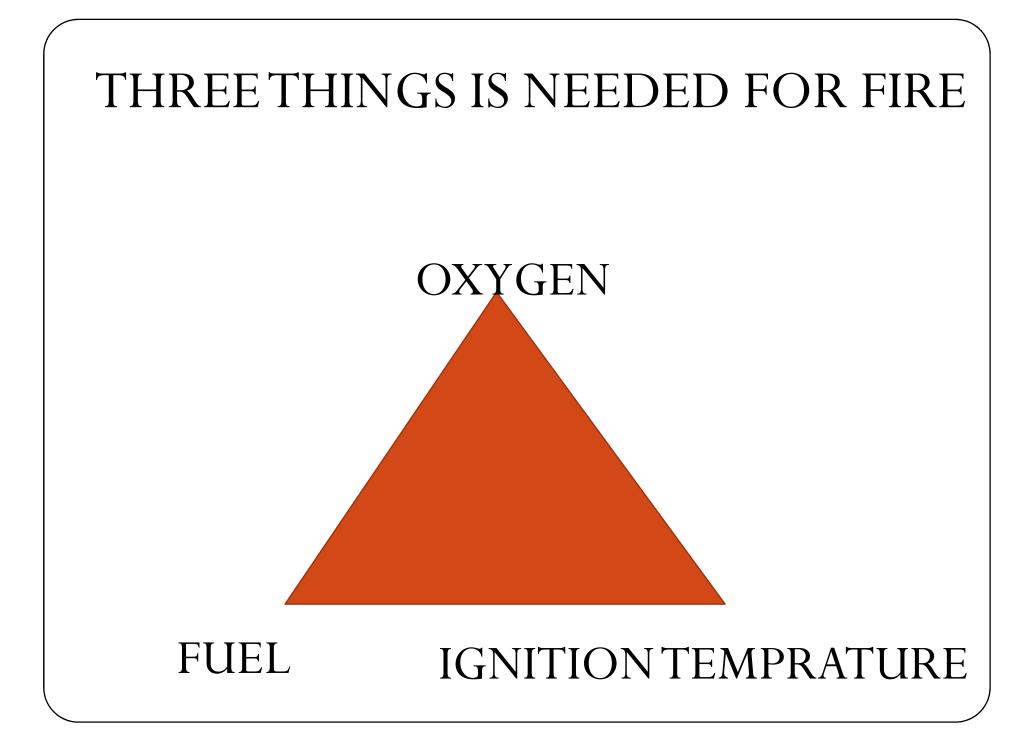
FIRE





1.COMBUSABLE MATERIAL(FUEL)2.IGNITION TEMPRATURE3.OXYGEN

DEFINATION —it is a chemical reaction which takes place with the evaluation of heat and light.

TYPE OF FIRE

'A' CLASS.-SOLID FIRE –FIRE INVOLVING SOLID COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL OF ORGANIC NATURE SUCH WOOD , PAPER , RUBBER, PLASTIC, CLOTH , WHICH REQUIRES COOLING EFFECT,

B' CLASS-LIQUID FIRE-FIRE INVOLVING INFLAMMABLE LIQUID OR LIQUEFIABLE SOLID SUCH AS PETROL ,KEROSENE , GASOLINE,ACID ,SOLVENT ETC.

Slide 6

M1	Yes
	MyGalaxy, 07/21/17

C'CLASS-GAS FIRE-(ELECTRIC FIRE) FIRE INVOLVING INFLAMMABLE GASES SUCH AS METHANE, HYDROGEN, ACETYLENE, LPG, ETC.

•**D' CLASS-METAL FIRE-**FIRE INVOLVING COMBUSTIBLE METALS,SUCH AS MAGNESIUM, SODIUM,ZINC,ALUMINIUM, POTASSIUM,RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS ETC.

