ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF Concentrate

Description
ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF (Aqueous Film-Forming Foam) Concentrate combines fluoro- and hydrocarbon-surfactant technologies to provide superior fire and vapor suppression for Class B hydrocarbon fuel fires. This synthetic foam concentrate is intended for firefighting applications at 3% solution in fresh, salt, or hard water.

ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 foam solution utilizes three suppression mechanisms for rapid fire knockdown and superior burnback resistance:
- The foam blanket blocks oxygen supply to the fuel.
- Liquid drains from the foam blanket and forms an aqueous film that suppresses fuel vapor and seals the fuel surface.
- The water content of the foam solution produces a cooling effect for additional fire suppression.

TYPICAL PHYSIOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES AT 77 °F (25 °C)
- Appearance: Clear Amber Liquid
- Density: 1.03 ± 0.02 g/ml
- pH: 7.0 – 8.5
- Refractive Index: 1.3600 minimum
- Viscosity*: 3 ± 1 cSt
- Spreading Coefficient: 3 dynes/cm minimum at 3% dilution
- Pour Point: 27 °F (−3° C)
- Freeze Point: 26 °F (−4° C)

* Cannon-Fenske viscometer at 77 °F (25 °C)

The ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF Concentrate formulation contains short-chain, C6 fluorochemicals manufactured using a telomer-based process that does not produce PFOS.

Approvals, Listings, and Standards
ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF Concentrate is designed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 11 for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam. The concentrate is approved, listed, qualified under, or meets the requirements of the following specifications and standards:
- ICAO – Level B

Application
ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF Concentrate is intended for use on Class B hydrocarbon fuel fires with low water solubility, such as crude oils, gasolines, diesel fuels, and aviation fuels. It is not suitable for use on polar fuels, with appreciable water solubility, such as methyl and ethyl alcohol, acetone, and methyl ethyl ketone. It may also be used in conjunction with dry chemical agents to provide even greater fire suppression performance.

ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 Concentrate can be ideal for fixed, semi-fixed, and emergency response firefighting systems. Typical industrial and municipal applications include:
- Mining vehicle systems
- Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) vehicles
- Airport fixed systems
- Fuel or chemical storage tanks
- Mobile equipment
Foaming Properties

ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF Concentrate may be effectively applied using most conventional foam discharge equipment at a 3% dilution with fresh, salt, or hard water. For optimum performance, water hardness should not exceed 500 ppm, expressed as calcium and magnesium.

ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 Concentrate requires low energy to foam, and the foam solution may be applied with aspirating and non-aspirating discharge devices. Non-aspirating devices, such as handline water fog/stream nozzles or standard sprinkler heads, typically produce expansion ratios from 2:1 to 4:1. Aspiring low-expansion discharge devices typically produce expansion ratios from 3.5:1 to 10:1, depending on the type of device and the flow rate. Medium-expansion discharge devices typically produce expansion ratios from 20:1 to 60:1.

TYPICAL FOAM CHARACTERISTICS* (Fresh and Sea Water)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proportioning Rate</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion Rate</td>
<td>≥ 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25% Drain Time (min:sec)</td>
<td>≥ 3:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% Drain Time (min:sec)</td>
<td>≥ 5:30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*per EN 1568-3: 2008 protocol

Factors affecting foam concentrate’s long-term effectiveness include temperature exposure and cycling, storage container characteristics, air exposure, evaporation, dilution, and contamination. The effective life of ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 Concentrate can be maximized through optimal storage conditions and proper handling. ANSULITE® concentrates have demonstrated effective firefighting performance with contents stored in the original package under proper conditions for more than 10 years.

Mixing ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 Concentrate with other foam concentrates for long-term storage is not recommended. Use in conjunction with comparable 3% AFFF products for immediate incident response is appropriate.

Proportioning

The recommended operational temperature range for ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF Concentrate is 32 °F to 120 °F (0 °C to 49 °C) per EN 1568:2008. This foam concentrate can be correctly proportioned using most commonly, properly calibrated, in-line proportioning equipment such as:

- Balanced and in-line balanced pressure pump proportioners
- Balanced pressure bladder tanks and ratio flow controllers
- Around-the-pump type proportioners
- Fixed or portable in-line venturi type proportioners
- Handline nozzles with fixed eductor or pick-up tubes

For immediate use: The concentrate may be diluted with fresh or sea water to a 3% pre-mix solution.

For delayed use: Consult Technical Services for guidance regarding suitability of a stored pre-mix solution (fresh water only).

For bulk orders, consult an account representative.

Materials of Construction Compatibility

To help avoid corrosion, galvanized pipe and fittings should never be used in contact with undiluted ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF Concentrate. Refer to Johnson Controls Technical Bulletin Acceptable Materials of Construction for recommendations and guidance regarding compatibility of foam concentrates with common materials of construction in the firefighting foam industry.

Storage and Handling

ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF Concentrate should be stored in the original supplied package (HDPE totes, drums, or pails) or in the recommended foam system equipment as outlined in Johnson Controls Technical Bulletin Storage of Foam Concentrates. The concentrate should be maintained within the recommended operational temperature range. If the concentrate freezes during transport or storage, full product serviceability can be restored upon thaw with gentle re-mixing.

Ordering Information

ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF Concentrate is available in pails, drums, totes, or bulk shipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Approximate Shipping Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>445937</td>
<td>5 gal (19 L)</td>
<td>45 lb (20.4 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445939</td>
<td>20 L</td>
<td>22.1 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445941</td>
<td>55 gal (208 L)</td>
<td>495 lb (224.5 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445943</td>
<td>200 L</td>
<td>218.5 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445945</td>
<td>265 gal (1,003 L)</td>
<td>2,463 lb (1,117 kg)</td>
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<tr>
<td>445947</td>
<td>1,000 L</td>
<td>1,110 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For bulk orders, consult an account representative.

Inspection

ANSULITE® AFC3IB1 3% AFFF Concentrate should be inspected periodically in accordance with NFPA 11, EN 13565-2, or other relevant standard. A representative concentrate sample should be sent to Johnson Controls Foam Analytical Services or other qualified laboratory for quality analysis per the applicable standard. An annual inspection and sample analysis is typically sufficient unless the product has been exposed to unusual conditions.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available at www.ansul.com.

If any foam product is discharged into the environment, efforts should be made to control, contain and collect the discharge for proper disposal, while following all applicable laws, regulations, and codes. Further information regarding the use, discharge, and disposal of firefighting foams can be found at www.ansul.com.

Note: The converted values in this document are provided for dimensional reference only and do not reflect an actual measurement.

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