FirePro.

INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION & USER MANUAL

Version 8, May 2020

Fire Extinguishing Aerosol Systems





Preamble

Limited liability.

FirePro Systems Ltd. disclaims warranties or guarantees relating to the content of this document and specifically deny any guarantee relating to the marketability or suitability for any particular purpose. FirePro products are updated regularly. It is therefore possible that there will be differences in particular instructions, specifications and illustrations in this documentation. FirePro Systems Ltd. also reserve the right to revise this publication and to make changes to the content without prior notice. Under absolutely no circumstances is FirePro Systems Ltd., liable for incidental or consequential losses, including, but not limited to loss of income or other business losses arising from the use of these products.

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Limited guarantee

Limited manufacturer's guarantee

FirePro Systems Ltd. guarantee that FirePro products will basically function in accordance with the associated documentation.

No other quarantee

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Trademarks.

FirePro is the registered trademark of Celanova Ltd. of Limassol, Cyprus. Celanova is a sister company of FirePro Systems Ltd. All other business or product names are trademarks, registered trademarks or service marks of their respective owners.

<u>Information about regulations</u>

European Directives

Products as referred to in this manual with the CE mark meet the Directive for stationary dry aerosol-based extinguishing components (EMC Directive 2014/30/EU). The components also meet the testing requirement BRL-K23001/05 under a certificate issued by KIWA NV under accreditation.

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Reference to the standards below is made in the above testing requirement and in this information, instruction, and user manual.

NEN 5509 : user manuals – content, structure, formulation and presentation

EN 82079-1 : Preparation of instructions for use- Structuring, content and presentation

ISO/IEC 17065 : Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies certifying products,

processes and services

ISO/IEC 17021 : Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and

certification of management systems

ISO/IEC 17024 : Conformity assessment — General requirements for bodies operating certification

of persons

ISO/IEC 17020 : Conformity assessment — Requirements for the operation of various types of

bodies performing inspection

EN ISO 14121-1:2007 : principles for risk assessment

EN-54 : Fire detection and alarm systems

EN-60364 : Low Voltage Electrical Installations

NEN-2654 : management, control and maintenance of fire safety systems

or applicable EN Standard

NEN-2575 (2004) : fire safety of buildings – evacuation alarm installations - system and quality

or applicable EN Standard requirements and guidelines for locating of alarm devices

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APPENDICES

1 Introduction

1.1 Foreword

FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems are designed to control and/or extinguish a fire. The authors have arranged this information, instruction and user manual so that consideration has been given to all the important aspects for a functional installation. A demonstrably functional installation of FirePro fire extinguishing systems requires this manual to be followed closely.

The information, instruction and user manual is designed for experts and consultants who are involved in any way in the design, installation, delivery and aftercare of FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and aerosol fire extinguishing systems. The information, instruction and user manual must be used in conjunction with BRL K23001 and BRL K23003 of KIWA Certification & Inspections and in conjunction with EN 15276-1:2019 and EN 15276-2:2019 European aerosol standard and ISO 15779 international aerosol standard.

For correct interpretation the 'Certified Authorized Technical Technician Aerosol Systems' training (CATTAS training) or equivalent, which covers the aspects referred to in this document, must be followed as a minimum. The electrical installations referred to in this information, instruction and user manual, such as fire detection, control and alarm systems, must be installed by specially trained personnel of the supplier of the systems concerned. These aspects are not therefore covered in this information, instruction and user manual. In the event of improper use of this manual, neither manufacturer nor distributor nor dealer can bear any responsibility.

1.2 Normative References

The standards referred to in this information, instruction and user manual contain provisions, which because reference is made to them, are also provisions of this document. At the time of publication of this document the editions referred to were in force. However, all standards are subject to revision; parties concluding agreements on the basis of this document are therefore advised to check whether it is possible to apply the most recent edition of standards referred to in this document.

1.3 Safety Instructions

This information, instruction and user manual contains preventive measures and safety instructions for carrying out the necessary operations safely. The following may serve as a list of the term "operations" in the different phases of the product: transport, reception, storage, assembly, placing of product, mounting and/or installation, treatment and/or use, maintenance, visual examination, repair, decommissioning, dismantling, removal, disposal, waste, health, safety and environment.

Pictograms used for prohibitions, commands and warnings in this document are:

PROHIBITION	(1)			8	
	Important	Open fire prohibited	Smoking prohibited	Switch off prohibited	Switch on prohibited
COMMAND			0		
	Important!	Eye protection	Head protection	Hand protection	Disconnect
WARNING	<u> </u>				
	Warning	Fall risk	Hot surface	Damage	Breakable

1.4 Aerosol Designations

The need for an explanation of the correct terms or designations and the behaviour of aerosol emerged during the development of aerosol-based extinguishing systems. In this explanation we would like to address this matter so that clearer terms can be used in for example presentations of the extinguishing system. We shall therefore consider the parts systematically.

Aerosol

An aerosol is a colloidal dispersion in a gas.

Aero / Sol

Air / Colloidal solution

Colloids

Particles measuring from a few micrometres (10⁻⁶ m) to a few nanometres (10⁻⁹ m) that are suspended in another substance or gas without actually being dissolved in it. If colloids are dispersed in a solution, we have a *colloidal* solution or sol. The solvent is called *dispersion medium* or *continuous phase*. In the case of an aerosol extinguishing agent such as FirePro the solvent is the air around us.

Dispersion

The distribution of a substance is called *dispersal* and the resulting product dispersion. A sol is consequently a colloidal dispersion in a solvent.

Potassium

Part of the solid compound of FirePro consists of potassium. Potassium is a chemical element (a very soft metal with a silvery lustre).

1. History and name

Potassium was first isolated by Davy in 1807 through the electrolysis of molten potassium hydroxide (KOH), from which the name potassium is derived (see also alkali). At roughly the same time (1807 – 1808) Gay-Lussac and Louis Jacques Thenard obtained the element through the reduction of molten potassium carbonate with iron filings in an iron crucible.

2. Occurrence

With 2.59% potassium occupies seventh place in the list of most common elements in the earth's crust. In seawater it has an average concentration of 0.380 g per kg. It can be found in very many minerals, vegetables and living organisms (plants, animals, humans, etc, contain organic potassium salts).

3. Properties

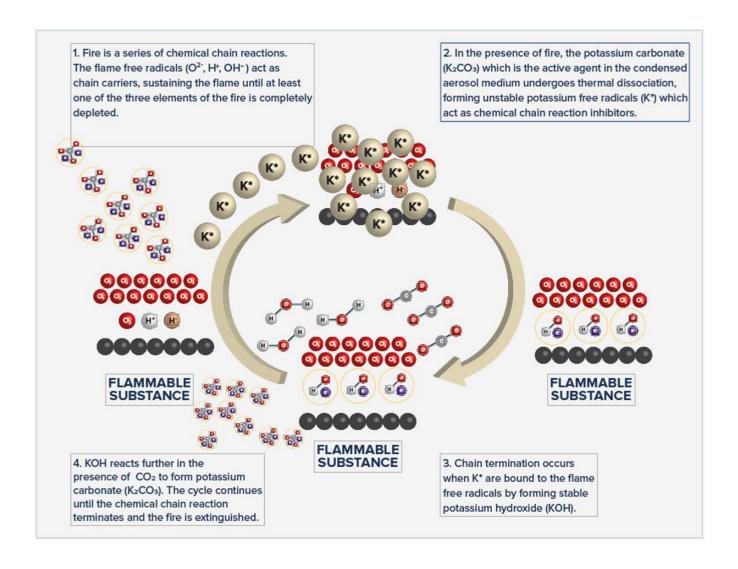
Potassium is an alkali metal. Apart from an inert gas configuration, the elements of this group, the alkali metals, have a single s electron that can easily be split off. Potassium consequently has a very simple, ionic chemistry.

4. Physiological significance in the human body

While it is mainly sodium salts (in particular ordinary kitchen salt) that are dissolved in tissue fluid, it is potassium salts that can be found in cells and not sodium. The amount of potassium in the body is connected to the amount of sodium. Therefore, potassium plays an important role for living organisms. Important sources of potassium in food are: vegetables, fruit, potatoes, meat, bread and milk. An adult needs approx. 3,500 mg of potassium per day.

