

A dramatic night scene of a wildfire in a forest. The trees are silhouetted against a bright orange and yellow fire that fills the background. In the foreground, a red fire truck is parked on a road, and a firefighter is visible near the back of the truck. The overall atmosphere is one of intense heat and danger.

The Use of Less Toxic Chemical Retardants when Suppressing Wildfires



Background:

- Increased by 53.4%
- Longevity by 18.7%
- About 3,400 deaths
yearly

- Airborne tactics used
- PHOS-CHEK 259-Fx
- Efficient wildfire retardant





- Encourages eutrophication
 - (Abundant nutrients)
 - Overgrowth of plant life
 - Death of aquatic life

- Nitrate and phosphorus enlarged 2 to 9-fold
- Many dead trout found
- More than 700 adult salmon found dead

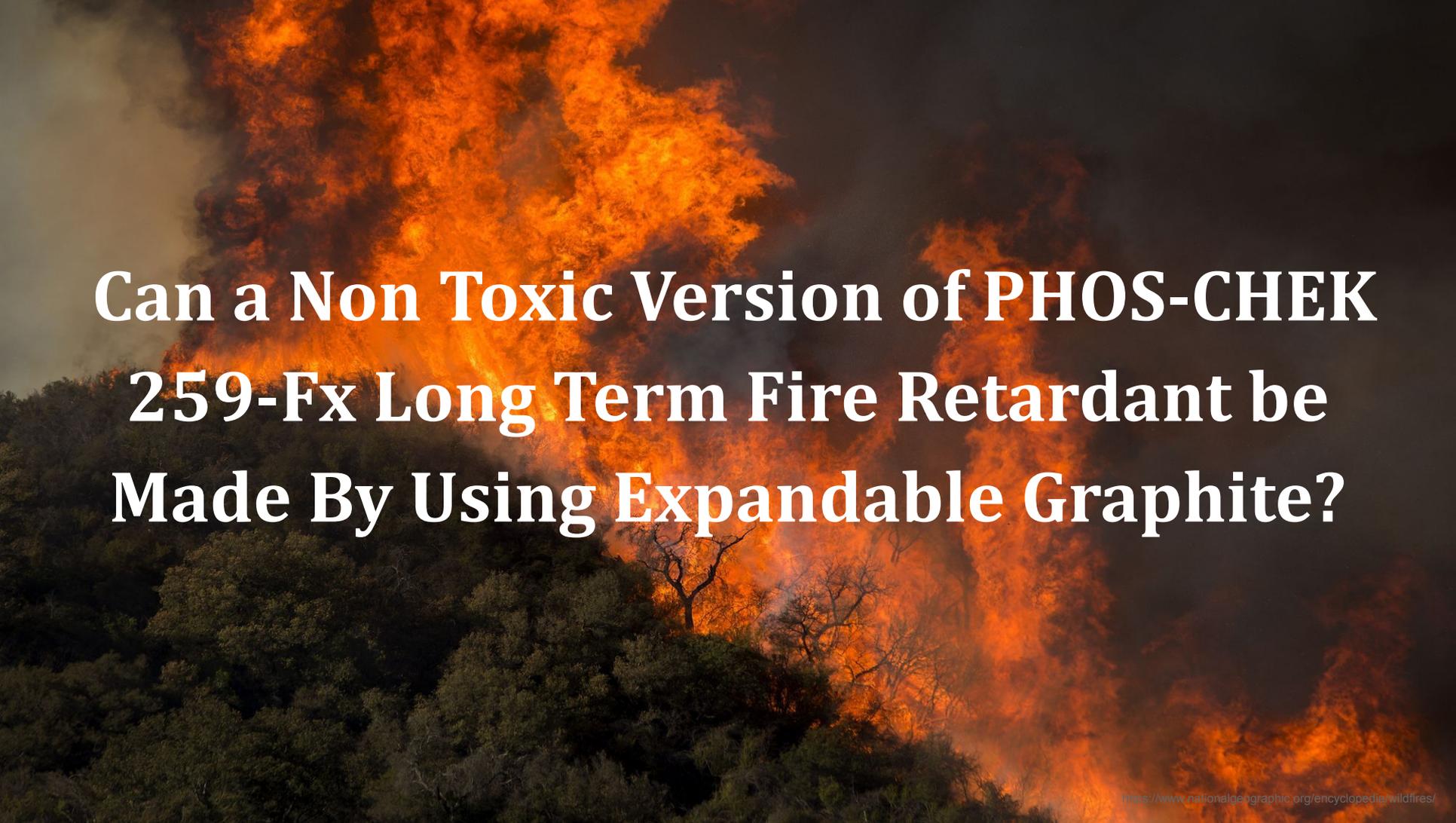


- USFA tried to prevent
- Can't be dropped within 300 feet
- However,
 - Accidental drops
 - Wind
 - Rainwater runoff





