



Halon Replacement for Airplane Portable Fire Extinguishers -Progress Report

International Aircraft Systems Fire Protection Working Group Meeting

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Provide a progress report on the development of BTP (2-bromo-3,3,3-trifluoropropene), a promising new environmentally progressive Halon 1211 replacement agent for handheld fire extinguishers

Agenda

- → Steps to Commercialization
- BTP Development Time Line
- → Current Progress
- → Future
- → Questions

Steps to Commercialization

- ✓ Cup burner testing 2002
- ✓ Initial toxicity tests (Ames, cardiotox...) 2002
- ✓ 2-Dimensional Ozone Depleting Potential (ODP), Global Warming Potential (GWP), atmospheric lifetime 2004
- ✓ Prototype extinguisher, near drop-in replacement for Boeing 1211 extinguisher 2009
- ✓ Underwriters' Laboratory (UL) 711 5B pan fire tests 2009
- ✓ UL 711 cold temperature pan fire test 2009
- ✓ Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Minimum Performance Standard (MPS) AR-01/37 hidden fire tests 2009
- ✓ 3-Dimensional model analysis of ODP and GWP 2010
- ✓ FAA MPS AR-01/37 seat fire toxicity tests 2011
- ✓ American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) flammability tests (per NFPA 704) 2011
- ✓ Airplane material compatibility tests 2011
- ✓ Synthesis of BTP for toxicology testing 2011
- ✓ Publication of 3D ODP/GWP scientific paper 2011
- ✓ Additional BTP physical properties testing 2011
- ✓ Physiologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) testing and modeling –2013
- ✓ Toxicology testing 2013
- ✓ Provide PBPK data to FAA for inclusion in Advisory Circular (AC) 20-42D & FAA/AR-08/3 2013
- ✓ US EPA Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) application 2013
- ✓ EU Registration, Evaluation, Authorization & Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) application 2014
- □ US EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory listing
- **EPA SNAP approval**
- □ European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) REACH registration
- □ ASTM standard for BTP
- □ 3.25" diameter bottle for Boeing retrofit
- □ UL 2129 fire extinguisher bottle tests and UL listing

BTP Development Time Line



BTP Current Progress

TOXICOLOGY TESTING:

 COMPLETED : Additional reproductive screen - long term worker exposure:

- → 6 hours/day, 7 days/week exposure.
- No test substance related clinical or macroscopic findings were noted in any of the test exposure groups.
- No adverse clinical or reproductive effects on parents or offspring were noted at the 100 ppm exposure, so the no-observed-adverseeffect-level (NOAEL) is considered to be 100 ppm.
- Tentative 8 hour Allowable Exposure Level (AEL) will be 30 ppm (subject to EPA input/concurrence).
- → Tentative ECHA Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) will be 11 ppm.

Proposed AEL of 30 ppm

BTP Current Progress

□ TOXICOLOGY TESTING:

✓ COMPLETED : Additional reproductive screen - acute exposure:

- → 5 minutes/day, 7 days/week exposure.
- Exposure level 10,000 ppm (1% cardiotoxicity LOAEL) for full 5 minutes plus ramp up time.
- → No persistent clinical or macroscopic findings were noted.
- No exposure related effects on male and female reproductive indices were observed.
- \rightarrow No reproductive effects were noted for parents or offspring.

Acute exposures - no reproductive effects

BTP Current Progress

US EPA SNAP/TSCA and EU ECHA/REACH Applications:

✓ COMPLETED

- SNAP application was submitted to EPA December 2013.
 SNAP and TSCA are currently reviewing the application/data.
 TSCA review period extended response is due end of May?
- → REACH Registration dossier submitted in March.
- ✓ May 8 ECHA letter stated "registration was considered complete"

REACH registered - waiting for EPA approval

Future

□ Boeing will proceed with implementation planning of BTP fire extinguishers

- □ American Pacific will be drafting the proposed ASTM standard for BTP
- UL 2129 testing will be completed after EPA approval
- □ Further updates will be provided at the Fall FAA IASFPWG

Non-ODS BTP drop-in fire extinguisher with GWP < 1



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