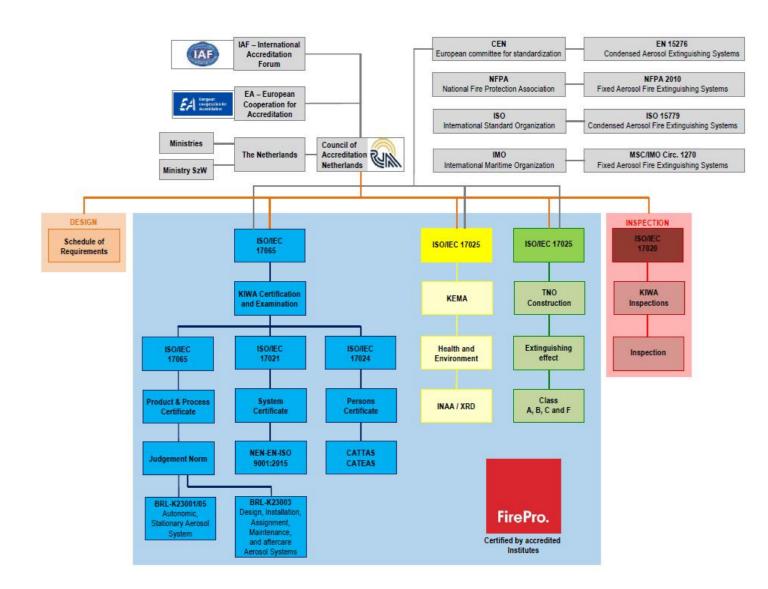
1.5 Action of Aerosol Extinguishing Agent

The overview below gives a brief description of the extinguishing action of FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems.



1.6 Certification and Testing

To attain certified products and processes it was decided, on the advice of the Ministry of the Interior and the European Community, to work according to ISO/IEC (product and process certification), ISO/IEC17021 (system certification) and ISO/IEC17024 (person certification). The necessary tests have been carried out in cooperation with national and international accredited bodies. The chart below shows the process steps completed.



The ministries, organisations and institutes below have co-operated with the tests and/or certifications.







BSI Product Services Kitemark House, Maylands Ave Hemel Hempstead, HERTS HP2 4SQ Tel. +44 8450 765 000

Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning & the Environment PO Box 30945 NL - 2500 GX The Hague Tel. +31 (0)70-339 4070

Council for Accreditation PO Box 2768 NL - 3500 GT Utrecht Tel. +31 (0)30-239 4500





US EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency Ariel Rios Bldg, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington DC 20460

Min. of Transport, Public Works & Water Management Shipping Division PO Box 8634 NL - 3009 AP Rotterdam Tel. +31 (0)10-266 8500



KIWA Nederland B.V. PO Box 70 NL - 2280 AB Rijswijk Tel. +31 (0)88-998 4400



Utrechtseweg 310 NL - 6812 AR Arnhem Tel. +31 (0)26-356 2225





Underwriters Laboratories Inc. 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 USA



HUGHES ASSOCIATES EUROPE, srl

FIRE SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

ashl ANPI vzw Granbonpré 1 Parc scientifique Fleming 1348 Louvain-la-Neuve-Sud Belgium Tel. +32 (0)10-47 5243



Danish Maritime Authority Søfartsstyrelsen







Vermundsgade 38C DK - 2100 Copenhagen Tel. +45 (0)39-17 4400 Maritime Fire Institute DBI Dansk Brand- og Sikringsteknisk Institut Jernholmen 12 DK - 2650 Hvidovre Tel. +45 (0)36-34 9000

Nationaal Lucht-en Ruimtevaartlaboratorium NLR Amsterdam Anthony Fokkerweg 2 1059 CM Amsterdam Tel. +31 20 511 3113











ECB Julianaweg 224A NL - 1131 NW Volendam Contact: P.A. van der Weide Tel. +31 (0)299-323 123

Underwriters Laboraties of Canada 7 Underwriters' Rd Toronto, ON M1R 3B4 Canada Tel. +1 416 757 3611

Ministero dell' Interno Direzione Generale della protezione civile e dei servizi antincendi Italy

Jednostka Certyfikująca Wyroby Centrum Naukowo-Badawcze Ochrony The Józef Tuliszkowski Scientific and Research Centre for Fire Protection.

DNV GL Zwolseweg 1 PO Box 9599 NL – 2994 LB Barendrecht Tel. +31 (0)10- 292 2600

Państwowy Zaklad Higieny Instytut Naukowo-Badawczy ul. Chocimaska 24 PL - 00-791 Warschau Tel. +48-49-4051





The Standards Institution of Israel 42 Chaim Levanon Street IL - Tel Aviv 69977 Tel. +972-3-646 5154



Commonwealth Scientific & Technical Research Organisation Australia Tel. +61 3 9252 6000

1.7 Agreement Between the Councils for Accreditation

Source: www.rva.nl



The Council for Accreditation seeks the acceptance and honouring of accreditations not only nationally but also worldwide. In the case of applications for or consultation about acceptance of accreditations of other accreditation bodies, the Council for Accreditation will always take as its starting point that the accreditations must demonstrably be of equivalent quality level. This quality level is verified by means of international peer reviews. Accredited bodies receive an accreditation certificate showing the international cooperation. Equivalence at European and world level is underlined in this way.

MultiLateral Agreement (MLA)

The MLA is an efficient means of gaining cross-frontier European and worldwide acceptance for goods and services. The primary MLA for the Council for Accreditation is that with other European accreditation bodies via the EA-MLA. This EA-MLA, in cooperation with the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC-MLA) and the International Accreditation Forum (IAF-MLA), ensures that accreditation is a 'passport' for simplifying access to the European Union and international markets. The recognisability in the market of the MLA signatories and the bodies declaring conformity accredited by them is simplified by the use of ILAC and IAF logos together with the Council for Accreditation logo (as at end of 2004).



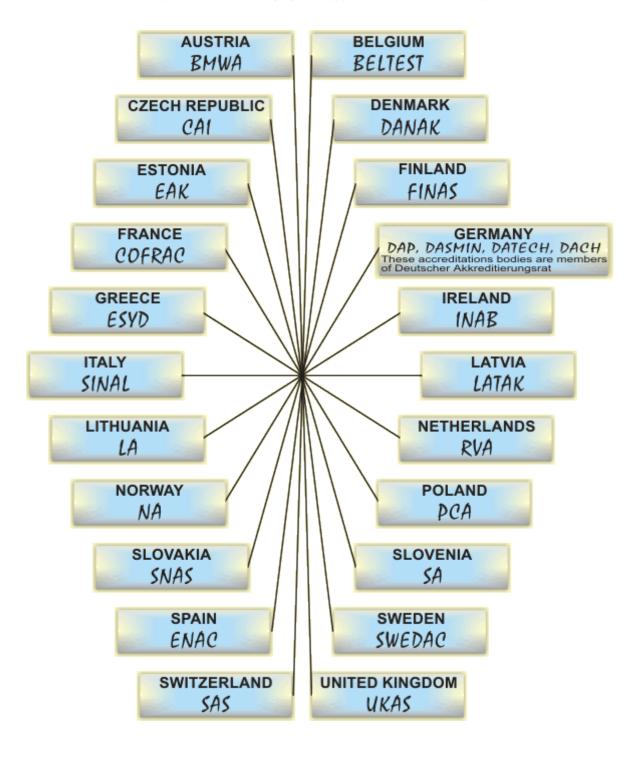
How does the MLA work?

The MLA between accreditation bodies produces mutual confidence in and acceptance of accredited certifications, inspections, calibrations and tests. The MLA removes the need for providers of services and products to be certified in each country for example. Accreditation bodies that are signatories to an MLA are subject to a regular, intensive review by international peers. The purpose of these assessments is to establish that the accreditation body concerned meets and continues to meet the international requirements. These peer reviews guarantee consistent and harmonised accreditation practices and facilitate the sharing of information and experiences between the signatories.

The MLA is an important mechanism in cross-frontier accreditation. It is the policy of the Council for Accreditation to assist users of accredited conformity declarations with worldwide acceptance of these declarations.

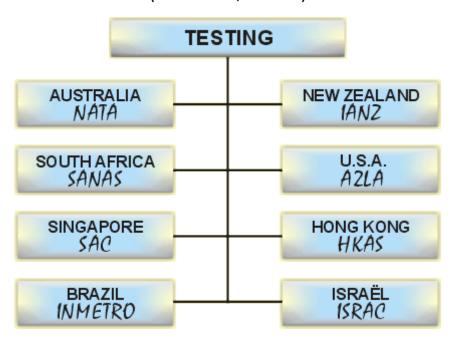
SIGNATORIES OF THE MLA FOR TESTING

(ILAC MRA, Bilateral agreements, address)
[Calibration] [Inspection] [Certification (products)] [EMS]
[Certification (quality systems)] [Certification (personnel)]



BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

(MLA TESTING, ILAC MRA)



ILAC MRA TESTING

(MLA TESTING, Bilateral agreements) on recognition and acceptance of tests and calibration results

The list of the signatories is available at: https://ilac.org/signatory_print.php

1.8 Certification

To attain European acceptance through accreditation work was performed on a structure based on the European standards. This is for product certification, process certification and person certification. Under accreditation FirePro products are subject to the tests described in testing requirements of EN 15276-1, ISO 15779 and BRL K-23001/05. The following tests and inspections are among those to be found in the testing requirement:

Performance requirements and methods of determination

The stationary autonomous dry aerosol-based extinguishing components must extinguish objects of the respective fire class effectively.

