



Fomtec® AFFF 3% M

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Fomtec AFFF 3% M is an aqueous film forming foam concentrate (AFFF) consisting of a blend of fluorocarbon-, hydrocarbon surfactants and various solvents and stabilisers. Only C6 Pure fluorosurfactants are used in Fomtec AFFF-formulations. Fomtec AFFF 3% M utilises the unique film forming effect to cut off oxygen supply to the fire and the oleophobic properties of the foam enables a stable foam blanket to suppress reignition of the fire.

- Short chain C6 Pure fluorochemistry
- Approved to QPL-listed MIL-PRF-24385F, UL 162, ULC, ICAO level B and level C, FM 5130
- Tested and approved for sprinkler application
- Suitable for Class A and B fires
- Low and medium expansion foam



DESCRIPTION

Fomtec AFFF 3% M should be used at 3% proportioning (3 part concentrate and 97 parts of water). May be used with all water types. Fomtec AFFF 3% M can be stored as premix when blended with fresh water.

For use on Class A type fires, induction ratio of 0,3% to 1% is recommended depending on application and discharge device.

APPLICATION

Fomtec AFFF 3% M is suited for all high-risk application where superior high performance is required for use with foam assisted sprinklers, grate nozzles or other types of type II or type III discharge devices.

Fomtec AFFF 3% M is tested according to UL 162 7th Edition and ULC as well as FM 5130 for use on class B hydrocarbon fuel fires such as oil, diesel, gasoline and aviation fuels.

Fomtec AFFF 3% M is effective against class A fires such as wood, paper, textiles etc.

Tested and approved according to International Civil Organisation (ICAO) level B and level C for use in aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) applications.

Fomtec 3% M tested and QPL-listed according to MIL-PRF-24385F.

Typical applications include high risk installations such as:

- Petrochemical and chemical industry
- Warehouses
- Offshore installations
- Military
- Foam sprinkler systems
- Airports and ARFF-vehicles

Refer to the FM Approval Guide and UL Listing for approved fuel hazards and application rate as well as approved system components for use with this concentrate.

SPRINKLER APPLICATION

Sprinkler applications are especially challenging for any foam due to the low operating pressure and the very low expansion reached. Applying foam through a sprinkler is a forceful application method and requires foam that can handle direct application and partial submersion into the fuel without losing its fire performance and burnback resistance. Foams that shall be regarded as suitable for sprinkler applications shall also be able to withstand limited time of water deluge directly onto the foam blanket and still maintain the burnback properties. Fomtec AFFF 3% MS has passed above described tests showing very good extinguishing and burnback properties. Refer to the FM Approval Guide and UL Listing for acceptable system configurations used with this concentrate and specific sprinkler SINS and their associated minimum application rates.

TYPICAL DATA

Appearance	Pale yellow liquid
Specific gravity at 20°C	1,030 ± 0,020 g/ml
Viscosity at 25°C spindle #2, 60 rpm	5,0 ± 2 mPa
Viscosity at 20°C spindle #2, 60 rpm	5,5 ± 2 mPa
Viscosity at 5°C spindle #2, 60 rpm	10,0 ± 2 mPa
Surface tension	≤ 19 mN/m
pH	6,8 - 7,8
Freezing point	-4°C
UL-listed storage temperature*	1,7°C to 49°C
Recommended storage temperature	-3°C to 55°C
Suspended sediment (v/v)	< 0,1%

*This product is tested according to UL-standard and has passed the specific circumstances in the test.

FIRE PERFORMANCE & FOAMING

The fire performance of this product has been measured and documented according to "International Approvals" stated in this document. The design parameters depend on type of system and application. The use of the product should follow design guidelines. The foaming properties are depending on equipment used and other variables such as water and ambient temperatures. Average expansion 7,5:1, average 25% drainage time 3:20 minutes using UNI 86 test nozzle according to EN 1568-3.

EQUIPMENT

Fomtec AFFF 3% M can easily be proportioned at the correct ratio using conventional proportioning equipment. The equipment should be designed to the foam type.

