

Foam Lines

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Wetting Agent Facts - Is Your Scene Secure?

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Do Not Confuse NFPA 11 With NFPA 18

- 1. Wetting Agents are not FAA approved for use in crash vehicles this should be your first clue.
- 2. Wetting Agents are not U.L. approved for use in foam fire suppression systems that protect gasoline, fuel oil tanks and loading docks.
- 3. Wetting Agents do not seem to work on low flash point fuels soaked into the earth, as they rely on agitation with fuel to mix with water.
- 4. Wetting Agents do not seem work when pooled gasoline fires have no water under them. See YouTube video http://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=Ml9C0zPfnT0&feature=context-gch
- 5. Most wetting Agents are hi-performance detergents having no specific foaming chemistry. Do not expect AFFF like foam.
- 6. National's Knockdown, Class A has the same U.L. listing as popular wetting agents, often at a lower application rate. We do not recommend it for gasoline spill firefighting due it's not having an NFPA standing or U.L. approvals for E-10 gasoline.

- 7. There are no U.L. application rate with wetting agents and they show no evidence that an unignited spill is secure.
- Wetting Agents have no U.L., Factory Mutual or U.S. Coast Guard approvals for use on gasoline blended with ethanol.
- Wetting Agents do nothing special for ethanol or methanol fires. Ethanol extinguishes with plain water at a 5:1 dilute.
- 10. Wetting Agents are U.L. fire tested on heptane, not E-10. E-15 or E-85 gasoline.
- 11. Check gasoline MSDS for firefighting. They say to use FOAM, not wetting agents.
- 12. Wetting agents are great for class A firefighting. Although most do not foam like class A foam. They are great for oil spill clean up, degreasing and batch mixing in water tanks. However, treated tank water may be a de-foamer if used to make class B foam.