



A.R.F. Anomaly File (ver.  
1.4.299 - 1999)

Anomaly Classification: Force  
Discovery Date: 1995  
Current Status: Dormant (>2001)

Anomaly: F-009

Codename: "Entropy Wave"

### SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:

F-009, codenamed "*Entropy Wave*," refers to an invisible, localized force that accelerates the natural decay of both organic and inorganic matter. Its presence has been documented in several urban centers, primarily manifesting in areas where rapid structural decay was already observed. Though the force itself is undetectable by conventional means, its effects are visible in the accelerated degradation of objects and environments it touches. This includes rusting infrastructure, crumbling buildings, and rapid wear on machinery.

[Photo]

### ANOMALOUS PROPERTIES:

**Accelerated Decay:** The primary characteristic of F-009 is its ability to drastically speed up the natural entropy of matter. Metal rusts at a rate far beyond normal oxidation, organic material decomposes more rapidly, and complex systems like vehicles or buildings can be reduced to ruin within hours or even minutes of exposure. While some instances result in mild degradation, more extreme cases have seen entire structures crumble under the wave's influence.

**Selective Impact:** Though F-009 affects all matter it touches, its impact on organic matter is typically less severe than on inanimate objects. Human exposure to the wave often results in mild symptoms of premature aging (e.g., increased fatigue, skin dryness, or joint pain), though long-term effects remain poorly understood due to the wave's transient nature. In contrast, inorganic materials (especially metals and polymers) show drastic and immediate deterioration, often culminating in catastrophic structural failure.

**Undetectable by Conventional Means:** F-009 is invisible and undetectable to standard sensors or the human eye. The only known method of tracking its presence is through modified devices that use radioactive isotopes. These devices, originally designed for smoke detection, have been adapted to register F-009's decay acceleration by measuring anomalous fluctuations in the isotopes' half-life.