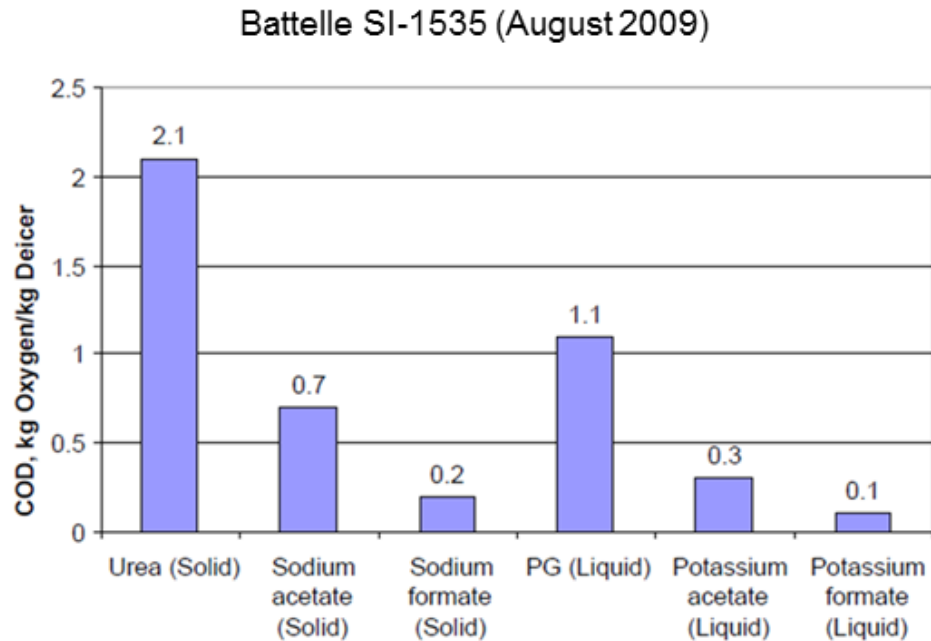


Technology – Raw Materials



Potassium hydroxide contributes (K^+) to acetates or formates

+

Formic or acetic acid contributes to Chemical Oxygen Demand or BOD_5

+

Corrosion Additives

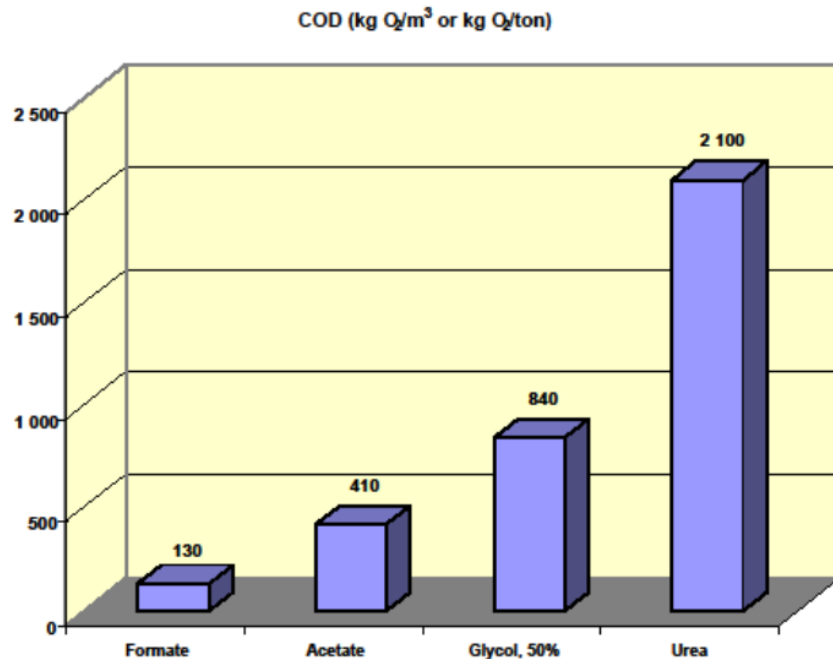
↓

SAE AMS Certification

Environmental

Freeze-point depressant anti-icers/deicers degradation rates are dependent on environmental factors such as medium, temperature, travel time, and established bacterial communities in soils and receiving waters.

Oxygen demand deicing chemicals



- Urea shows highest chemical oxygen demand of all RDFs and biodegrades (besides CO₂ and water) to ammonium (high cell toxicity especially for aquatic life)
- Glycols/glycerols show improved environmental profile but still show COD levels 6 to 8 times higher than those of formates and produce glycolic acid during biodegradation
- Acetates and formates have the lowest environmental impact and biodegrade to carbon dioxide and water only with acetates still having a 3 fold higher COD value compared to formates

Formates 50% by weight has the lowest environmental impact among all practically available runway deicing products.

Product Performance