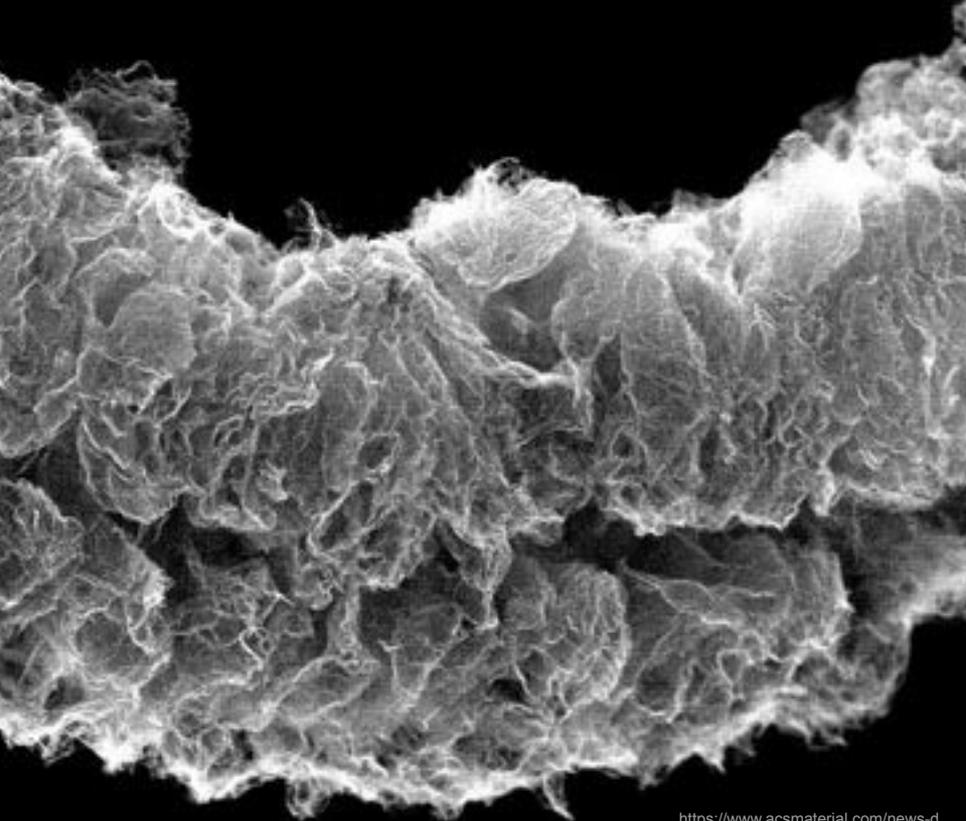
- Gary Fortner
 - House completely covered
 - 1 of 5
 - Took weeks to clean



**Can a Non Toxic Version of PHOS-CHEK
259-Fx Long Term Fire Retardant be
Made By Using Expandable Graphite?**

- Expandable Graphite (EG)
 - (reversible inclusion)
 - Unique format
 - Intercalated by other chemicals
 - EG expands creating insulating foam layer