Performance requirement for suspension system for fire extinguishing components

The care for adequate fixing of the extinguishing components in the room where extinguishing must be done.

Product requirements and methods of determination

This chapter contains the product requirements that the extinguishing components must meet and the methods of determination for establishing that the requirements are met.

Thermal ageing

Condensed Aerosol Generators shall have a product life of 15 years

Stability of extinguishing agent

The composition must be determined during the type tests and be registered.

Toxic aspects

The toxic aspects must meet the toxicological requirements and be determined.

Packaging, preservation, storage, identification

The packaging must be tailored to use. If special measures must be taken in connection with preservation, they must be stated in the instructions for use and on the packaging identification label. Storage must be in accordance with the instructions for use in connection with preservation requirements.

Installation and user manual

There shall be a clear user manual available in the language of the country of delivery.

Testing and control

This chapter contains the requirements for testing and control that are carried out for the certification.

Quality level requirements

This chapter contains the requirements that the supplier's quality system must meet.

Installation

The steps to be taken are described in BRL-K23003 and EN 15276-2. The following are among the steps to be found in it:

Design phase: Schedule of Requirements (design of extinguishing system, structural

provisions, fire detection, ventilation, transmission of fire, fault, etc).

1st inspection phase: Assessing of Schedule of Requirements by certification or inspection body

Testing phase: By requiring parties (Fire Service, Environment, Insurer, etc).

Any adjustments: Detail engineering (installation drawing, function matrix, block diagram,

extinguishing agent required, tool life, etc).

2nd inspection phase: Control of detail engineering by certification or inspection body.

Installation phase: Installation by CATTAS or FirePro trained personnel on the basis of

installation drawing, manual and standards.

Delivery: Delivery of the installation (statement of delivery).

Final inspection phase: As per Authority Having Juristiction requirements

RvA C 112



Note: This is the first page out of 7. This Certificate may be updated at any time. Please contact FirePro for the latest one.

1.9 Declaration of Conformity



EU Declaration of Conformity

We, FirePro Systems Ltd herewith declare on our sole responsibility that the Fixed Aerosol Fire-Extinguishing Systems/Generators, types FP-20SE, FP-20T, FP-20TH, FP-40S, FP-40T, FP-80S, FP-80T, FP-100S, FP-200S, FP-500S, FP-200M, FP-500M, FP-1000M, FP-1200/S, FP-1200T/TS, FP-2000/S, FP-2000T/TS, FP-3000T/TS, FP-4200T/TS, FP-5700/S and FP 5700T/TS (Models with Suffix T/TS do not include MED certification), where to this statement refers complies and fulfils all the relevant provisions of the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, MED 2014/90/EU, MED Regulation (EU) 2019/1397.

The product has been designed and manufactured by FirePro Systems Ltd in accordance with the standards EN 15276 - Part 1 and Part 2, ISO 15779, UL 2775, NFPA 2010, IMO MSC.1/Circ.1270/Corr.1, BRL-K23001/05, EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-3/A1.

The Technical Documentation is maintained at FirePro Systems Ltd.

The Products as detailed above conform to the type described in the EU Type Examination certificates as below:

EMC, Module B Certificate No. 192290001, issued by KIWA EMC, Edisonstraat 12A, 6902 PK Zevenaar Netherlands, Notified Body No. 0560,

MED Module B certificate ref BSI/A.1/3.46/560436, and is manufactured in accordance with production Quality Assurance, MED Module D certificate ref BSI/MED/PC/560437, issued by BSI, Kitemark Court, Davy Avenue, Knowlhill, Milton Keynes, MK5 8PP, U.K., Notified body number 0086.

Signed

Date: 1st November, 2019

Managing Director

Avgoustinos Avgousti

FirePro Systems Ltd 8 Faleas Street, Agios Athanasios Industrial Area, CY-4101 Limassol, Cyprus - EU Tel.: +357 25 379999, Fax: +357 25 354432. Email: mail&firepro.com Company registration No. HE137692 www.firepro.com





Note: This Declaration of Conformity may be revised at any time, please contact FirePro for the latest one.

1.10 Test Institutes Worldwide

Part	Countries	No.	Description	
Α	Australia	1.	ActiveFire – Active Fire Protection Equipment Listing Scheme (CSIRO).	
	(& New Zealand)	2.	Global Mark	
	Austria	1.	STP, Sicherheitstechnische Prüfstelle.	
В	Belgium	1.	ANPI - Inspections and Certifications.	
С	Cyprus	1.	The Ministry of Justice and Public Orders, Chief Fire officer, Fire Department,	
	Canada	1.	Cyprus. ULC – Underwriters Laboratories of Canada.	
D-E	Denmark	1.	Danish Maritime Authority.	
		2.	Danish Fire- and Securing Technical Institution (DBI).	
F-G	Greece	1.	Ministry of Interior and Public Orders, Commission of Fire Brigades, Greece.	
		2.	The Standards Institution of Greece.	
H-I	Hungary	1.	Ministry of Interior, BM TOP Fire Protection Training Institution, Fire Protection Test Laboratory, Budapest, Hungary.	
		2.	Award of Budapest.	
J – L	Israel	1.	The Standards Institution of Israel.	
	la - l	2.	The Ministry of Environment of Israel & Standards Institution of Israel.	
	Italy	1.	Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Civil Protection and Fire Fighting Services, Italy.	
		2.	Chemical Analysis-University of L'AQUILA, Department of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials, Italy.	
		3.	RINA, Registry of Italian Navy, Italy.	
	N	4.	CESI, Italian Electro technical Centre of Experiments, Italy.	
M - O	Netherlands	1. 2.	ECB, European Certification Bureau. Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management/Internal Documents Lakeman.	
		3.	KIWA. Certification ISO 17020, ISO 17065, ISO 17025	
		4.	KEMA.	
		5.	TNO.	
		6.	Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment.	
		7.	Netherlands Shipping Inspectorate.	
P-Q	Poland	1.	PCBC, The Product Certification Body, Poland. Scientific and Research Centre for Fire Protection.	
		2.	PZH, Certificate of the National Institute of Hygiene.	
R-S	Romania	1.	Ministry of Industrial Affairs, General Inspectorate of the Military Fire Squad,	
	South Africa	1. 2.	Romania. South African Bureau of Standards, South Africa	
			CITY COUNCIL OF PRETORIA, South Africa	
	Sweden	1.	Community Safety Department, Fire Brigade & Ambulance Services. Approval Swedish Ministry (ships).	
T - Z	U.K.	1.	BSI	
		2.	BRE-LPCB	
	USA	2.	BSI Product Services.	
		3.	UL-Underwriters Laboratories	

2 Purpose and Use

Target group

Only suitably trained and certified persons who are members of the authorised FirePro sales organisation are allowed to use this user manual.

Scope

The autonomous stationary dry aerosol-based fire extinguishing components are designed for use as part of a fire extinguishing system. It is a precondition that the extinguishing components are linked to and activated by an effective fire detection system. Rapid detection and a fast reaction are essential in this regard.

It is a fire extinguishing component consisting of a packaging filled with a dry solid extinguishing agent which, following activation, is discharged as a dry aerosol with the function of extinguishing the fire.

FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems are designed for the suppression of class A, B, C and F fires (as per EN2 Standard classification of fires)

FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems provide an efficient and effective way of extinguishing gas and liquid fires and burning solids, especially if the substances are derived from hydrocarbons (natural gas, oil products, flammable lubricants, etc.), but also boiling oils and burning fats and fires in electrical equipment with an operating voltage not exceeding 75,000 volts.

FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems must not be used in cases of:

- Core fires as referred to in class A (Development of fire within a product or a quantity of products through the fuel, oxygen and temperature present therein without drawing them in from the surrounding area).
- Oxygen-bearing chemical substances such as nitro-cellulose and gunpowder.
- Reactive metals such as lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium, titanium, zirconium, uranium and plutonium.
- Metal oxides.
- Organic peroxides and hydrazine.

Dry aerosol extinguishing products may not be used in rooms with fuels or dust that can cause an explosive vapour/air mixture and for which a zone layout in accordance with the provisions of NPR 7910-1, NPR 7910-2, EN 60079-10-1 and EN 60079-10-2 has been laid down, unless appropriate arrangements have been made in the protected room so that the European ATEX Directive is met.

3 **Safety Measures**



Before bringing the FirePro units into use please read through this user manual carefully.



