

### STORED PRESSURE

Quality is Behind the Diamond®

## **Amerex Corporation**

Manufactured to
ANSI / UL Standards
AS & NZ Standards
ISO-9001 / ISO-14001 Certified

### **RUGGED**

- Fully Drawn dependable Steel Cylinders
- No Weld Construction
- All Metal Valve Construction
- UV Rated Powder Coating
- Easy to Service and Maintain
- UL Listed
- Coast Guard Approved
- Temperature Range -53°C to 50°C
- Bar Coded Labels







PURPLE K extinguishers contain specially fluidized and siliconized potassium bicarbonate dry chemical which is particularly effective on Class B flammable liquids and pressurized gases. It is electrically non-conductive. Purple K has been the choice of oil, gas, chemical and utilities industries as the preferred fire fighting agent.

ABE dry chemical extinguishers (ammonium phosphate) SHALL NOT not be placed on airport fueling vehicles, airport fuel servicing ramps, or aprons, or at airport fuel facilities.(NFPA 4.1.6.3). ABE dry chemical (ammonium phosphate) fire extinguishing agent is known to cause corrosion to aluminum aircraft components. Although the agent is capable of extinguishing fires on or near aircraft, it is likely that the agent will spread to other, uninvolved aircraft, causing damage from its highly corrosive effects on aluminium.

Specifications	3					
Valve Type		Aluminium			Brass Chrome Plated (No Alloy)	
Model		B410T	B479T	A413	B460	415
Size & Capacity		1.13kg	2.3kg	9.0kg	4.5kg	9.0kg
Application		Nozzle		Hose & Nozzle	Hose & Nozzle	
AS/NZ Rating		-	-	-	-	80B:E
U.L Rating		10B:C	30B:C	120B:C	80B:C	120B:C
F.M. Approved		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shipping Weight	kg	2.5	4.2	17.2	8.6	17.7
Dimensions	mm	394	387	591	521	610
Width	mm	146	184	260	222	260
Depth	mm	76	108	179	127	179
Range	m	1 - 3	3 - 5	4 - 6	4 - 6	4 - 6
Disch. Time Sec		10	12	28	22	28
Std Bracket	Bracket Vehicle Wa		Wall E	Bracket	Wall Bracket	



# USE OF DRY CHEMICAL EXTINGSHUISHERS IN THE VICINITY OF AIRCRAFT

The use of ABE dry chemical extinguishers around airport ramps, fueling areas and maintenance areas **IS NOT ALLOWED** by both NFPA Standards and the IFC (International Fire Code).

### NFPA 407 Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing - Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA 12-1)

4.1.6.3\* ABE multipurpose dry chemical extinguishers (ammonium phosphate) shall not be

placed on airport fueling vehicles, airport fuel servicing ramps, or aprons, or at airport

fuel facilities.

A.4.1.6.3 Multi purpose dry chemical (ammonium phosphate) fire extinguishing agent is known

to cause corrosion to aluminum aircraft components. Although the agent is capable of extinguishing fires on or near aircraft, it is likely that the agent will spread to other,

uninvolved aircraft, causing damage from corrosion

## IFC (International Fire Code) and Commentary - CHAPTER 11: AVIATION FACILITES

**Chapter 11** specifies minimum requirements for the fire-safe operation of airports, heliports and helistops. Safe use of flammable and combustible liquids during fueling and maintenance operations is emphasized. Availability of portable B:E rated fire extinguishers for prompt control or suppression of incipient fires is required.

#### **SECTION 1105 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

1105.1 General. Portable fire extinguishers suitable for flammable or combustible liquid and electrical-type fires shall be provided as specified in Sections 1105.2 through 1105.6 and Section 906. Extinguishers required by this section shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with Section 906.

Commentary - A Fire extinguishers must be approved for Class B and E fires. Placement and distributior of fire extinguishers should conform to NFPA 10 and 407 and Section 906 of the code. Generally, portable fire extinguishers are required in the immediate vicinity of all flammable and combustible liquid storage, use and dispensing: welding and cutting; spray finishing and other maintenance operations, as well as on aircraft fueler and service vehicles.

It should be noted that Sections 1105.2. 1105.4. 1105.5 and 1105.6 specifically require B:E rated portable extinguishers on vehicles and in locations that are in close proximity to aircraft. This is because it has been reported by the National Safety Council that A.B.E-rated portable fire- extinguisher chemicals pose a severe aircraft damage problem. While A:B:E-rated portable extinguishers generally have an excellent fire fighting capability and track record, the monoammonium-phosphate chemical extinguishing agent is highly corrosive to aluminum. This agent will melt and flow when it comes into contact with heated surfaces and, once it comes into contact with hot aluminum and works its way into the structural joints and crevices, it cannot be flushed out as the B:C-dry chemical agents can. Clean-up following use of an A:B:E-rated extinguisher on an aircraft could require disassembly of the aircraft to remove any remnant of the chemical to prevent hidden corrosion damage that could lead to structural failure.

ABE dry chemical is NOT the appropriate agent for fire protection for aircraft.