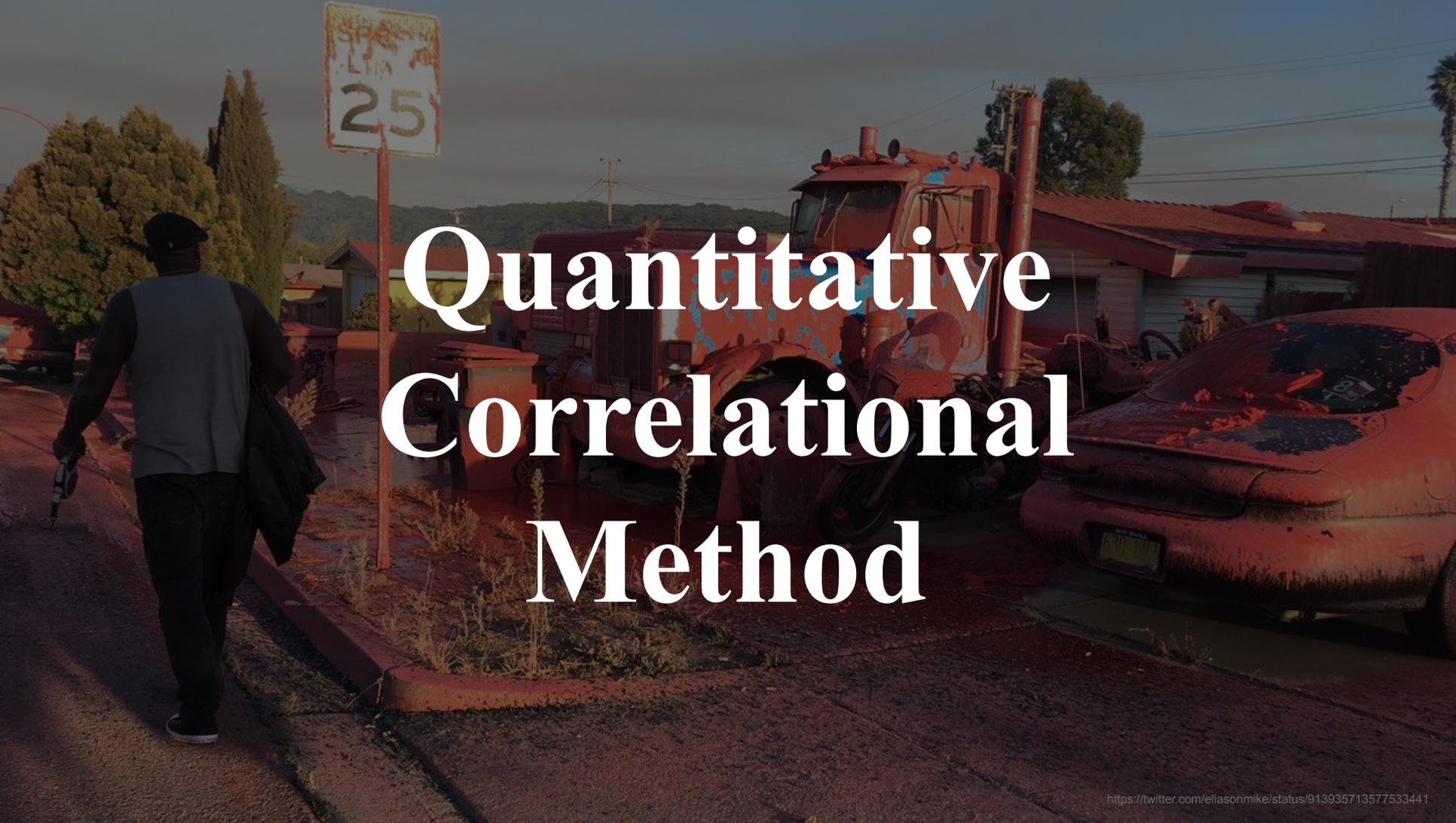


<https://www.acsmaterial.com/news-detail/super-low-initial-expansion-temperature-expandable-graphite.html>

- How EG works:
 - Intumescent coat shields underlying polyurea (PU)
 - Lowers temperature of PU slower
 - Char prevents diffusion of oxygen

- Benefits of EG
 - Performance does not degrade
 - Controlled pH
 - Reduces smoke
 - Non-toxic





