



SMOKE SOAP

PROTECTION AFTER THE FIRE

THE RESEARCH

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) are a dangerous class of chemicals that firefighters are exposed to during live fire, overhaul and surface exposure / transfer. There are 16 common PAH, many of which are categorised as carcinogenic.



Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH)	% Reduction in PAH
Naphthalene	97.8%
Acenaphthylene	96.9%
2-Bromonaphthalene	97.8%
Acenaphthene	98.6%
Fluorene	99.4%
Phenanthrene	99.2%
Anthracene	99.3%
Fluoranthene	96.0%
Pyrene	95.5%
Benzo(a)anthracene	86.8%
Chrysene	86.5%
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	80.2%
Benzo(a)pyrene	87.0%
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	80.0%
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	82.5%
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	80.9%
Total of all PAHs	88.4%

**The use of Smoke Soap has removed between 80% and 99.4% of individual PAHs from the cloth*

For more research, head to smokesoap.com.au