

# AM

## CLASS A CONCENTRATE

### DESCRIPTION

The composition of BoldFoam AM is based on a mixture of synthetic hydrocarbonated surfactants together with solvents, stabilizers, anticorrosive agents and other additives that form a homogeneous mixture of low viscosity and low freezing point.

When adding water in concentrations as low as 0,3%, the aqueous solution receives excellent wetting characteristics that make it fit for fighting for Class A fires (solids). This means a severe reduction of the contact angle between the aqueous solution and the combustible material normally found in urban and wild fires (coal, wood, cardboard, paper, rubber, plastic...). The surfactant components have to be mixed equally to reach this wetting effect.

The triple effect on water of this additive can be summarized as follows:

1. It speeds up the extinguishing process as less water is used to fight the fire, than without the additives.
2. It goes deeper into the combustible material which results in a more secure and effective extinguishing. It avoids glowing which usually results in burnback.
3. A stable and homogeneous foam is formed easily because of its surfactants characteristics. The drain-time of the foam with fresh or sea water is low which provides an additional protection.

The concentration of use is 0,3 - 1.0% with fresh water.

### APPLICATION

It has no negative effect on reforestation of the areas where it was used because it does not contain elements harmful for the soil.

One of the special applications of BoldFoam AM is its use with CAFS. These systems produce a very uniform foam with small bubbles and great structural stability in

concentrations as low as 0,3% with fresh water. This kind of foam allows for a much faster control of the fire and a bigger resistance against burnback.

The use of wet foam (less air, expansion index is  $\leq 10$ ) is recommended for extinguishing fires and dry foam (more air, expansion index of 20) for posterior security application.

The latter type of structural foam permits its fixing on vertical surfaces (installations, walls, trees...) and so allows for an additional protection.

### DOSAGE

The use of electronic proportioners especially with CAFS is recommended as they are exact and reliable also at low concentrations.

### TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF CONCENTRATE

Appearance	Clear Yellow Liquid
Density, 20°C, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1,025±0,025
pH, 20°C	8,0±0,5
Viscosity (Brookfield), mPa.s	
• 20°C	≤ 30
Freezing Point	≤ -5°C

### PROPERTIES OF FOAM SOLUTIONS

Induction Rate	0,3 – 1,0%
Surface Tension, (0,3%, D.W.)mN/m	≤35
Low Expansion Index (0,3%. F.W.)	≥6,0
Drainage Time, 25%	≥ 3'
Dravest test (0,3%, D.W.)	≤45''
Medium Expansion Index (1%, F.W.)	≥80

\*D.W.: Deionized water / F.W.: Fresh Water

### FIRE PERFORMANCE.

BoldFoam AM is according EN.1568.1 standard.

## **COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CONCENTRATES**

The NFPA standard (NFPA 412, Paragraph 214 and NFPA 11B, 1-5.2) prohibits the mixing of concentrates unless it has previously been determined that they are compatible.

vs FOCUM recommends the following test: BoldFoam products are considered compatible in all proportions with the concentrates supplied by other manufacturers, when their mixture maintains its properties of foamability, wetting and fire performance to the same extent as the worst concentrate involved in the mixture, after an aging period of 10 days at 65°C at least.

Furthermore, the mixture should always be used with the higher induction and for the higher minimum temperature of use of the mixed concentrates.

## **MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION COMPATIBILITY**

BoldFoam AM is compatible with pipe manufactured from various Stainless Steel or Brass Compounds. Other recommended materials are Polyethylene and Aluminum.

Galvanized pipe and fittings must not be used in areas where undiluted concentrate can get in contact with them since corrosion will result.

## **SHELF LIFE**

The factors affecting shelf life and stability for this foam concentrate are the following: big temperature changes, handling procedures, extremely high or low temperatures and contamination by unknown materials.

Its shelf life is about 20-25 years if the storage is done according to the recommendations of vs FOCUM.

According NFPA 11 (12.6), samples of foam concentrates shall be sent to the manufacturer or qualified laboratory for quality condition testing at least annually.

## **STORAGE AND HANDLING**

BoldFoam concentrate should be stored in the original shipping containers or in other special containers specially designed for this type of products (stainless steel or epoxy lined tanks).

Place the storage containers in an area at temperatures between -3°C to 50°C.

If the product is frozen during storage or transportation, thawing will render the product completely usable. Mixing after freeze thaw cycle is recommended.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL/TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

### **1.-Aquatic Toxicity.**

The aquatic life, neither sensitive species nor tolerant ones, is not adversely affected by the use of BoldFoam AM.

### **2.-Biodegradability.**

The biodegradability potential of a sample is measured with two different tests: BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) and COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand). The theoretical biodegradability is the ratio of BOD to COD: BOD/COD.

A concentrate is considered easily biodegradable when the ratio: DBO<sub>28</sub>/DQO is above 0,65. BoldFoam products are well above this level and so they are easily biodegradable.

### **3.-Sewage Treatment Plant Treatability.**

As BoldFoam products have a low biological oxygen demand (BOD), treatment plants don't need additional oxygen.

BoldFoam AM is not particularly toxic to the microbial populations normally found in treatment plants.

Compatible with the treatment plant's flora Anti-foam agents may be used to reduce foaming in waste streams.

### **4.-Nutrient Loading.**

An algal bloom is not expected as BoldFoam AM contains no sources of nitrates or phosphates. Furthermore, it is extremely low in total organic carbon.

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

BoldFoam products are available in plastic Pail (20, 25 or 60 L), Drum (200 L), Container (1000 L) and Bulk.