Quantitative Correlational Method

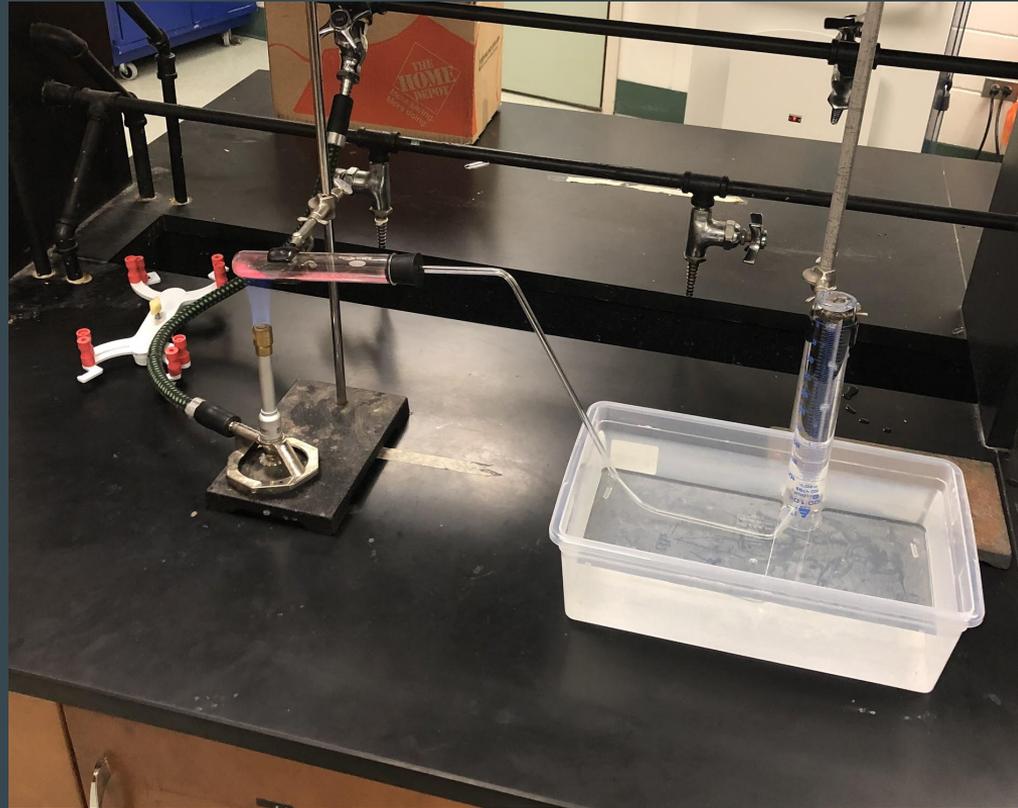
- Testing and comparing gas production and retardancy
 - Gas collection by water displacement
 - Time it took for each product to put out a flame





- Making the EG
 - Mix 9 to 1 ratio
 - Add 25 grams graphite
 - Set for 24 hours
 - Filter till no longer acidic
 - Dry overnight
 - Microwave powder

- Lower oxygen production results in smaller flame
- EG produced nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ as much gas as PHOS-CHEK





- Infrared thermometer used to make sure both products were dropped on a flame of equal temperature (120 degrees Fahrenheit)
- PHOS-CHEK put out all flames immediately
- EG would have put out the flames if it weren't for the onset temperature and mesh size chosen

Limitations:

- No current research-backed tests exist to compare retardancy of 2 powder products
- It is impossible to test these products on a wildfire

Conclusion:

- If EG is better, it could be used as a non-toxic version of PHOS-CHEK
- Such would revolutionize the fire fighting industry
- A ripple chain effect can devastate entire ecosystems just from the death of fish in a single waterway

Works Cited:

- [1] S. Carratt, C. Flayer, M. Kossack and J. Last, Pesticides, wildfire suppression chemicals, and California wildfires: A human health perspective. Davis: The Center for Health and the Environment, 2017.[Online].Available:http://www.researchtrends.net/tia/article_pdf.asp?in=0&vn=13&tid=50&aid=6007.
[Accessed: 04- Sep- 2019].
- [2] "Fire Retardant - Phos-Chek", *Phos-Chek*,2019.[Online].Available:<https://phoschek.com/product-class/fire-retardant-for-wildland/>. [Accessed: 31- Aug- 2019].
- [3] "Is that red fire retardant dropped from planes during wildfires safe for humans and the environment? – San Gabriel Valley Tribune", *Sgvtribune.com*, 2019.
[Online].
Available:<https://www.sgvtribune.com/2016/07/23/is-that-red-fire-retardant-dropped-from-planes-during-wildfires-safe-for-humans-and-the-environment/>.
[Accessed: 31- Aug- 2019].
- [4] *TOXICITY OF FIRE RETARDANT AND FOAM SUPPRESSANT CHEMICALS TO PLANT AND ANIMAL COMMUNITIES*. Bolse, Idaho: Interagency Fire Coordination Committee, 1997. [Online] Available:<https://www.fs.fed.us/rm/fire/wfcs/documents/NWST-4179.pdf>. [Accessed: 31- Aug- 2019].
- [5] K. Kalabokidis, *EFFECTS OF WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION CHEMICALS ON PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT - A REVIEW*. Greece: Global Nest,2000.[Online].Available:<http://celake.ucanr.edu/files/219267.pdf>. [Accessed: 06- Sep- 2019].