PRINCIPLE OF FIRE EXTINCTION

COOLING



1.**COOLING**-REMOVAL OF HEAT FROM THE BURNING MATERIAL / FIRE AREA









2.SMOTHERING-CUTTING OF THE SUPPLY OF OXYGEN FROM FIRE AREA



3.STARVATION-REMOVAL OF UNBURNT MATERIAL FROM FIRE AREA

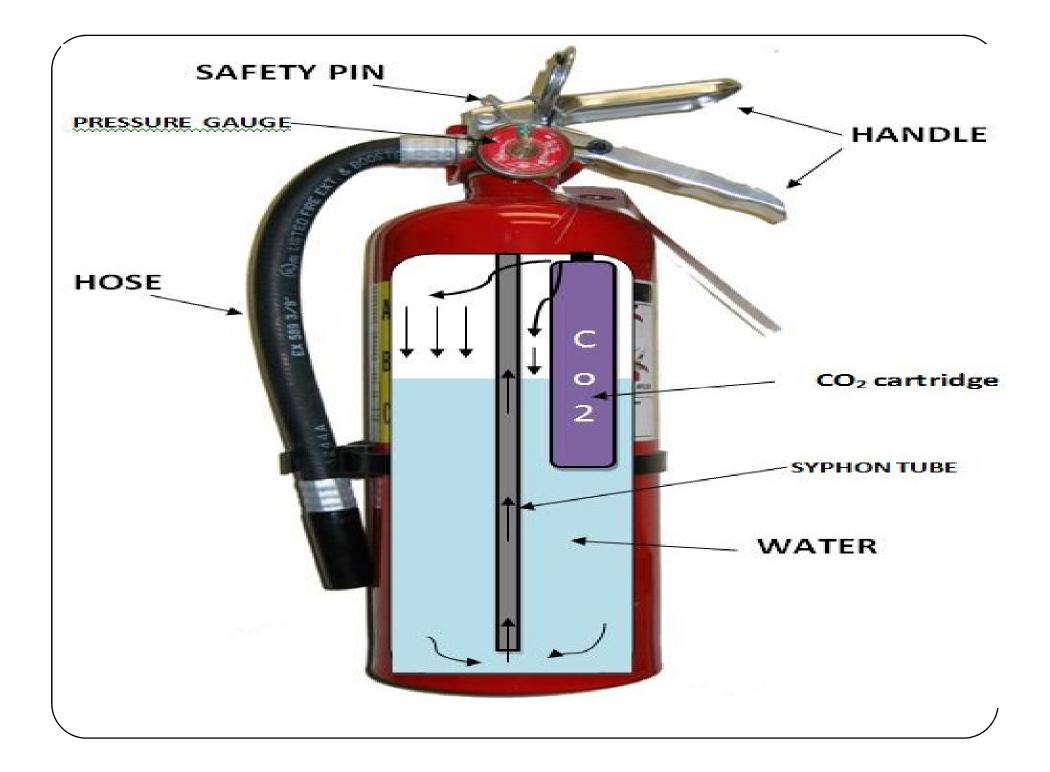




TYPE OF FIRE EXTIGUISHER1.WATER2.CO23.FOAM (aluminum sulphate)4.SODA

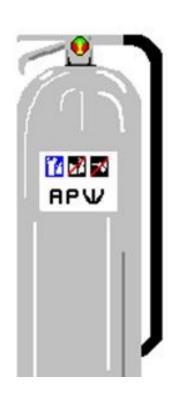


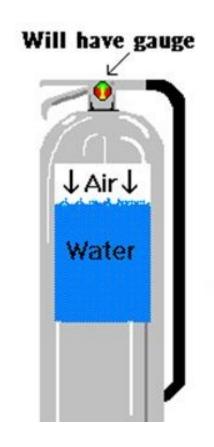
GAS CARTRIDGESTORE PRESSURE



Types of Fire Extingu

1. Water (APW) Fire Extinguishers





Large silver extinguisher about 2 feet weigh about when full.

