Surface Decontamination Options for a Fentanyl Contaminated Building Interior

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Illicit fentanyl activities can cause unique contamination incidents and risk to law enforcement, first responders, remediation contractors, and the public. This presentation will provide an overview of EPA's role in a fentanyl response and will contain the results from research that was initiated to fill select gaps identified during the development of EPA's Fact Sheet for OSCs: Fentanyl and Fentanyl Analogs (Fentanyl Fact Sheet).

Decontamination operations will benefit from in situ neutralization options for fentanyl, its analogs, and derivatives on materials. Current remediation knowledge is largely limited to the fundamental, aqueous-phase chemistries of several oxidizers such as hydrogen peroxide, peracetic acid, and hypochlorite (bleach). EPA has collected data describing the efficacy of several, applied decontamination options. These data describe results from decontamination tests using nonporous surface materials contaminated with solid fentanyl salt. They included spray application of multiple decontamination solutions that are identified in the Fentanyl Fact Sheet, as well as more recently identified decontaminants of interest. The impact of material type, as well as that of benign additives that may be found in illicit fentanyl formulations, on the decontamination efficacy will be discussed.