When working with aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems it is prohibited to:

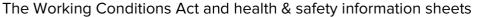
Dismantle the units:

Subject the units to the force of impact or other operations that can result in the deformation, physical or other mechanical damage of the container;

Carry out welding work in the proximity of the fire extinguishers and/or fire extinguishing systems Smoke in the vicinity of the fire extinguishers and/or fire extinguishing systems.



Should a FirePro unit have fallen, it must be checked to determine whether or not the electrical circuit of the activator and/or other components have been damaged. If you cannot be certain that the FirePro unit is undamaged and/or will function properly, it must not be used and it must be returned to the distributor.









Ensure that you adhere to the obligations and advice described in the Working Conditions Act and health & safety information sheets. Pay particular attention to working at height. Ensure that you stand firmly and use reliable tools, materials and the correct personal protective equipment. Please address any questions to your employer and/or health & safety department.

4 Storage and Transport

FirePro units are transported in accordance with the regulations and requirements applying to this category of cargo. Transport by air, land and water is permitted using any means of transport without any restrictions. FirePro units that are transported must be securely fastened and protected from dirt, moisture and precipitation.





Important: Do not drop FirePro units during loading or unloading. Put the correct labels on the packaging in a prominent place.



Storage of FirePro units takes place in their own packaging on racks in stores (either heated or unheated with natural ventilation, at a distance of not less than one metre from heaters).

Storage conditions:

Temperature: between -50 and +100 °C

Humidity: maximum 98% RH

5 Design, Generators Models and Data Sheets

5.1 Design

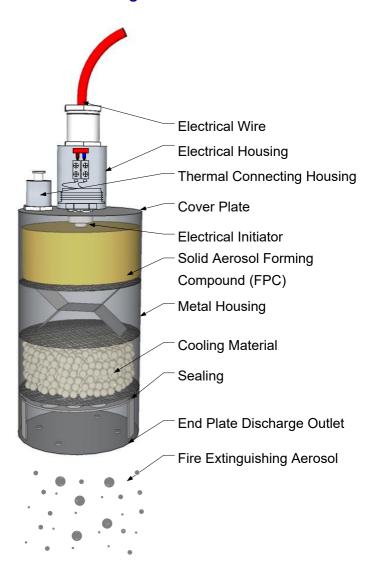
General description of FirePro units:

- 1) The fire extinguishers are metal containers of different shapes and sizes.
- 2) The solid, aerosol-forming compound FPC is used (see chemical analysis).
- 3) A special system is built into each container for the independent activation of the fire extinguisher.
- 4) Most models are equipped with a heat-absorbing mechanism (depending on the application).

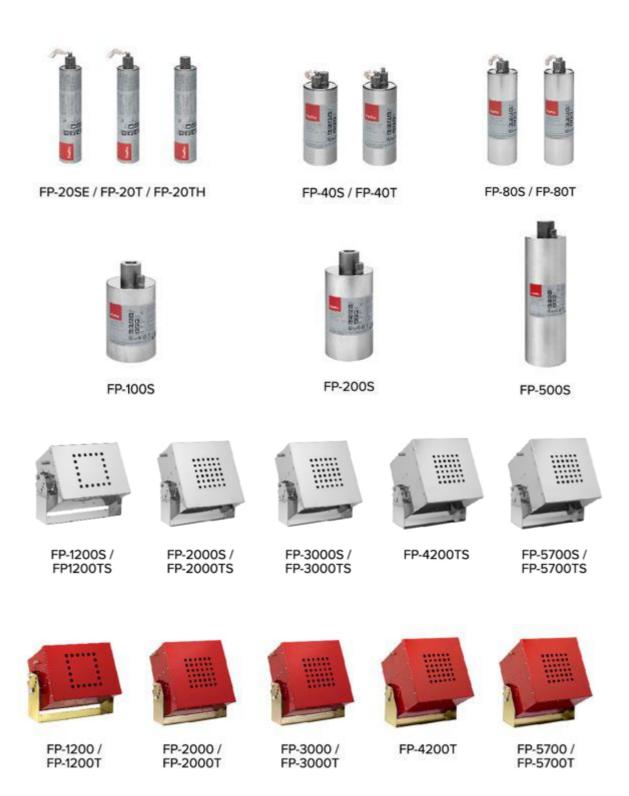
FirePro units can be supplied with two-sided discharge (exit openings). In this case the aerosol-forming substance is placed together with the activation system in the central part of the container between two heat-absorbing mechanisms and two membranes on the opening where the aerosol exits.

By applying a given amperage to the live parts of the aerosol fire extinguisher, or when a thermal actuation means provides the necessary heat, the extinguishing agent is activated and converted into aerosol. If the aerosol exits via the heat-absorbing elements (if applicable), it is cooled before flooding the protected volume, the fire being extinguished at the same time by retarding the combustion chain reaction.

FirePro unit designations:



5.2 Overview of Various Generator Models



5.3 <u>Data Sheets</u>

	TECHN	IICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-20SE	
FP-20SE	Activation mechanism		
		electrical (min.1.5V DC, min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)	
Colle s	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA	
	Weight gross	310 g	
	Mass of FPC Compound	20 g	
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds	
63 547 - 136	Discharge outlet	2	
	Discharge length	1.0 m	
	Size	165 mm x 32 mm (incl. connector housing)	
10 m	Self activation temperature	300 °C	
	Fire class	A, B, C, F	
The state of the s	APPLICATIONS		
	Cabinets	electrical cabinets	
	Instrumentation	mechanical machines	
The state of the s	Switch boxes (medium)	relay boxes, meter cupboards (small)	
1 2 3 10	Transformers (medium)	portable welders	
FirePro.		Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779	

	TECHNICAL INFORMATION		
ED 20T	Model	FP-20T	
FP-20T	Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)	
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA	
	Weight gross	310 g	
	Mass of FPC Compound	20 g	
46.244.7	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds	
	Discharge outlet	1	
	Discharge length	1.0 m	
	Size	165 mm x 32 mm (incl. connector housing)	
	Self activation temperature	300 °C	
And the second of the second o	Fire class	A, B, C, F	
A STATE OF THE STA	, and the second se	APPLICATIONS	
	Cabinets	electrical cabinets	
	Instrumentation	mechanical machines	
	Switch boxes (medium)	relay boxes, meter cupboards (small)	
£ g	Transformers (medium)	portable welders	
و			
FirePro		Certified according to EN 15276-1,	
		BRL 23001 and ISO 15779	

TECHNICAL INFORMATION FP-20TH Model FP-20TH Activation mechanism thermal Activ. line supervision current N/A 310 g Weight gross Mass of FPC Compound 20 g Operational discharge time 5 - 10 seconds Discharge outlet 1 Discharge length 1.0 m Size 165 mm x 32 mm (incl. connector housing) 300 °C Self activation temperature A, B, C, F Fire class **APPLICATIONS** Cabinets electrical cabinets Instrumentation mechanical machines Switch boxes (medium) relay boxes, meter cupboards (small) Transformers (medium) portable welders Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

	TECH	NICAL INFORMATION
ED 400	Model	FP-40S
FP-40S	Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.6A in 3-4 sec)
	Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
	Weight gross	610 g
	Mass of FPC Compound	40 g
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
	Discharge outlets	2
	Discharge length	1.0 m
	Size	140 mm x 51 mm
and the state of	Self activation temperature	300 °C
FirePro.	Fire class	A, B, C, F
Mose Setterating 25 0		APPLICATIONS
Ameni Oriet	Cabinets	electrical cabinets
	Instrumentation	mechanical machines
(B) Inge	Switch boxes (medium)	relay boxes, meter cupboards (small)
The state of the s	Transformers (medium)	portable welders
		Certified according to EN 15276-1,
		BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

	TECH	NICAL INFORMATION
ED 40T	Model	FP-40T
FP-40T	Activation mechanism	thermal activation
		electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.6A in 3-4 sec)
	Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
	Weight gross	610 g
~d 0	Mass of FPC Compound	40 g
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
	Discharge outlets	1
	Discharge length	1.0 m
	Size	140 mm x 51 mm
	Self activation temperature	300 °C
	Fire class	A, B, C, F
		APPLICATIONS
ritePro.	Cabinets	electrical cabinets
Moss Generaling & A	Instrumentation	mechanical machines
S D	Switch boxes (medium)	relay boxes, meter cupboards (small)
(Duran)	Transformers (medium)	portable welders
The state of the s		C. US. I I I
· sten/(mpa a lit)		Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRI 23001 and ISO 15779
		BKL 23001 and 150 15779