Fomtec AFFF 3% M is suitable for use in Type II (gentle application) and Type III (direct application) discharge devices as well as sprinklers according to EN 13565-2. It can be used in low and medium expansion applications with all conventional aspirating and non-aspirating discharge devices.

Fomtec AFFF 3% M is also suitable for use in CAF-systems.

COMPATIBILITY

Fomtec AFFF 3% M can be used together with foam compatible powders and other expanded foams.

It is suited for all water types.

For mixing with other concentrates, contact Fomtec for advise and guidance. For material compatibility please refer to our Fomtec Technical Advices FTA 20 addressing the topic.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Fomtec AFFF 3% M is formulated using raw materials specially selected for their fire performance and their environmental profile. All raw materials are registered in European REACH-database. Fomtec AFFF 3% M is non-toxic, biodegradable and each individual component is fully tested and documented. Fomtec only use C6 Pure fluorosurfactants in our AFFF formulations. Our film forming (AFFF) products contains no PFOS or PFOA in accordance with US EPA Stewardship Programme 2010/15 and EU Directive 2017/1000. More details can be found in the Material Safety Datasheet (MSDS). The product is fully documented to the Norwegian HOCNF regulation and is registered in the NEMS database. The disposal of spills of concentrate or premix foam solution should be made in accordance with local regulations. For more detailed information please consult our Fomtec Technical Advices FTA 40.

STORAGE / SHELF LIFE

Stored in original unbroken packaging the product will have a long shelf life. Shelf life in excess of 10 years will be found in temperate climates. As with all foams, shelf life will be dependent on storage temperatures and conditions. For storage recommendations and material compatibility please refer to our Fomtec Technical Advices FTA 10 addressing the topic. For storage recommendations and material compatibility please refer to our Fomtec Technical Advices FTA 10 addressing the topic.

PACKAGING

We supply this product in 25 litre or 5 US gallon cans, 200 litre or 55 US gallon drums, and 1000 litre or 265 US gallon IBC containers. Larger bulk supply is available on special request.

Volume per piece	Packaging	Part no	Approx. shipping weight*	Dimensions (mm) L x W x H
25 ltr	Can	10-3040-01	27,0 kg	295 x 260 x 441
200 ltr	Drum	10-3040-02	213,0 kg	581 x 581 x 935
1000 ltr	Container	10-3040-04	1180 kg	1200 x 1000 x 1150
5 US gal.	Can	10-3040-XX	21,0 kg	295 x 260 x 441
55 US gal.	Drum	10-3040-XX	221,0 kg	581 x 581 x 935
265 US gal.	Container	10-3040-XX	1185 kg	1200 x 1000 x 1150
Bulk	Special request	10-3040-XX		

* including packaging.

INTERNATIONAL APPROVALS

- QPL Listed Mil-PRF-24385F
- Underwriters Laboratories, UL 162 7th edition. Refer to the UL Listing for systems and devices that are approved for use with this concentrate. Refer to the system and device data sheets from Viking or KCA, NFPA 11, and relevant local standards for correct system design.
- ULC listed
- FM Approved. Refer to the FM Approval Guide for systems and devices that are approved for use with this concentrate. Refer to the system and device data sheets from Viking or KCA, NFPA 11, FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheets, and relevant local standards for correct system design. FM Approval of the foam extinguishing system is contingent upon the design, installation, testing and maintenance performed in accordance with NFPA 11 and/or FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 4-12, Foam/Water Sprinkler Systems.
- ICAO level B (4th Edition 2014)
- ICAO level C (4th Edition 2014)

INSPECTION/TESTING/ MAINTENANCE

All foam concentrates should be tested annually. Testing should be carried out by an approved laboratory certified to assess firefighting foam quality according to relevant standards, such as NFPA 11, FM 5130, EN 13565-2, EN 1568 or ICAO. Storage containers should be inspected and reevaluated for the suitability of the storage location regarding temperature fluctuations (temperature should be as stable as possible). Exposure to direct sunlight should be avoided.