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## Fire Fighting Foam Coalition

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## Analytical Method for Measuring PFAS in AFFF Firefighting Foam Concentrates

SGS AXYS Analytical Services Ltd. (AXYS), working on behalf of the Fire Fighting Foam Coalition Inc. (FFFC) and in conjunction with the United States Naval Sea Systems Command (Navsea), has developed an analytical method to quantitatively determine the concentration of specific per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in AFFF<sup>1</sup> and AR-AFFF<sup>1</sup> firefighting foam concentrates.

The FFFC/AXYS method can consistently and accurately measure the concentrations of PFOS and PFOA in a foam concentrate to a reporting limit of 10 ng/mL (ppb). This is significantly lower than most currently available analytical methods have been able to consistently achieve due to the complex nature of the concentrate which includes foam matrix, fluorosurfactants, hydrocarbon surfactants, solvents and stabilizers. The method is currently validated for the 29 PFAS compounds shown below, including important short-chain (<7 CF chain length) analytes such as 6:2 FTS and PFHxA. Additional analytes could be added in the future, or as part of a pre-determined, projectspecific scope.

The method was validated at AXYS with a select set of

tests on AFFF and AR-AFFF concentrate samples provided by FFFC and AFFF concentrate samples provided by Navsea. Further validation by multiple laboratories and with an expanded set of foam concentrates is part of the next phase. The FFFC/AXYS method is not currently applicable to fluoroprotein (FP) or film-forming fluoroprotein (FFFP) foams, although such a capability could be developed in the future.

FFFC set out to develop an analytical method in response to the increasing demand for foam users to report PFOS and PFOA levels. Any qualified analytical laboratory experienced with the use of liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) should be able to successfully perform the method. User guidance and a detailed method document are available to assist in promoting and implementing its use.

FFFC is recommending use of the method whenever AFFF or AR-AFFF firefighting foam concentrates are required to be tested for PFOS, PFOA and other relevant PFAS levels. FFFC is promoting its acceptance in all regulatory settings that require foam concentrates to be tested for the presence of legacy long-chain PFAS.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> AFFF (aqueous film-forming foam) and AR-AFFF (alcohol-resistant aqueous film-forming foam) are the most effective foam agents currently available to fight high-hazard flammable liquid fires in military, industrial and aviation applications.

## **Method Analytes**

| Analyte <sup>1</sup> | Name  | Nominal<br>Reporting Limit<br>(ppb or ng/mL) |
|----------------------|---|--|
| PFBA                 | Perfluorobutanoic acid                        | 40   |
| PFPeA                | Perfluoropentanoic acid                       | 20   |
| PFHxA                | Perfluorohexanoic acid                        | 10   |
| PFHpA                | Perfluoroheptanoic acid                       | 10   |
| PFOA                 | Perfluorooctanoic acid                        | 10   |
| PFNA                 | Perfluorononanoic acid                        | 10   |
| PFDA                 | Perfluorodecanoic acid                        | 10   |
| PFUnA                | Perfluoroundecanoic acid                      | 10   |
| PFDoA                | Perfluorododecanoic acid                      | 10   |
| PFTrDA               | Perfluorotridecanoic acid                     | 10   |
| PFTeDA               | Perfluorotetradecanoic acid                   | 10   |
| PFBS                 | Perfluorobutane sulfonate                     | 10   |
| PFPeS                | Perfluoropentane sulfonate                    | 10   |
| PFHxS                | Perfluorohexane sulfonate                     | 10   |
| PFHpS                | Perfluoroheptane sulfonate                    | 10   |
| PFOS                 | Perfluorooctane sulfonate                     | 10   |
| PFNS                 | Perfluorononane sulfonate                     | 10   |
| PFDS                 | Perfluorodecane sulfonate                     | 10   |
| PFDoS                | Perfluorododecane sulfonate                   | 10   |
| 4:2 FTS              | 4:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate                   | 40   |
| 6:2 FTS              | 6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate                   | 40   |
| 8:2 FTS              | 8:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate                   | 40   |
| PFOSA                | Perfluorooctanesulfonamide                    | 10   |
| N-MeFOSA             | N-Methylperfluorooctanesulfonamide            | 10   |
| N-EtFOSA             | N-Ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamide             | 10   |
| N-MeFOSAA            | N-Methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid | 10   |
| N-EtFOSAA            | N-Ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid  | 10   |
| N-MeFOSE             | N-Methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol     | 100  |
| N-EtFOSE             | N-Ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol      | 100  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Target analytes are determined as the total of linear and branched isomers.