	TECHNICAL INFORMATION		
	Model	FP-80S	
	Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)	
FP-80S	Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance	
11-005	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA	
office a	Weight gross	870 g	
	Mass of FPC Compound	80 g	
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds	
G-D	Discharge outlets	2	
	Discharge length	2 m	
	Size	185 mm x 51 mm (incl. connector housing)	
	Self activation temperature	300 °C	
	Fire class	A, B, C, F	
Site- 4	APPLICATIONS		
Fire Pro.	Cabinets Instrumentation Switch boxes (medium) Transformers (medium)	electrical cabinets mechanical machines relay boxes, meter cupboards (small) portable welders Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779	

	TECHNICAL INFORMATION		
	Model	FP-80T	
	Activation mechanism	thermal activation	
FP-80T		electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)	
	Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance	
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA	
(100m)	Weight gross	870 g	
	Mass of FPC Compound	80 g	
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds	
	Discharge outlets	1	
	Discharge length	2 m	
	Size	185 mm x 51 mm (incl. connector housing)	
	Self activation temperature	300 °C	
	Fire class	A, B, C, F	
Sign 1		APPLICATIONS	
firePro.	Cabinets	electrical cabinets	
S. C.	Instrumentation	mechanical machines	
3 0	Switch boxes (medium)	relay boxes, meter cupboards (small)	
(Duras)	Transformers (medium)	portable welders	
The second secon			
		Certified according to EN 15276-1,	
		BRL 23001 and ISO 15779	

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TECHNICAL INFORMATION				
Model	FP-100S			
Activation mechanism	thermal activation			
	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)			
Activator type	Heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance			
Activ. line supervision current	Maximum 5 mA			
Weight gross	1370 g			
Mass of FPC Compound	100 g			
Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds			
Discharge outlet	1			
Discharge length	1 m			
Size	155 mm x 84 mm (incl. connector housing)			
Self activation temperature	300 °C			
Fire class	A, B, C, F			
	APPLICATIONS			
Transport	car, lorry, bus, train, metro, tram			
Instrumentation	cupboards, safes			
Large switch boxes	meter cupboards, control units			
Cabinets	electrical cabinets			
Transformers (large)	industry			
	Certified according to EN 15276-1,			
	BRL 23001 and ISO 15779			

FP-200S



TECHNICAL INFORMATION				
Model	FP-200S			
Activation mechanism	thermal activation			
	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)			
Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance			
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA			
Weight gross	1840 g			
Mass of FPC Compound	200 g			
Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds			
Discharge outlet	1			
Discharge length	2 m			
Size	185 mm x 84 mm (incl. connector housing)			
Self activation temperature	300 °C			
Fire class	A, B, C, F			
	APPLICATIONS			
Rooms	server rooms, ceilings, floors			
Transport	car, lorry, bus, train, metro, tram			
Storage	cupboards, safes			
Large switch rooms	meter cupboards, control units			
Cabinets	electrical cabinets			
Transformers (large)	industry			
	Certified according to EN 15276-1,			
	BRL 23001 and ISO 15779			

FP-500S



TECH	NICAL INFORMATION
Model	FP-500S
Activation mechanism	thermal activation
	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	3340 g
Mass of FPC Compound	500 g
Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	3.0 m
Size	295 mm x 84 mm (incl. connector housing)
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS
Rooms	False ceilings, Raised floors
Transport	car, lorry, bus, train, metro, tram
Storage	cupboards, safes
Large switch rooms	meter cupboards, control units
Cabinets	electrical cabinets
Transformers (large)	industry
	Contist of a continue to EN 45276.4
	Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRI 23001 and ISO 15779
	BKL 23001 and 150 15779

FP-1200/FP-1200S





TECH	NICAL INFORMATION
Model	FP-1200/FP-1200S
Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	10900 g (excl bracket)
Mass of FPC Compound	1200 g
Operational discharge time	10 -15 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	3.5 m
Size	216 mm x 300 mm x 167 mm
Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS
Rooms	central control rooms, various
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft
Storage	store, archive
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms
Industry	various
	Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

FP-1200T/FP-1200TS





TFCH	NICAL INFORMATION
Model	FP-1200T/FP-1200TS
Activation mechanism	thermal activation
	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	10900 g (excl bracket)
Mass of FPC Compound	1200 g
Operational discharge time	10 -15 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	3.5 m
Size	216 mm x 300 mm x 167 mm
Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS
Rooms	central control rooms, various
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft
Storage	store, archive
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms
Industry	various
	0 115 1 11 15 15 15 15 15
	Certified according to EN 15276-1,
	BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

FP-2000/FP-2000S





TECH	NICAL INFORMATION
Model	FP-2000/FP-2000S
Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	15500 g
Mass of FPC Compound	2000 g
Operational discharge time	10 - 15 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	3.5 m
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 185 mm
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS
Rooms	central control rooms, various
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft
Storage	store, archive
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms
Industry	various
	Certified according to EN 15276-1,
	BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

FP-2000T/FP-2000TS





TECH	NICAL INFORMATION
Model	FP-2000T/FP-2000TS
Activation mechanism	thermal activation
	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	15500 g
Mass of FPC Compound	2000 g
Operational discharge time	10 - 15 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	3.5 m
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 185 mm
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS
Rooms	central control rooms, various
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft
Storage	store, archive
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms
Mechanical rooms Industry	
	engine rooms, plant rooms
	engine rooms, plant rooms various
	engine rooms, plant rooms various Certified according to EN 15276-1,
	engine rooms, plant rooms various
	engine rooms, plant rooms various Certified according to EN 15276-1,
	engine rooms, plant rooms various Certified according to EN 15276-1,

FP-3000/FP-3000S





TECH	NICAL INFORMATION
Model	NICAL INFORMATION FP-3000/FP-3000S
Activation mechanism	
	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	16300 g
Mass of FPC Compound	3000 g
Operational discharge time	15 - 20 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	4 m
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 185 mm
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS
Rooms	control rooms, various
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft
Storage	store, archive
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms
Industry	various

FP-3000T/FP-3000TS





TECH	NICAL INFORMATION
Model	FP-3000T/FP-3000TS
Activation mechanism	thermal activation
	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	16300 g
Mass of FPC Compound	3000 g
Operational discharge time	15 - 20 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	4 m
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 185 mm
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS
Rooms Transport Storage Mechanical rooms Industry	central control rooms, various shipping, train, aircraft store, archive engine rooms, plant rooms various Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

FP-4200T/FP-4200TS





TFCH	NICAL INFORMATION
Model	FP-4200T/FP-4200TS
Activation mechanism	thermal activation port
	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	23600 g
Mass of FPC Compound	4200 g
Operational discharge time	15 - 20 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	5 m
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 300 mm
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS
Rooms	central control rooms, various
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft
Storage	store, archive
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms
Industry	various
	Certified according to EN 15276-1,
	BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

FP-5700/FP-5700S





TECH	NIICAL INICODMATION
	NICAL INFORMATION
Model	FP-5700/FP-5700S
Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	26400 g
Mass of FPC Compound	5700 g
Operational discharge time	15 - 20 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	8 m
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 300 mm
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS
Rooms	central control rooms, various
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft
Storage	store, archive
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms
Industry	various
	Certified according to EN 15276-1,
	BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

FP-5700T/FP-5700TS





TECH	NICAL INFORMATION
Model	FP-5700T/FP-5700TS
Activation mechanism	thermal activation port
	electrical (min.1.5V DC, min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	26400 g
Mass of FPC Compound	5700 g
Operational discharge time	15 - 20 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	8 m
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 300 mm
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS
Rooms	central control rooms, various
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft
Storage	store, archive
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms
Industry	various
	Certified according to EN 15276-1,
	BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

6 Risk Assessment

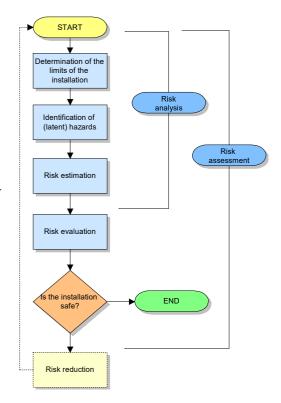
Risk assessment is a series of logical steps for enabling, in a systematic manner, the appraisal of hazards associated with installations. Risk assessment is followed, if the need arises, by risk reduction as described in chapter 5 of EN-ISO 12100. Repetition of this procedure sets in train the iterative process by which risks are excluded as far as possible and safety measures are taken.

Risk assessment comprises (see figure 1):

- Risk analysis.
 - a) Determination of the limits of the installation.
 - b) Identification of (latent) hazards.
 - c) Risk estimation.
- Risk evaluation.

The risk analysis provides the information needed for the risk evaluation, which in its turn allows a judgment to be made about the safety of the installation (see EN-ISO 12100).

Risk assessment depends on judicious decisions. These decisions must be supported by qualitative methods and, where possible, be supplemented by quantitative methods. Quantitative methods are especially applicable if the foreseeable scope of the damage is high.