APW stands 1 Pressurized \

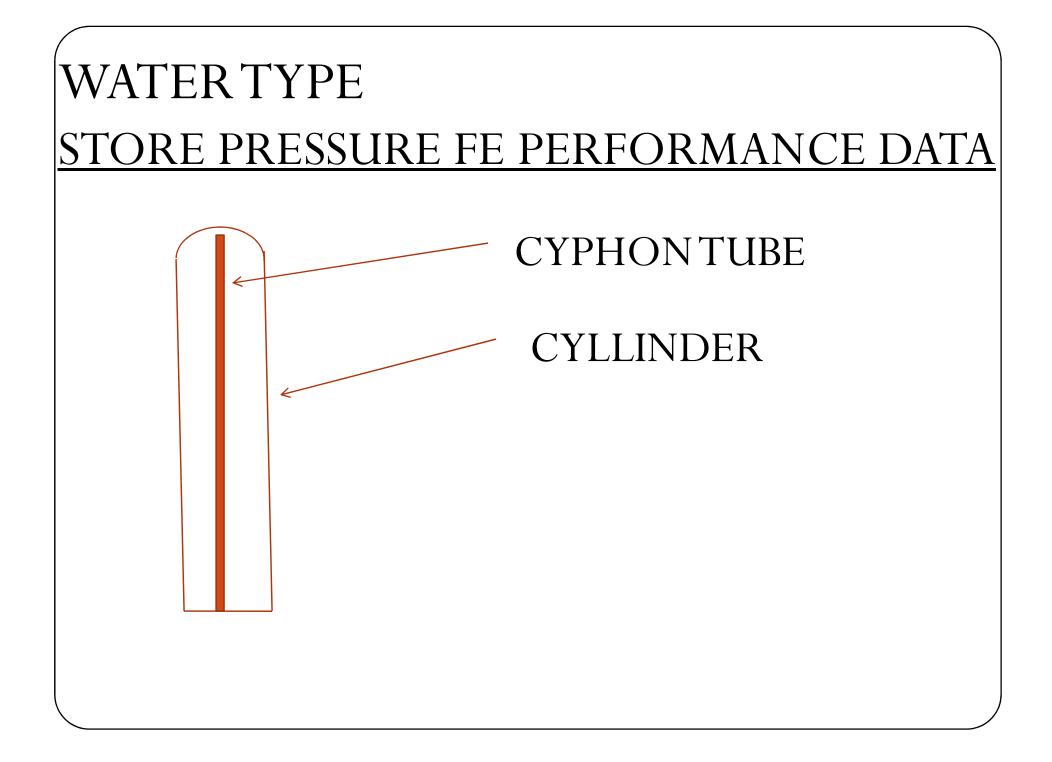
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WATER TYPE

GAS CARTRIDGE PERFORMANCE DATA

DATA	WATER
CAPACITY	9 LTR
AVERAGE DICHARAGE TIME	42 Sec
JET LENGTH	6 Meters
WORKING PRESSURE	14 BarS
EMPTY WEIGHT	6.20 Kgs
FILLED WEIGHT	15.20 Kgs
TEST PRESSURE	35 Bars



DATA	STORE	
	PRESSURE	
CAPACITY	9 LTR	
AVERAGE DISCHARGE TIME	42 Sec	
JET LENGTH	6 Meters	
WORKING PRESSURE	14 Bars	
EMPTY WEIGHT	4.18 Kgs	
FILLED WEIGHT	13.18 kgs	
TEST PRESSURE	35 Bars	