Works Cited (continued...):

- [6] J. Schaar, J. Ellard and J. Butler, "US3955987A - Intumescent compositions and substrates coated there with Google Patents", *Patents.google.com*, 2019.
[Online]. Available: <https://patents.google.com/patent/US3955987A/en>. [Accessed: 30- Aug- 2019].
- [7] C. Slusher and E. Orgen, "US5516817A - Flame retardant modified asphalt-based material and products therefrom - Google Patents", *Patents.google.com*, 1995.
[Online]. Available: <https://patents.google.com/patent/US5516817A/en>. [Accessed: 30- Aug- 2019].
- [8] W. Awad and C. Wilkie, *Investigation of the Thermal Degradation of Polyurea: The Effect of Ammonium Polyphosphate and Expandable Graphite*. Chemistry Faculty Research and Publications, 2010. [Online]. Available: https://epublications.marquette.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1040&context=chem_fac.
[Accessed: 03- Sep- 2019]
- [9] L. Norris and W. Webb, "Effects of fire retardant on water quality", *Fs.usda.gov*, 2019. [Online]. Available: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/treesearch/pubs/26928>.
[Accessed: 06- Sep- 2019].
- [10] E. Little and R. Calfee, *Environmental Persistence and Toxicity of Fire Retardant Chemicals*. Columbia: Columbia Environmental Research Center. [Online].
Available: <https://www.cerc.usgs.gov/pubs/center/pdffdocs/eco-05.pdf> [Accessed: 06- Sep- 2019]
- [11] *HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT OF WILDLAND FIRE-FIGHTING CHEMICALS: LONG-TERM FIRE RETARDANTS*. Bellevue: Labat Environmental, 2013. [Online]. Available: https://www.fs.fed.us/rm/fire/wfcs/documents/HHRA-Ret_2014.pdf. [Accessed: 03- Sep- 2019].

Images Used:

“1000 Jobs Now Open for the US Forest Service in the Pacific Northwest.” *KXRO News Radio*, 2 Dec. 2015, <https://www.kxro.com/1000-jobs-now-open-for-the-us-forest-service-in-the-pacific-northwest/>.

“Expandable Graphite 96 100 100.” *Graphit*, <https://www.graphite-shop.com/en/product-23.html>.

Frank, Brian. “California Has Had A Monster Wildfire Every Year For The Past 7 Years.” *LAist*, https://laist.com/2018/08/06/california_has_had_a_monster_wildfire_every_year_for_the_past_7_years.php.

Garland, Jacob. “Eutrophication.” *Greening Forward*, 29 Nov. 2018, <http://greeningforward.org/eutrophication/>.

“Home - Phos-Chek.” *Phos*, <https://phoschek.com/>.

National Geographic Society. “Wildfires.” *National Geographic Society*, 15 July 2019, <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/wildfires/>.

SBCFireInfo. “#RuckerFire- A Man Returns to Find His Home Covered in Red Phos-Chek after a Plane Made a Drop Protecting Structures on Calle Marana. Pic.twitter.com/CpbkwZYK5b.” *Twitter*, Twitter, 30 Sept. 2017, <https://twitter.com/eliasonmike/status/913935713577533441>.

Images Used (continued...):

Scauzillo, Steve. "Is That Red Fire Retardant Dropped from Planes during Wildfires Safe for Humans and the Environment?" *San Gabriel Valley Tribune*, San Gabriel Valley Tribune, 30 Aug. 2017,
<https://www.sgvtribune.com/2016/07/23/is-that-red-fire-retardant-dropped-from-planes-during-wildfires-safe-for-humans-and-the-environment/>.

"Super-Low Initial Expansion Temperature Expandable Graphite." *ACS MATERIAL*,
<https://www.acsmaterial.com/news-detail/super-low-initial-expansion-temperature-expandable-graphite.html>.

"The 2019 California Wildfires Caused Less Damage than the Last Two Devastating Seasons." *Local Weather from AccuWeather.com - Superior Accuracy™*,
<https://www.accuweather.com/en/business/the-2019-california-wildfires-caused-less-damage-than-the-last-two-devastating-seasons/643455>.

"What Is Eutrophication? Causes, Effects and Control." *Eniscuola*, 10 Nov. 2016,
<http://www.eniscuola.net/en/2016/11/03/what-is-eutrophication-causes-effects-and-control/>.