Quantitative methods are useful for assessing and for determining alternative safety measures that give measures better protection.



The application of quantitative methods is limited by the amount of usable information available and in many applications only a qualitative risk assessment will be possible.

The risk assessment must be carried out so that it is possible to document the procedure followed and the results achieved.

Risk reduction and the choice of suitable safety measures do not form part of the risk assessment. You are advised to read EN-ISO 12100.



An overview of risk assessment can be found EN-ISO 12100

7 Calculation of Amount of FirePro Required

Where:

M = Solid Mass of FirePro Compound (FPC)

 $V = Volume (m^{3}, L \times W \times H)$ of the room to be protected.

F = Effective extinguishing application density of FPC in relation to the fire class. (A & E = 46 gr/m3, B = 52 gr/m3, C = 30 gr/m3, F = 76 gr/m3)

S⁼ Safety factor (1.3) in accordance with EN 15276-1:2019 and EN 15276-2:2019

f = Efficiency coefficient of generator's model (%) (net mass of agent delivered by a generator model (size))

Efficiency coefficients (related to	o each generator model (size)):
FP20SE = 60% = 12 gr	FP1200/S = 63% = 756 gr
FP20T = 70% = 14 gr	FP1200T/TS = 63% = 756 gr
FP20TH = 70% = 14 gr	FP2000/S = 60% = 1,200 gr
FP40S = 61% = 24.4 gr	FP2000T/TS = 60% = 1,200 gr
FP40T = 62% = 24.8 gr	FP3000/S = 61% = 1,830 gr
FP80S = 59% = 47.2 gr	FP3000T/TS = 61% = 1,830 gr
FP80T = 60% = 48 gr	FP4200T/TS = 60% = 2,520 gr
FP100S = 61% = 61 gr	FP5700/S = 59% = 3,363 gr
FP200S = 59% = 118 gr	FP5700T/TS = 59% = 3,363 gr
FP500S = 66% = 330 gr	

The total number of generators (N) to be used is derived by the following formula:

Nominal mass (initial mass of the solid compound) of each generator model (size)

Example: FP2000 = 2000 grams of nominal mass FP5700 = 5700 grams of nominal mass

Note: If different generator models (size) should be selected, the total mass of extinguishant (FPC compound) shall not be less than the quantity required (M).

Calculation Method based on EN 15276-1:2019 and EN 15276-2:2019

Date of calculation														
Certified supplier								ī	Name of	client				
Address	_							l	Address					
IP code							7	1	ZIP code					
Place								1	Place					
Country								1	Country					
Contact person								1	Contact	32				
elephone number								1		ne number	6			
-mail address								1	E-mail a	ddress				
alculation effective an Building name/no.	nount per	mº in gran	ns											
afety factor							1.3	l						
Room name/no.														
o protect m³					Ler	igth		Width		Height		m³		
ire Class / m³					A	& E	46.00	В	52.00	С	30.00	F		76.00
otal effect. per m³							0.00		0.00		0.00			0.00
mount of grams					A&E		0.00	В	0.00	С	0.00	F		0.00
n (er	FP-20SE	FP-20T/TH	FP-40S	FP-40T	FP-80S	FP-80T	FP-100S	FP-200S	FP-500S	FP-1200/S	FP-2000/S	FP-3000/S	FP-4200T/TS	FP-5700/
ype unit	No. 100/0907000	W. C. S.	100000	1,177-97-2	6000 DOMEST	30.00	VIA MINING	Will Decide	14.9 304336150	FP-1200T/TS	FP-2000T/TS	FP-3000T/TS	ACCUS (000000000000000000000000000000000000	FP-5700T/
ffective ext. agent per unit	0.00	14.00 0.00	0.00	24.80 0.00	47.20 0.00	48.00 0.00	61.00 0.00	118.00 0.00	0.00	756.00 0.00	1200.00 0.00	1830.00 0.00	2520.00 0.00	3363.00
umber of units, Class A&E umber of units, Class B	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
umber or units, Class b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
umbar of unite Class C					0.00									
A DOUBLE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA			0.00	0.00	0.00									
umber of units, Class F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
umber of units, Class F			0.00	0.00	0.00									
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design Room name/no.			0.00	0.00	2	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
tumber of units, Class C tumber of units, Class F tumber of units Design Room name/no. To protect m ²			0.00	0.00	Ler	0.00	0.00	0.00 Width	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 m³		0.00
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design Room name/no. To protect m ³ Tire Class / m ³			0.00	0.00	Ler	0.00		0.00	0.00 52.00	0.00		0.00		
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design com name/no. o protect m³ ire Class / m³ otal effect. per m³			0.00	0.00	Ler A :	0.00	46.00 71.76	0.00 Width	52.00 67.60	0.00	30.00 39.00	0.00 m² F		76.00 98.80
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design com name/no. o protect m³ ire Class / m³ otal effect. per m³	0.00	0.00			Ler A	0.00	46.00 71.76	0.00 Width B	52.00 67.60	0.00 Height C	30.00 39.00 0.00	0.00 m² F	0.00	76.00 98.80
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design Room name/no. To protect m ² Tire Class / m ² Total effect, per m ² Total effect, per m ²	0.00	0.00 FP-20T/TH	FP-40S	FP-40T	Ler A & E FP-80S	0.00 igth FP-80T	46.00 71.76 0.00	Width B B FP-200S	52.00 67.60 0.00 FP-500S	0.00 Height C C FP-1200/S FP-1200T/TS	30.00 39.00 0.00 FP-2000/S FP-2000/TS	0.00 m² F F FP:3000/S FP:3000/TS	0.00 FP-4200T/TS	76.00 98.80 0.00 FP-5700T/
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design com name/no. fo protect m ² ire Class / m ² otal effect, per m ² umount of grams	0.00 FP-20SE	0.00 FP-20T/TH 14.00	FP-40S 24.40	FP-40T 24.80	A & E FP-80S 47.20	0.00 ngth FP-80T 48.00	0.00 46.00 71.76 0.00 FP-100S 61.00	0.00 Width B FP-200S 118.00	0.00 52.00 67.60 0.00 FP-500S 330.00	0.00 Height C C FP-1200/S FP-12007/TS 756.00	30.00 39.00 0.00 FP-2000/S FP-20001/TS 1200.00	0.00 m ² F FP-3000/S FP-3000/TIS 1830.00	0.00 FP-4200T/TS 2520.00	76.00 98.80 0.00 FP-5700T/ 3363.00
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design Room name/no. o protect m³ ire Class / m³ otal effect. per m³ umount of grams ype unit ffective ext. agent per unit umber of units, Class A&E	FP-20SE 12.00 0.00	FP-20T/TH 14.00 0.00	FP-40S 24.40 0.00	FP-40T 24.80 0.00	A & E FP-80S 47.20 0.00	0.00 ngth FP-80T 48.00 0.00	46.00 71.76 0.00 FP-100S 61.00 0.00	0.00 Width B FP-200S 118.00 0.00	52.00 67.60 0.00 FP-500S 330.00	0.00 Height C C FP-1200/S FP-1200T/TS 756.00 0.00	30.00 39.00 0.00 FP-2000/S FP-20001/TS 1200.00 0.00	0.00 m ² F F FP-3000/S FP-3000/TS 1830.00 0.00	0.00 FP-4200T/TS 2520.00 0.00	76.00 98.80 0.00 FP-57001/ 3363.00 0.00
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design Room name/no. To protect m ³ Tire Class / m ³ Total effect. per m ³ Total effect. per m ³ Total effect. per milt umber of units, Class A&E umber of units, Class B	FP-20SE 12.00 0.00	FP-20T/TH 14.00 0.00 0.00	FP-40\$ 24.40 0.00 0.00	FP-40T 24.80 0.00 0.00	A & E FP-80S 47.20 0.00 0.00	0.00 egth \$ E FP-80T 48.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 46.00 71.76 0.00 FP-100S 61.00 0.00 0.00	B B FP-200S 118.00 0.00	52.00 67.60 0.00 FP-500S 330.00 0.00	0.00 Height C FP-1200/S FP-1200T/TS 756.00 0.00 0.00	30.00 39.00 0.00 FP-2000/S FP-2000T/TS 1200.00 0.00	0.00 F F FP-3000/S FP-30007/TS 1830.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 FP-4200T/TS 2520.00 0.00 0.00	76.00 98.80 0.00 FP-57007/ 3363.00 0.00 0.00
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design Room name/no. To protect m ³ Tire Class / m ³ Total effect. per m ³ Total effect. per m ³ Total effect. per milt umber of units, Class A&E umber of units, Class B	FP-20SE 12.00 0.00 0.00	FP-20T/TH 14.00 0.00 0.00	FP-40S 24.40 0.00 0.00 0.00	FP-40T 24.80 0.00 0.00 0.00	A & E FP-80S 47.20 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 egth \$ E FP-80T 48.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 46.00 71.76 0.00 FP-100S 61.00 0.00 0.00	B FP-200S 118.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 52.00 67.60 0.00 FP-500S 330.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 Height C FP-1200/S FP-1200T/TS 756.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	30.00 39.00 0.00 FP-2000/S FP-2000T/TS 1200.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 F F FP-3000/S FP-3000/TS 1830.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 FP-4200T/TS 2520.00 0.00 0.00	76.00 98.80 0.00 FP-57007 3363.00 0.00 0.00
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design Room name/no. To protect m ³ Tire Class / m ³ Total effect, per m ³ Umount of grams Uppe unit Trective ext. agent per unit Umber of units, Class A&E Umber of units, Class B Umber of units, Class C Umber of units, Class C Umber of units, Class C	FP-20SE 12.00 0.00	FP-20T/TH 14.00 0.00 0.00	FP-40S 24.40 0.00 0.00	FP-40T 24.80 0.00 0.00	A & E FP-80S 47.20 0.00 0.00	0.00 egth \$ E FP-80T 48.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 46.00 71.76 0.00 FP-100S 61.00 0.00 0.00	B B FP-200S 118.00 0.00	52.00 67.60 0.00 FP-500S 330.00 0.00	0.00 Height C FP-1200/S FP-1200T/TS 756.00 0.00 0.00	30.00 39.00 0.00 FP-2000/S FP-2000T/TS 1200.00 0.00	0.00 F F FP-3000/S FP-30007/TS 1830.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 FP-4200T/TS 2520.00 0.00 0.00	76.00 98.80 0.00 FP-57007/ 3363.0 0.00
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design Room name/no. To protect m ² Fire Class / m ³ Fotal effect, per m ² Amount of grams Type unit Ffective ext. agent per unit umber of units, Class B umber of units, Class B umber of units, Class C umber of units, Class C umber of units, Class C	FP-20SE 12.00 0.00 0.00	FP-20T/TH 14.00 0.00 0.00	FP-40S 24.40 0.00 0.00 0.00	FP-40T 24.80 0.00 0.00 0.00	A & E FP-80S 47.20 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 egth \$ E FP-80T 48.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 46.00 71.76 0.00 FP-100S 61.00 0.00 0.00	B FP-200S 118.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 52.00 67.60 0.00 FP-500S 330.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 Height C FP-1200/S FP-1200T/TS 756.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	30.00 39.00 0.00 FP-2000/S FP-2000T/TS 1200.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 F F FP-3000/S FP-3000/TS 1830.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 FP-4200T/TS 2520.00 0.00 0.00	76.00 98.80 0.00 FP-57001/ 3363.00 0.00 0.00
umber of units, Class F umber of units Design Room name/no.	FP-20SE 12.00 0.00 0.00	FP-20T/TH 14.00 0.00 0.00	FP-40S 24.40 0.00 0.00 0.00	FP-40T 24.80 0.00 0.00 0.00	A & E FP-80S 47.20 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 egth \$ E FP-80T 48.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 46.00 71.76 0.00 FP-100S 61.00 0.00 0.00	B FP-200S 118.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 52.00 67.60 0.00 FP-500S 330.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 Height C FP-1200/S FP-1200T/TS 756.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	30.00 39.00 0.00 FP-2000/S FP-2000T/TS 1200.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 F F FP-3000/S FP-3000/TS 1830.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 FP-4200T/TS 2520.00 0.00 0.00	76.00 98.80 0.00 FP-57001/ 3363.0 0.00 0.00