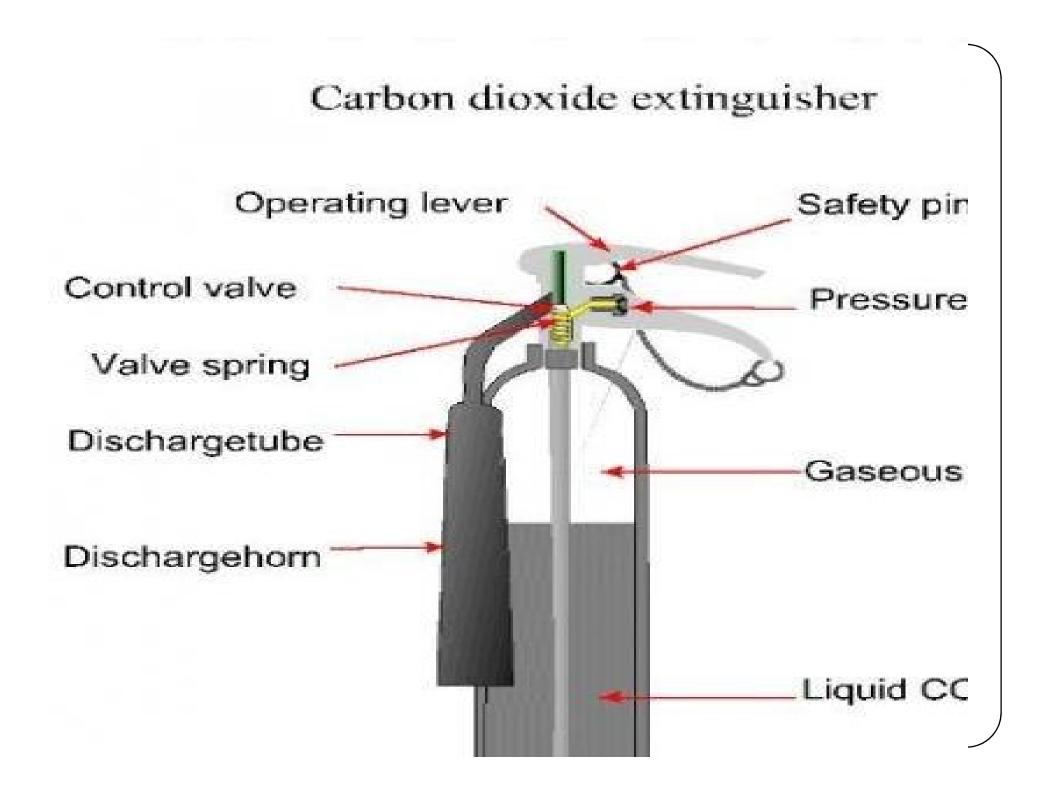
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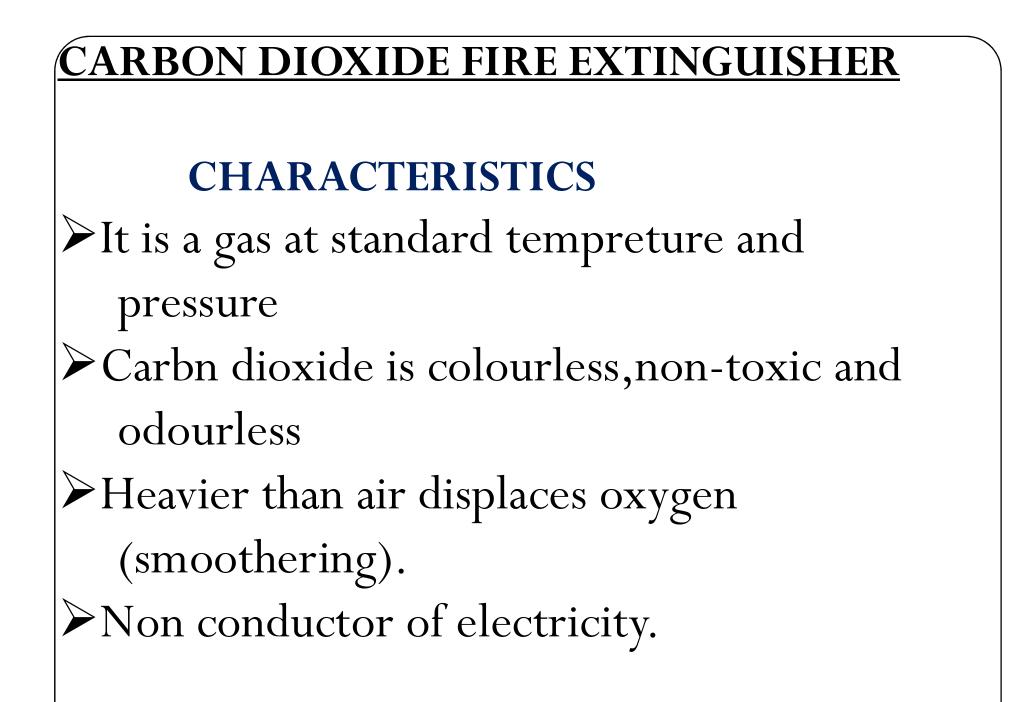
Carbon Dioxide Fire Extinguisher

Should only use on CLASS B and E fires

Remove heat elements from fire & separate oxygen from other elements

Note: Class B fire inicudes : petrol, oil, paint, petrol stations,





Non-residual gas (clean agent) because they do not leave any residue after discharge.
 Is ideal for sensitive electronics and document.
 Not intended for class A fires as the high pressure cloud of gas can scatter burning materials.

