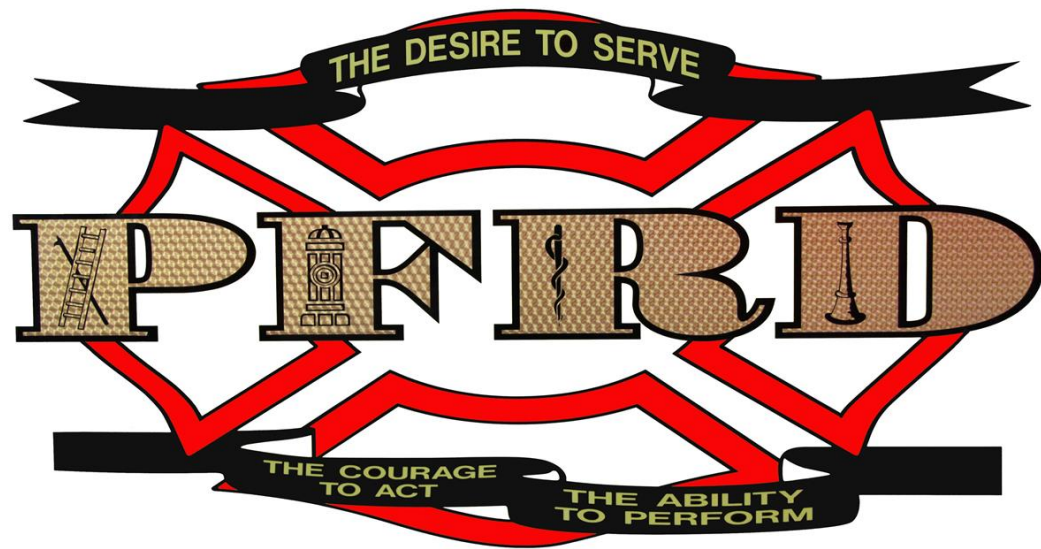
MILITARY AND AIRPORT FIREFIGHTERS MAY HAVE EVEN MORE DAMAGING EXPOSURE

At particular risk are U.S. military firefighters, as the military widely used the foam for approximately 60 years. Firefighters assigned to airports are also at risk because airports required the use of the foam until 2018.

The U.S. Navy and other branches of the military have used firefighting foam since the 1960s, even during training exercises and non-critical missions. It was particularly favored since it could put out jet fuel fires.



DON'T WAIT. LEARN YOUR LEGAL OPTIONS NOW!



We currently have 12-13 55-gallon drums in storage between our station and Phillips Distilling.



Our Engine 1 is a Class B foam pumper. This was primarily purchased for a potential fire at Phillips Distilling. It is also the oldest engine in our fleet. It has been demoted to a reserve engine since the purchase of new engine 2.





The Fix

Princeton Fire conducted some test with a new encapsulating agent called F-500. Here are some of the tests that we conducted:

Wood Pallets-Class A Foam

- Ordinary Combustion

Gasoline-Class Foam

- Flammable Liquid

Alcohol-Class B Foam

- Flammable Liquid

Magnesium-Class B Foam

- Flammable Solid



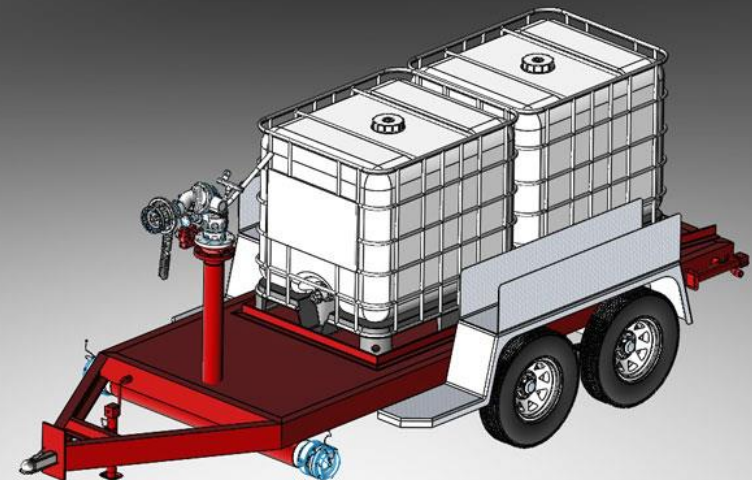
Pro's to switching to F-500

- ✓ Non-Cancerous-Safer for firefighters
- ✓ Environmentally safe
 - ✓ Listed on EPA national contingency plan for surface cleaning agent.
- ✓ Replaces Class A and Class B Foam
- ✓ Less expensive for the dept.
 - ✓ \$28.00/gallon vs \$52/gallon
- ✓ Shelf life of 15+ years
- ✓ Less clean up costs to the owner



Plan

- ✓ Purchase a foam trailer to carry the new encapsulating agent.
- ✓ This will replace engine 1.
- ✓ Cost of the trailer and foam is \$55,000.00.





Plan

- ✓ Work with businesses to help with the funding for the trailer.
- ✓ Sell engine 1 to possibly help with the cost of the trailer.
- ✓ Use or sell our current Class A foam and replace with F-500.
- ✓ Dispose of our Class B foam.



Questions?