8 Preconditions in the Design of an Installation

The calculation must be performed separately for each comparment. Each compartment must treated as a separate volume (eg. Suspended/false ceiling and raised floor). The Wall-Fire-Penetration-Fire-Flashover (WBDBO) of the room must at least conform to the prescribed legislation and building regulations. If a higher standing time has been calculated than the standard, the WBDBO must be adjusted to it. The doors must, in the event of fire, be self-closing and if necessary be activated by the control system. Windows, (smoke/heat) hatches and/or ventilation systems must be and remain switched off and closed during the extinguishing.

Leakage losses must have been considered and will, if necessary, form part of the calculation and siting. If the room is actually completely enclosed, any pressure displacement by the thermals is to be expected. Sufficient account must be taken of this. Description of what the room is being used for (e.g storage) must be included in the calculation and must be taken into consideration as part of the aftercare



Safe distances and height restriction.

A safe distance has been laid down in respect of (flammable) materials and persons for each individual FirePro unit in relation to the discharge of the aerosol. Its value is given in metres, as can be seen in the "Aerosol temperature and time of action table" under "Discharge temperature". Here L2 is the safe distance from (flammable) materials and L3 from persons.

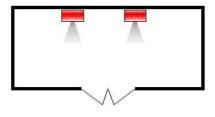
Apart from the safe distance a height restriction has been laid down for the protection of a room for each individual FirePro unit. If the aerosol exits from the unit vertically, the value of the discharge length of each unit is to be regarded as maximum height to be installed. Its value is given in metres, as can be seen in the "Aerosol temperature and time of action table" under "Discharge length". If a different angle is used, the height must be reduced accordingly. For larger/higher rooms several units must be evenly spread, in accordance with the height restriction for each unit, over the whole room.

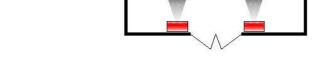
Direction of aerosol discharge.

The siting in the room according to Figure 3a is incorrect: the discharge opening is pointing towards a door. Consequently, aerosol will be lost in the course of extinguishing if the door is open. In the room according to Figure 3b the units are correctly sited.

Figure 3:

Figure 3a Figure 3b





INCORRECT

CORRECT

Technical Information

The tables below show the various technical aspects to be taken into account at the time of installation.

Discharge length / Discharge Temperature / Discharge time									
Def	Model	outlets	Discharge	Discharge temperature (°C)			Discharge time (sec)		
Ref.			length (m)	L1(m)	L2(m)	L3(m)	Min.	Max.	
1	FP-20SE	2	1.0	-	-	0.1	3	6	
2	FP -20T	1	1.0	-	-	0.1	3	6	
3	FP-20TH	1	1.0	ı	-	0.1	3	6	
4	FP-40S	2	1.0	ı	1	0.1	4	8	
5	FP-40T	1	1.0	-	-	0.15	4	8	
6	FP-80S	2	2.0	-	-	0.1	4	8	
7	FP-80T	1	2.0	ı	1	0.1	4	8	
8	FP-100S	1	1.0	-	-	0.3	5	10	
9	FP-200M	1	2.0	ı	0.1	0.4	10	15	
10	FP-200S	1	2.0	-	0.1	0.4	5	10	
11	FP-500S	1	3.0	-	0.3	1.0	5	10	
12	FP-500M	1	2.0	0.7	1.10	1.5	10	15	
13	FP-1000M	2	3.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	20	25	
14	FP-1200/S,1200T/TS	1	3.5	1	-	1.5	15	20	
15	FP-2000/S,2000T/TS	1	3.5	-	-	1.5	15	20	
16	FP-3000/S,3000T/TS	1	4.0	-	0.6	2.0	15	20	
17	FP-4200T/TS	1	5.0	ı	0.6	2.5	15	20	
18	FP-5700/S,5700T/TS	1	8.0	-	0.6	2.0	15	20	

L1	= Distance in metres between the outlet and the point where the temperature is	> 400°C
L2	= Distance in metres between the outlet and the point where the temperature is	> 200°C
L3	= Distance in metres between the outlet and the point where the temperature is	> 75°C



Important!

The distances shown under discharge length are those to be regarded as a maximum installation height to obtain a rebound of discharge onto the surface (such as the floor) that then guarantees a good homogeneous spread of the aerosol in the protected compartment.

The temperatures shown under discharge temperature relate to the safety distances. In cases of storage of materials, cables, sensitive parts and/or the presence of persons, prevent them from coming into contact with discharges the heat of which is such that it can give rise to damage and/or injury.

The temperatures shown under discharge temperature relate to the distances and are also available in table 3 of the Kiwa Certificate. These shall also be used / implemented in the detailed design.