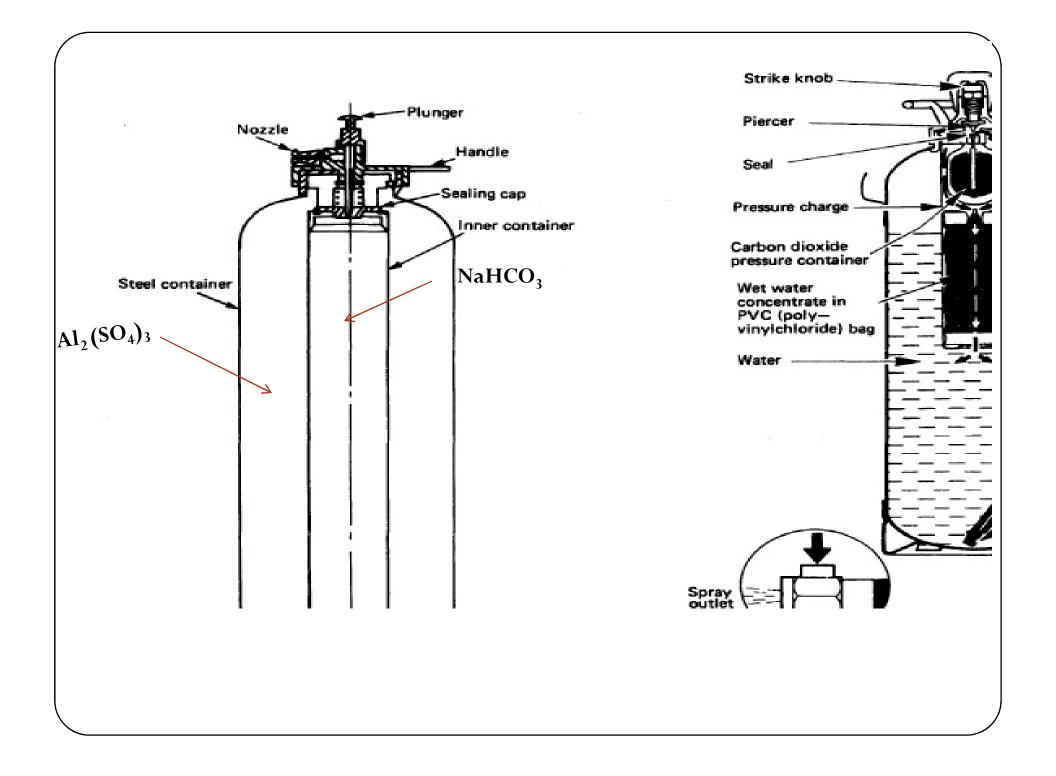
➤CO₂ Is not suitable for use on fire containing their own Oxygen sources, metal or cooking media.

Although it can be rather successful on a

Person on fire. ➤ CO₂ Fire Extiguisher cylinder is made of Manganese steel.

Performance data					
Capacity	2 Kgs	3 Kgs	4.5 Kgs		
Average discharge time	9.5 Sec	10.5 Sec	12 Sec		
Jet length	1 m	2 m	3 m		
Working pressure	60-70 Bars	60-70 Bars	60-70 Bars		
Empty weight	6.5 kg	8.7 kg	12.1 kg		
Filled weight	8.5 kg	11.7 kg	16.6 kg		
Test pressure	250 Bars	250 Bars	250 Bars		





