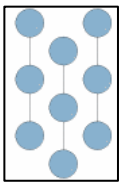
WORK SAFELY WITH BLAZETAMER380

Wildland Firefighting is Hazardous. The wildland fire environment exposes firefighters to many hazards, such as; extreme heat, flames, snags, unsure footing, uneven ground and other factors within the wildland urban interface, to include; powerlines, smoke across roads, vehicle traffic and fuel sources such as propane. The goal for fire managers is to identify hazards and mitigate them as best they can to provide the safest environment for firefighters, both on the ground and in the air.

Historically suppressants/retardants have been limited to water, foam or powdered / liquid retardant. Advancements in technology have introduced water enhancers, gels and elastomers, to the wildland firefighting arsenal. Gels do not bind water molecules together, but absorb water molecules and increase film thickness to increase effectiveness. **BLAZETAMER380™** ***is an elastomer that binds water molecules together, without changing its weight, creating random linear chains.***



BLAZETAMER380™ is a patented, non-colored liquid concentrate that is approved and listed on the United States Forest Service Qualified Products List (QPL). It is proven harmless to humans, animals and vegetation and complies with Work Health Safety Regulations for firefighters.

BLAZETAMER380™ is non-toxic, non-corrosive and environmentally safe and can be delivered aerially or tank mixed in ground equipment and stored without flushing the tank, nozzles or hoses for months. When applied to fires an endothermic reaction occurs that significantly reduces heat. **Field results prove superior extinguishment of both Class A and Class B fires when treated with BLAZETAMER380™.**

Disadvantages of using retardant, foam or water enhancers is the added hazard they may cause by increasing slipperiness of rocks or ground fuels.

Advantages of using BLAZETAMER380™ include:

- ✓ **quicker extinguishment of fires that results in less acres burned**
- ✓ **fewer chains or miles of fireline that need to be constructed or controlled,**
- ✓ **decreased threat to lives, property and resources,**
- ✓ **fewer hours of flight time required with suppression aircraft that keeps pilots safer since their time in the smoky and often times congested airspace over a fire is reduced.**

RISK = PROBABILITY x EXPOSURE

Risk to firefighters is reduced by limiting exposure through decreased fire size.

Firefighters must always wear proper PPE and use care when working on fires, especially on portions of the line where fire suppressants or retardant has been applied to avoid slips, trips and falls.