EASA AD No.: 2009-0262R1

## **EASA** AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE AD No.: 2009-0262R1 Date: 27 January 2010 Note: This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is issued by EASA, acting in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 on behalf of the European Community, its Member States and of the European third countries that participate in the activities of EASA under Article 66 of that Regulation. This AD is issued in accordance with EC 1702/2003, Part 21A.3B. In accordance with EC 2042/2003 Annex I, Part M.A.301, the continuing airworthiness of an aircraft shall be ensured by accomplishing any applicable ADs. Consequently, no person may operate an aircraft to which an AD applies, except in accordance with the requirements of that AD, unless otherwise specified by the Agency [EC 2042/2003 Annex I, Part M.A.303] or agreed with the Authority of the State of Registry [EC 216/2008, Article 14(4) exemption]. Type/Model designation(s): **Type Approval Holder's Name:** Fire Fighting Enterprises Limited Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishers Approval Number: Various National approvals. Foreign AD: Not applicable Revision: This AD revises and replaces EASA AD 2009-0262 dated 15 December 2009. Fire Protection – Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishers – Identification / **ATA 26** Replacement Manufacturer(s): Fire Fighting Enterprises Limited Halon 1211 (BCF) fire extinguishers, identified by Part Number (P/N) and serial number (s/n) in Fire Fighting Enterprises Ltd (FFE) Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) 26-115. The affected fire extinguishers are used in passenger cabins and lavatory waste bins and are known to be installed (or carried/stowed on board) on, but Applicability: not limited to, 328 Support Services (Dornier), Airbus, Alenia, BAE Systems, Boeing, Embraer, and Fokker transport aeroplanes, Adam Aircraft Industries. AerMacchi, Aircraft Industries a.s (formerly LET), Britten Norman, Hawker Beechcraft (formerly Raytheon), Pilatus, and Vulcanair (formerly Partenavia) general aviation aeroplanes and Agusta and Eurocopter helicopters. The Civil Aviation Authority of the United Kingdom (UK) has informed EASA that significant quantities of Halon 1211 gas, determined to be outside the required specification, have been supplied to the aviation industry for use in fire extinguishing equipment. Halon 1211 (BCF) is used in lavatory waste bin fire extinguishers and portable fire extinguishers, usually fitted or stowed in

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EASA published Safety Information Bulletin (SIB) 2009-39 on 23 October 2009 to make the aviation community aware of this safety concern. On 25 November 2009, EASA Emergency AD 2009-0251E was published to address

The results of the ongoing investigation have now established that LyonTech Engineering Ltd, a UK-based company, has supplied further consignments of

an earlier batch of extinguishers with contaminated Halon 1211.

aircraft cabins and toilet compartments.

Reason:

	Halon 1211 (BCF) to Fire Fighting Enterprises (FFE) that do not meet the
	required specification. This Halon 1211 has subsequently been used to fill certain FFE portable cabin and toilet compartment fire extinguishers that are now likely to be installed in or carried on board aircraft.
	The contaminated nature of this gas, when used against a fire, may provide reduced fire suppression, endangering the safety of the aircraft and its occupants. In addition, extinguisher activation may lead to release of toxic fumes, possibly causing injury to aircraft occupants.
	For the reason described above, this EASA AD requires the identification and removal from service of certain batches of fire extinguishers and replacement with serviceable units.
	This AD has been revised to refer to the latest revision of the FFE Alert Service Bulletin, which has been re-issued to correct some typographical errors in the listed serial numbers.
Effective Date:	Revision 1 : 10 February 2010
	Original Issue : 29 December 2009
	Dequired as indicated unless accomplished previously
Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s):	Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously:  (1) Within the payt 30 days after the effective date of the original issue of this
	(1) Within the next 30 days after the effective date of the original issue of this AD, accomplish the following:
	(1.1) Identify the P/N and s/n of the fire extinguisher(s) installed or carried on board the aircraft, as listed in Appendix 1 of FFE ASB 26-115, and
	(1.2) If any fire extinguisher identified as required by paragraph (1.1) of this AD is listed in Appendix 1 of FFE ASB 26-115, remove it from the aircraft and replace it with a serviceable unit in accordance with the instructions of FFE ASB 26-115.
	(2) From the effective date of this AD, do not install any fire extinguisher as identified in Appendix 1 of FFE ASB26-115 on any aircraft.
Ref. Publications:	Fire Fighting Enterprises Ltd ASB 26-115 Issue C, dated January 2010.
Remarks:	<ol> <li>If requested and appropriately substantiated, EASA can approve Alternative Methods of Compliance for this AD.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>The required actions and the risk allowance have granted the issuance of a Final AD with Request for Comments, postponing the public consultation process after publication.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Enquiries regarding this AD should be referred to the Airworthiness Directives, Safety Management &amp; Research Section, Certification Directorate, EASA. E-mail: <a href="mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu">ADs@easa.europa.eu</a>.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>For any question concerning the technical content of the requirements in this AD, please contact: Fire Fighting Enterprises Ltd, 9 Hunting Gate, Hitchin, Hertfordshire SG4 0TJ, United Kingdom Telephone: +44 (0) 845 402 4242 E-mail: info@ffeuk.com, Website: www.ffeuk.com</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>FFE ASB 26-115 can be accessed via the FFE website at <u>www.firecmm.com</u>.</li> </ol>

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