Hand Held Extinguishers

Contaminated Halon 1211

Presented to: Systems Fire Working Group By: Harry Webster Date: May 18, 2010



Federal Aviation Administration

Background

- All of the Halon 1211 currently installed in aircraft hand held fire extinguishers comes from recycled stock piles
- A major Halon recycler, LyonTech Engineering Ltd, in the United Kingdom has been accused of falsifying purity analysis
- Halon 1211, with varying types and amounts of contaminants has been installed in hand held extinguishers supplied by Fire Fighting Enterprises (FFE)
- Initial analysis indicated some extinguishers may contain less than 50% Halon 1211
- The contaminated extinguishers were installed on European aircraft, some on US carriers.



EASA, FAA Airworthiness Directives

- Specific batches of contaminated Halon 1211 were identified.
- EASA issued ADs to remove and replace any FFE extinguishers with less than 90% 1211, remaining extinguishers to removed at a later date
- FAA issued AD to remove all affected extinguishers



FAA Contaminated Halon Tests

- The FAA Tech Center Fire Safety Team was requested to evaluate the fire fighting effectiveness and potential toxicity hazard of 90% Halon 1211 / 10% contaminant hand held fire extinguishers.
- Extinguishers were prepared using 90/10 mixtures Halon 1211 and R12, R11, R141b and R600a. These were selected based on potential toxicity and flammability
- The R600a test was repeated using a 50% 1211 and 50% R600a (isobutane)



Test Method

- A modified version of the Hand Held Extinguisher Minimum Performance Standard was employed
- <u>Seat Fire Test:</u> Simulated triple seat fire, primed with 50ml of gasoline, preburn time 35 seconds
- Remote actuated and controlled extinguisher
- Toxic gas measurement by gas absorption tube and FTIR. Phosgene gas by colormetric badge.
- <u>Hidden Fire Test:</u> Measures the flooding characteristics on the Halon 1211 mixture



Results

• Seat Fire Test:

- All of the 90/10 mixtures were effective in extinguishing the triple seat fire
- The 50/50 R600a mixture failed and actually increased the fire intensity

• Hidden Fire Test

- All of the 90/10 mixtures were at least as effective as pure Halon 1211
- The 50/50 R600a was not tested
- Toxicity
 - Analysis pending



Pure Halon 1211, Seat Fire Test





90% Halon 1211 / 10% R600a





50% Halon 1211 / 50% R600a