$Al_2(SO_4)_3 + 6 NaHCO_3 =$ 2Al (OH) $_3 + 3Na_2SO_4 + 6 Co_2$

FOAM SURFE AFFE TATIBAL TAT

> SPRAY NOZZLE COMPLIE WITH THE DIELECTRIC TO OF BS EN3-7 : 2004, CLAU

FOAM EXTINGUISHERS PORTABLE & TROLLEY

Description	9 L	50 L
Overall Height (cm)	61	61.8
Cylinder Diameter (cm)	19	37
Total Weight (Kg)	13.5	80
Discharge Time (Sec)	28	52
Discharge Hose Length (cm)	61	600
Fire Rating	21A/183B	21A/30B
Working Pressure @ 20C (Bar)	14	14
Temperature Range, Deg. C	0 to +60	0 to +60





Foam

Extinguishes Fire By:

Removes Oxygen by Smothering

Removes Heat and

Cools



100





FOAM TYPE

•MAIN CONTAINER(SODIUM BICORBONATE)-CHE •INNER CONTAINER(ALUMINUM SULPHATE)-CHE •APPLIED TO FUEL FIRE AS EITHER AN ASPIRATED (MIXED & EXPANDED WITH AIR IN A BRANCH PIPE) •NON ASPIRATED FORM TO FORM A FROTHY BLANKET OR SEAL OVER THE FUEL. •PREVENTING OXYGEN REACHING IT. •FOAM CAN BE USED TO PROGRESSIVELY EXTIGUISH FIRE WITHOUT FLASHBACK. • OUTER CONTAINER-WATER •INNER CONTAINER- Co,

•AFFF foam fire extinguishers. Bubble filled with air

•Foam produced by mechanically mixing of foam con centrate , water & air (Special nozzle required).

Foam TypePerformance data		
Capacity	9 litre	

Average discharge time	42 Sec
Jet length	6 m
Working pressure	14 Bars
Empty weight	6.2 kg
Filled weight	15.20 kg
Test pressure	35 Bars



DRY CHEMICAL POWDER

- •THIS IS A POWDER BASE AGENT THAT EXTIGUISH ES BY SEPARATING THE FOUR PARTS OF THE FIRE TETRAHEDRON.
- •IT PREVENTS THE CHEMICAL REACTION
 INVOLVING HEAT FUEL & OXYGEN AND HALTS
 THE PRODUCTION OF FIRE SUSTAINING "FREE
 -RADICALS "THUS EXTIGUISHING THE FIRE.
 THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF DRY CHEMICAL
 POWDER

SODIUM BICARBONATE

•SODIUM BICARBONATE,"REGULAR"OR
"ORDINARY"USED ON CLASS BAND C FIRES.
•IN THE HEAT OF A FIRE.IT RELEASE A CLOUD OF
CARBON DIOXIDE THAT SMOTHERS THE FIRE
•WHITE OR BLUE IN CLOUR.

MONO-AMONIUM PHOSPHATE

•MONO-AMONIUM PHOS PHATE ALSO KNOWN AS 'TRI-CLASS " MULTI PURPOSE OR "ABC"DRY CHEMICAL
•MORE CORROSIVE THAN OTHER DRY CHEMICAL AGENTS, PALE YELLOW IN COLOUR.

•USED ON CLASS A, B AND C FIRES.

POTASSIUM BICARBONATE

- •POTASSIUM BICARBONATE (PURPLE-K),USED ON CLASS **B** AND **C** FIRE.
- •ABOUT TWO TIMES AS EFFECTIVES ON CLASS **B** FIRE AS SODIUM BICARBONATE.
- •PREFERRED DRY CHEMICAL AGENT OF THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY.
- •COLOURED VIOLET TO DISTIGUISHE IT.

POTASSIUM BICARBONATE & UREA

•USED ON CLASS B AND C FIRES.
•MORE EFFECTIVE THAN ALL OTHER POWDERS DUE TO ITS ABILITY TO DECREPITATES(WHERE THE POWDER BREAKS UP INTO SMALLER PARTICLES .

•GREY IN COLOR.

MELT-L-KYL/PYROKIL

MELT –L-KYL/PYROKIL IS A SPECIAL VARIATION OF SODIUM BICARBONATE.

