



#### **Experience in Overcoming Pollution & Environmental Policies**



### Finding Solutions to Common Global Issues with Kitakyushu's Environmental Technologies



#### and helping the world achieve the SDGs!!

## **Company introduction**

### Corporate Vision: Protect healthy body and clean water



Head office: Wakamatsu-ku, Kitakyushu city, Fukuoka Prefecture Establishment: 1910 Sales: 8,9 billion yen Capital: 100million yen Employee: 153 staffs (Average age: 34, Male : Female ratio 4 : 6)

## **Company introduction**



### About soap



Products based on the vision "Protect healthy body and clean water" contributes to the goal 3 (Health), 14 (Ocean), 15 (Land)

**Background for Development of Soap-based Fire-fighting Foam** 

**1995 The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake** 

1999 Use of chemical firefighting foam by Kitakyushu City Followed by Tokyo Fire Department

2001 Development of a new fire fighting foam based on soap Kitakyushu Fire Department, Shabondama Soap, Furukawa Techno Material

2003 Initiative by Fire and Disaster Management Agency to promote science and technology for fire prevention Participation of University of Kitakyushu

2007 Sales of "Miracle Foam"

### Soap-based ClassA Foam

### High firefighting effect

Wettability, Penetrability

## Fast defoaming

**Bubbles disappear immediately** 

### **Eco-friendly**

Low toxicity, 100% Biodegradation



Soap-based ClassA Foam is specifically for fresh water and the concentration for use is 1%.

MODITO

### Why is foam that a fire extinguishing effect is high?



## Fast defoaming



### **Eco-friendly**



## Low toxicity to organisms

#### $\bigcirc$ Half lethal concentration for green paramecium (LC<sub>50</sub>)

	DDW(ppm)	TAP WATER 道水(ppm)
Soap-based fire extinguishing agent	370	1000
Synthetic fire extinguishing agent A	160	80 10 times more for soap Low toxicity.
Synthetic fire extinguishing agent B	230	100
Synthetic fire extinguishing agent C	80	38
Synthetic fire extinguishing agent D	39	16

Experimenter: Professor Kawano, University of Kitakyushu 2016/7/15

### Low toxicity to Aquatic organisms

### **Model biotope test**





Before





Spraying

7 months later



# Not remain in the environment



### Low impact on the ecosystem

Test Laboratory:Research and Development Center of Fire and Environmental Safety, The University of Kitakyusyu

## Not affect vegetation

	Soap-based	Water
Before		
After		
1 months later		<image/> <image/>

## Not affect vegetation









### Use-case of soap-based Class A foam in wildfire

#### Case of wildfire in Kitakyushu



#### About wildfire and firefighting activity

✓ Aerial firefighting with a helicopter using soap-based Class A foam
✓ Aerial firefighting times: 18 times
✓ Amount of water: 9,000 L
✓ Fire extinguished: about 2 hours
✓ Burnt area: about 17ha

18

[Effects of Soap-based Class A foam]

- ✓ The fire could be extinguished with a one-time spray of water.
- ✓ Reignition did not occur after spraying.
- ✓ For the pilot, "After spraying, we could visually confirm that the fire had been successfully extinguished because the foam remained."

# **Burning field in Kitakyushu**

#### Introduce of burning field in Kitakyushu

**Objects:** 

- Property preservation of local residents against forest fires,
- ✓ Ensure safety and prevent danger to tourists

\*Burning an area of about 340 ha.





Kitakyushu Fire and Disaster Management Bureau support the burning field by caution of runaway fire and firefighting.

## Wild fire









### **Presentaiton and exhibition**



April 16-21, 2012 Indiana Convention Center & Lucas Oil Stadium Indianapolis, IN



















