


EASA	AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE
	<p>AD No.: 2010-0062R1</p> <p>Date: 17 May 2010</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>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].</p>	
<p>Type Approval Holder's Name:</p> <p>Fire Fighting Enterprises Limited</p>	<p>Type/Model designation(s):</p> <p>Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishers</p>
<p>Approval Number: Various National approvals.</p>	
<p>Foreign AD: Not applicable</p>	
<p>Revision : This AD revises and replaces EASA AD 2010-0062 dated 31 March 2010.</p>	
ATA 26	Fire Protection – Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishers – Identification / Replacement
<p>Manufacturer(s): Fire Fighting Enterprises Limited</p>	
<p>Applicability:</p>	<p>Halon 1211 (BCF) fire extinguishers, identified by serial number (s/n) and Part Number (P/N) in Fire Fighting Enterprises Ltd (FFE) Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) 26-116 issue B.</p> <p>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 not limited to, Adam Aircraft Industries, Airbus, Aircraft Industries a.s (formerly LET), Alenia, BAE Systems, Boeing, Britten-Norman, Embraer, Fokker, Hawker Beechcraft (formerly Raytheon) and Pilatus aeroplanes, and Agusta and Eurocopter helicopters.</p>
<p>Reason:</p>	<p>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 aircraft cabins and toilet compartments.</p> <p>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 an earlier batch of extinguishers with contaminated Halon 1211.</p> <p>The results of the investigation established that LyonTech Engineering Ltd, a UK-based company, had supplied consignments of Halon 1211 (BCF) to Fire</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>To address this unsafe condition, two ADs (2009-0251-E and 2009-0262R1) have already been published by EASA, applicable to fire extinguishers containing Halon with a relatively high level of contamination and a consequent high level of risk.</p> <p>EASA has decided that a further batch of fire extinguishers, identified by FFE to contain contaminated Halon, should also be removed from service.</p> <p>For the reason described above, this EASA AD requires the identification and removal from service of certain fire extinguishers, identified by s/n and P/N in FFE ASB 26-116, and replacement with serviceable units.</p> <p>Recent testing of extinguishers has now confirmed that 1 108 units, the serial numbers of which were listed in the original FFE ASB, contain Halon which has a level of contamination below that which has been deemed critical. Consequently, this AD is revised to refer to issue B of the ASB, reducing the applicability.</p>
Effective Date:	<p>Revision 1 : 31 May 2010</p> <p>Original issue : 14 April 2010</p>
Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s):	<p>Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously:</p> <p>(1) Within the next 4 months after the effective date of the original issue of this AD, accomplish the following:</p> <p>(1.1) Identify the s/n of the fire extinguisher(s) installed or carried on board the aircraft, as listed in Appendix 1 of FFE ASB 26-116 issue B, and</p> <p>(1.2) If any fire extinguisher identified as required by paragraph (1.1) of this AD is listed in Appendix 1 of FFE ASB 26-116 issue B, remove it from the aircraft and replace it with a serviceable unit in accordance with the instructions of FFE ASB 26-116.</p> <p>Note: The serial numbers in the ASB are separated into two lists: one with five (5) significant digits, sometimes having a zero (0) in front, sometimes not; the other list affects P/N BA23792-1 extinguishers only, having serial numbers with only four (4) significant digits.</p> <p>(2) From the effective date of the original issue of this AD, do not install any fire extinguisher as identified in Appendix 1 of FFE ASB26-116 issue B on any aircraft, unless it has been determined to contain Halon of an acceptable purity.</p>
Ref. Publications:	<p>Fire Fighting Enterprises Ltd ASB 26-116 issue B dated May 2010.</p> <p>The use of later approved revisions of this document is acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this AD.</p>
Remarks:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If requested and appropriately substantiated, EASA can approve Alternative Methods of Compliance for this AD. 2. 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. 3. Enquiries regarding this AD should be referred to the Airworthiness Directives, Safety Management & Research Section, Certification

	<p>Directorate, EASA. E-mail: ADs@easa.europa.eu.</p> <p>4. 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. The FFE ASB 26-116 can also be accessed via the FFE website at www.firecmm.com.</p>
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