

PRESS RELEASE

New release

CO Filter vft Astrea



Vallfirest and **Astrea Materials** have developed the first and only filter for wildland firefighters capable to eliminate CO, Formaldehyde and NOx

HOW TO AVOID AN INTOXICATION FOR CARBON MONOXIDE IN A WILDLAND FIRE

New CO filter for wildland firefighters



One of the Top 5 Wildfire Smoke Hazards is Carbon Monoxide (CO), present at different stages in wildland firefighting operations.

How is CO produced?

Carbon Monoxide is produced by incomplete combustion of wood or other organic materials, due to lack of air to burn. All fuel needs a certain amount of oxygen to burn completely through the chemical oxidation reaction that causes fire and if this does not happen, this colorless, odorless, inaudible and highly toxic gas is generated.

Why is Carbon Monoxide toxic?

Carbon monoxide transforms the oxygen from hemoglobin in the blood to carboxyhemoglobin (COHb), which affects major and vital organs like the brain and the heart that require large amounts of oxygen to function properly.



Levels of exposure

"When people are exposed to CO, the time until they reach a toxic level of COHb can be predicted as a function of CO concentration, breathing rate, altitude, and other factors. The harder the work and the higher the altitude, the more rapidly COHb forms at a given concentration of CO. In heavy smoke where there is a high level of CO, symptoms of overexposure to CO can occur during hard physical labor after 15 minutes."

"Smoke Management Guide for Prescribed Fire"

National Wildfire Coordination Group





Mild exposures

- Diminished work capacity
- Loss of visual perception
- Loss of manual dexterity
- Loss of driving performance
- · Loss of attention level
- Slight headache
- Nausea

Medium exposures

- Severe headaches
- Dizziness
- Loss of perception of the environment
- Tachycardia
- Tunnel vision

High exposures

- Loss consciousness
- Seizures
- Heart failure
- Death

Especially dangerous in individuals suffering from preexisting heart diseases.

How can we eliminate CO?

Carbon monoxide is not a gas that can be filtered with activated carbon, it must be dissociated with a catalyst, as we see in the automotive or mining industries.

Available solutions

ARE (Autonomous Breathing Equipment). This are respiratory systems with compressed air bottles non recommended for wildland firefighting operations due to their weight and size.

www.vallfirest.com

New vft Astrea CO filter

The first and only filter in small size and long lasting, able to protect against CO, especially designed for wildland fires.



An exclusive and patented **gold** nanoparticulate formula, resulting from 15 years of basic research and industrial development.

Its nanostrucurated catalyst can remove the toxic compounds in a wildland fire with a 98% of filtration efficiency.





Fire test results

The CO filter was tested on the field. This are the data resultant after several evaluations.

In typical shift of 6 h:

- CO Filtration > 98%
- NOx Filtration >98%
- Formaldehyde removal (formaldehyde is turned to CO2 and H2O) > 98%
- Additional protection from VOCs

Do you need more information? Please contact:

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