- •USED FOR FIGHTING PYROPHORIC LIQUID FIRES•IT IS ALSO CONTAINS SILICA GEL PARTICLES.
- •THE SODIUM BICARBONATE INTERRUPTS THE CHAIN REACTION OF THE FUEL AND THE SILICA SOAKS UP ANY UP ANY UNBURNED FUELS, PREVENTIN CONTACT WITH AIR.

DRY POWDER FOR METAL FIRE.

A- SODIUM CHLORIDE(SUPER-D,MET-L-X) CONT AINS SODIUM CHLORIDE SALT WHICH MELTS TO FORM AN OXYGEN-EXC LUDING CRUST OVER THE METAL.

•USEFUL ON MOST ALKALI METALS INCLUDING SODIUM AND POTASSIUM AND OTHER METALS I NCLUDING MAGNESIUM,TITANIUM,ALUMINUM, ZURCONIUM.

B-TERNARY EUTECTIC CHLORIDE (TEC) CONTAINS CHLORIDES OF BARIUM,SODIUM AND POTASSIUM WHICH MELTS AND FORMS FUSED SKIN OVER BURNING METAL AND ABOSORB HEAT AND CUT OFF OXYGEN TO FIRE. C-GRAPHITE BASED(G-PLUS,G-1,LITH-X, PYROMET OR METAL FIRE EXTIGUSHER) CONTAINS DRY GRAPHITE THAT SMOTHERS BURNING METALS.

- •DEVELOPED, DESIGNED FOR MAGNESIUM, WORK S ON OTHER METALS AS WELL.
- •CAN BE USED ON VERY HOT BURNING METAL FIRES SUCH AS LITHIUM.

•WILL NOT STICK TO AND EXTIGUISH FLOWING OR VERTICAL LITHIUM FIRE.

•ACTS AS A HEAT SINK TO DISSIPATE HEAT AS WELL

AS SMOTHERING THE METAL FIRE. D-SODIUM CARBONATE BASED(NA-X) •USED WHERE STAINLESS STEEL PIPING AND EQUITPMET COULD BE DAMAGED BY SODIUM C HLORIDE BASED AGENTS TO CONTROL SODIUM ,POTASSIUM ,AND SODIUM –POTASSIUM ALLOY FIRE.

•LIMITED USE ON OTHER METALS.SMOTHERS AND FORMS A CRUST.



REMOVE

A COLUMN SHE

AIM NOZZLE AT BASE OF FIRE.

SQUEEZE HANDLES

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DRY CHEMICAL POWDER









FIRE EXTING

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FIRE BLANKET

- •FIRE BLANKET-ASBESTOS,GLASS FIBRE OR WOOL FIBRE.
- •CLOTH FIRE

FIRE EXTIGUISHING BALL(AFO)

•GRANADE STYLE EXTIGUISHER
•MANUALLY OPERATED BY THROWING OR ROLLING.
SELF DISTRUCT WHEN CONTACT WITH FLAME.



ACTIVE IN TO 3 TO 10 SEC DIA-152 mm 1.3 KG

•DISPERSING A CLOUD OF DRY CHEMICAL POWDER OVER THE FIRE WHICH EXTIGUISH THE FLAME.

- •THE COVERAGE AREA IS ABOUT 5 SQUARE METERS.
- •LOUD NOISE UPON DEPLOYMENT.
- •NO MAINTAINANCE IS REQURED (5YRS)
- •138 db NOISE
- •MONO AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE
- •TRIGGER OR ACTIVATOR EXPOSE TO FLAME (FEW SECOND TO TAKE CASE TO BURST OPEN)

•A CLOUD OF CHEMICAL POWDER SHOWN AFTER BURST.

•ABC Dry Chemical

SUITABILITY OF FIRE EXTIGUISHING MEDIA

CLASS 'A'

-WATER -DRY CHEMICAL

<u>CLASS 'B'</u> -MECHANICAL FOAM -DRY CHEMICAL -CARBON DI-OXIDE

<u>CLASS 'C'</u> -CORBON DIOXIDE -DRY CHEMICAL

<u>CLASS 'D'</u> -SPECIAL DRY POWDER