Alternatives Assessment for Aqueous Film Forming Foams: Lessons Learned

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A focus on alternatives assessment

Used for "informed substitution"

A process for identifying, comparing and selecting safer alternatives to chemicals of concern Evaluates -Hazard -Exposure potential -Lifecycle considerations -Cost -Performance

Facilitates informed consideration of the various pros/cons of alternatives to inform selection and adoption





This work supported by DoD's Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) (Project # WP19-1424) Conducted in collaboration with NEWMOA and MA TURI



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Background

- FY 2020 NDAA: Requires DoD to phase out use of PFAS-containing AFFF at military installations by October 1, 2024
- FY 2021 NDAA: Requires DoD to prioritize research on AFFF alternatives that utilize "green and sustainable chemicals that do not pose a threat to public health or the environment."
- Project included several objectives, among them:
 - Understanding gaps in comprehensive alternatives assessments for AFFF.
 - Understanding lessons learned from existing efforts to accelerate development and adoption of safer alternatives to AFFF, including barriers and enabling factors.

Alternatives Assessments on AFFF

Is it an alternatives assessment? Criteria used:

- 1. Evaluates commercially available alternatives
- 2. Evaluates hazard, cost and performance attributes
- 3. Uses standardized assessment criteria for attributes to systematically evaluate and compare alternatives to the incumbent
- 4. Includes fluorine-free alternatives and the incumbent product (AFFF)/chemical of concern





Review methodology

- Existing assessments were compared to two widely accepted alternative assessment frameworks that were developed to support informed substitution activities:
 - US NRC (2014)
 - IC2 frameworks (2017)
- This critical review focused on:
 - methods used in the alternatives assessment,
 - endpoints evaluated
 - how issues of uncertainty and data gaps were addressed





Component	What it involves
Scoping, problem formulation, identifying alternatives for consideration	Establishes the scope of and plan for the assessment. Identifies stakeholders to engage and decision rules that will guide the assessment. Gathers data on the chemical of concern, its function and application. <i>Asks the question: Is this function necessary? If so, what other alternatives should be considered?</i>
Hazard/comparative exposure assessment	Evaluates human health and ecological hazards and assesses intrinsic exposure potential .
Technical feasibility assessment	Assesses the <i>performance</i> of alternatives against the needs established during the problem formulation step above.
Economic feasibility assessment	Assesses the <i>economic</i> feasibility of alternatives.
Other life cycle considerations	Addresses additional <i>potential up-stream or downstream ecological and human</i> <i>health hazards</i> as well <i>as other potential trade-offs</i> such as energy, climate change impacts, and natural resources.
Decision making	Combines information from previous steps to evaluate trade-offs and preferences to <i>identify acceptable alternatives</i> . Establishes an <i>implementation and adoption</i> <i>plan</i> . Where no alternatives are currently viable by <i>initiating R&D</i> to develop new alternatives or improve existing ones and.

Lowell Center for Sustainable Only one assessment meet inclusion criteria for an alternatives assessment

- Report commissioned by the European Chemicals Agency, undertaken by Wood, Ramboll and Cowi)
- Aim of the ECHA study was to collect information to support risk management options, including information necessary for the consideration of alternatives in a restriction proposal.



European Commission DG Environment / European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)

The use of PFAS and fluorine-free alternatives in fire-fighting foams

Final report Specific contracts No 07.0203/2018/791749/ENV.B.2 and ECHA/2018/561





ECHA Assessment – Short List of Alternatives Considered

Total of 168 alternatives originally were identified.

 Streamlined using stakeholder engagement

Siloxane alternatives excluded because of health and safety concerns associated with the class.

- 1. Angus Fire Respondol ATF 3-6%
- 2. Solberg Re-Healing Foam RF3x6 ATC
- 3. Solberg Re-Healing RF1 1%
- 4. Dr. Sthamer Mousool FF 3x6 F-15
- Dr. Sthamer FOAMOUSSE 3% F-15
- 6. ECOex SAS Ecopol Premium
- 7. Orchidex BlueFoam 3x3



Broaden the assessment scope to not limit the functional use for AFFF alternatives to just film forming foams. Only film forming foams were included, which precludes other alternatives that can extinguish flames via other processes/ mechanism.





Photo credit: Arjan Bruinstroop AlFireE, NFPA 2021 Workshop

Incorporate case studies into alternatives assessment practice. Use of case studies in the ECHA assessment added greater understanding of specific performance and economic assessment criteria.



Safety Data Sheet According bengating (c) hs 197/2006 (READ) with its amendment Regulation (5U) 2015/800 Date of Issue: 01/12/2014 Revision adte: 1504/2017 Supervised:s: 02/12/2020 Version: 2.3						SAFETY DATA agulation (BC) B0 1907/2005 (BE RE-HEALING FO)	ACE) Article 31 and			
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		P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES F contact lenses, if present and easy P310 - Immediately call a doctor.	y to do. Continue rinsing.	or several minutes, Remove	sucrose		57-50-1 200-334-9	>1	- (2)	-
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Examine a broader set of hazard endpoints using measured and modeled data sources rather than depending solely on Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

Using reviews of primary research studies will go further in terms of understanding specific hazard traits beyond those noted on an SDS.



Augment the ECHA assessment in the near future and on an ongoing basis as needed to stay current.

Additional alternatives assessments that are more comprehensive, that consider the emergence of newer commercially available alternatives are needed.





Additional lessons from our review of barriers and enablers to adoption: paths forward for effective substitution

- Establish collaborative performance testing/ demonstration sites.
- Issue a comprehensive and collaborative implementation strategy.
- Enhance education and training.
- Establishing systems for ongoing monitoring.





Thank you

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