		Weigh	nt in g	Size	(mm)	
Cylindrical Models	Activation	Gross	Mass of FPC Compound	Height	diameter	outlets
FP-20SE	E	310	20	165	32	2
FP-20T	Е	310	20	165	32	1
FP-20TH	TH	310	20	165	32	1
FP-40S	Е	610	40	140	51	2
FP-40T	E & TH	610	40	140	51	1
FP-80S	Е	870	80	185	51	2
FP-80T	E & TH	870	80	185	51	1
FP-100S	E & TH	1370	100	155	84	1
FP-200M	М	1800	200	150	84	1
FP-200S	E & TH	1840	200	185	84	1
FP-500S	E & TH	3340	500	295	84	1
FP-500M	М	1800	500	150	84	1
FP-1000M	М	2240	1000	200	84	2

		Weigh	ntin g				
Box Type Models	Activation	Gross	Mass of FPC Compound	D ₁	D ₂	D₃	outlets
FP-1200/S	E	10900	1200	216	300	167	1
FP-1200T/TS	E & TH	10900	1200	216	300	167	1
FP-2000/S	Е	15500	2000	300	300	185	1
FP-2000T/TS	E & TH	15500	2000	300	300	185	1
FP-3000/S,	E	16300	3000	300	300	185	1
FP-3000T/TS	E & TH	16300	3000	300	300	185	1
FP-4200T/TS	E & TH	23600	4200	300	300	300	1
FP-5700/S	Е	26400	5700	300	300	300	1
FP-5700T/TS	E & TH	26400	5700	300	300	300	1

Self-activation temperature of the FPC solid aerosol forming compound is approx. 300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

TH = thermal activationE = electrical activation

M = manual (manual mechanical actuation)



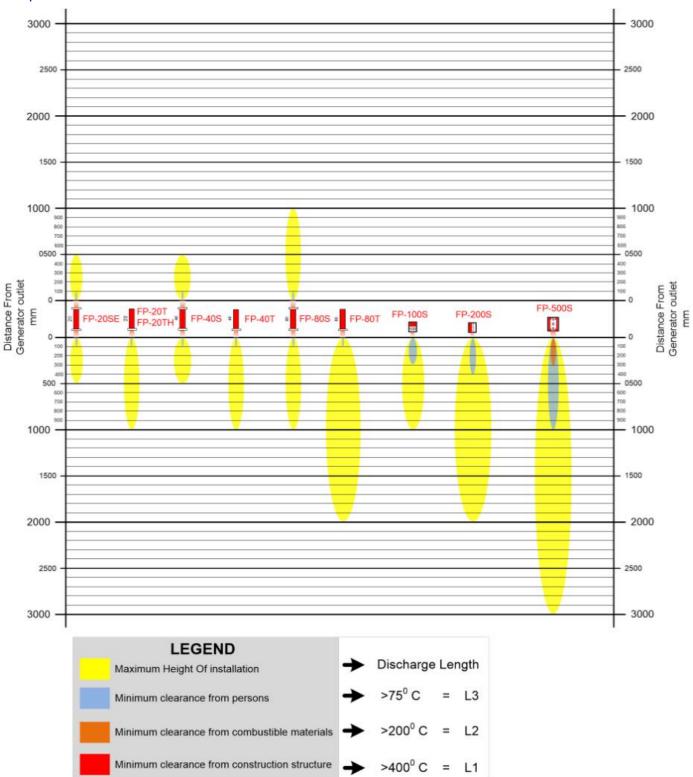
Important!

The overviews below give an indication of the heat emission. You must take these temperatures and minimal free discharge parabolas into account when siting and installing. Positioning of the unit at the right angle can be very important in this regard.

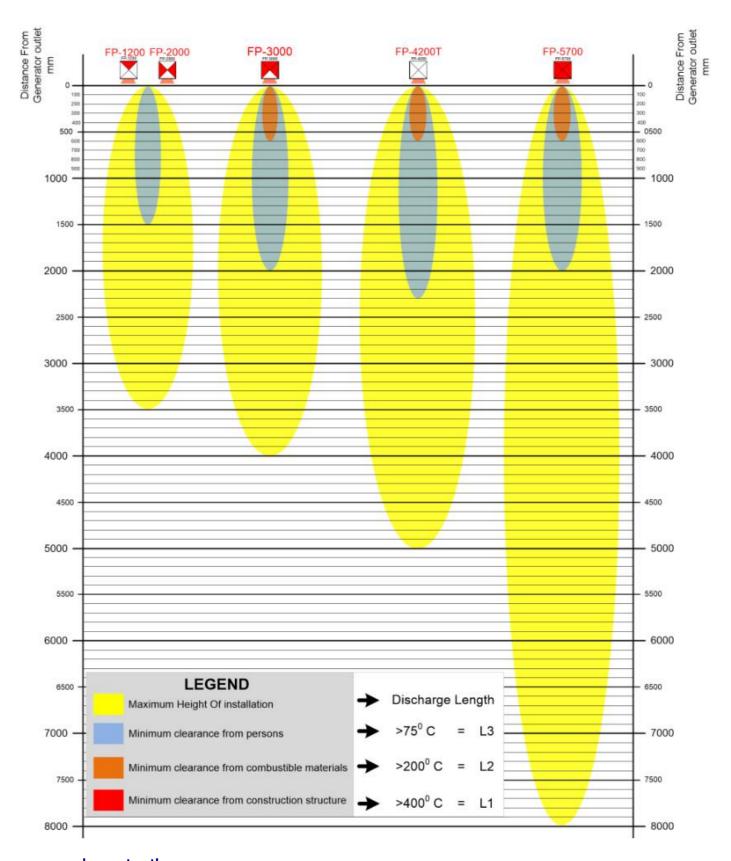
The diagrammatic representations in Figures A, B and C are derived from the table in which the factors L1, L2 and L3 have been included.



The figure shown here gives the combination of colour and associated temperature.



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Important!



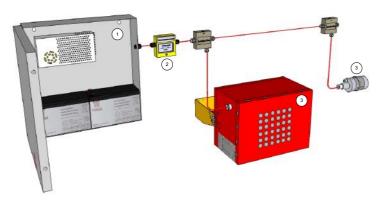
Sensitive equipment such as computers can react to great temperature differences. When extinguishing gases liquefied under pressure are injected into the room, cooling takes place. In the case of aerosol-forming units the temperature can rise. In both cases the restoration and maintenance of the temperature in the room concerned (\pm 20°C) is important for the proper functioning of the sensitive equipment.

9 Activation Methods

Depending on the specific requirements FirePro units can be activated in the following ways:

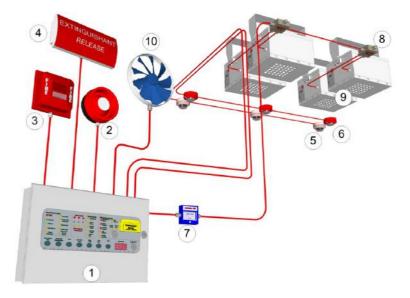
A. Manually: by means of an electrical impulse with a direct voltage from 1.5 volts or higher. This voltage is applied to the activator of the model E fire extinguisher using a manual release button; see **Figure 1**. The E models are equipped with the activator shown in chapter 9.2.

Figure 1:



- Power supply with output from
 V DC or higher
- 2. Manual release button (Hand-operated switch)
- 3. FirePro condensed aerosol generators connected units
- B. Automatically: by means of heat, smoke or gas detectors, which are connected to a control panel.
 Here too the activation is electrical, as described above; see Figure 2.
 For more instructions regarding automatic activation, see chapter 10.1

Figure 2:



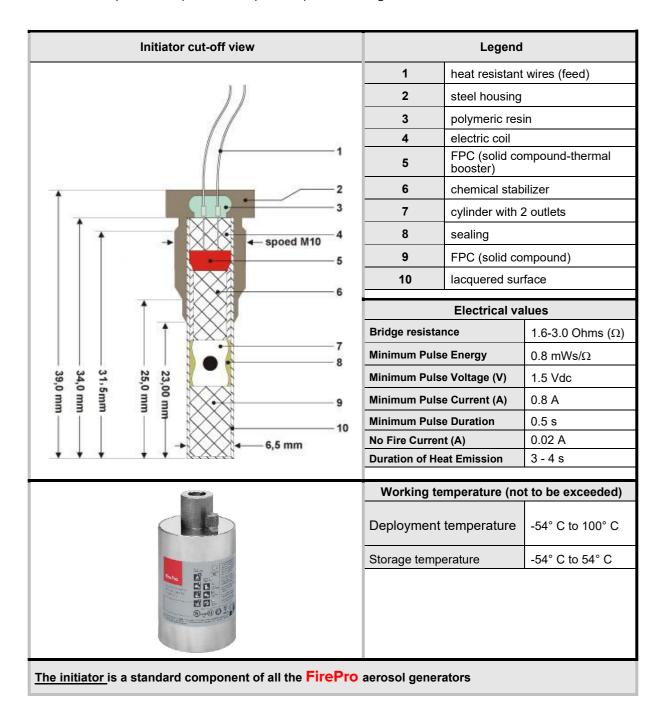
- 1. Extinguishing Panel
- 2. 1st Stage Sounder
- 3. 2nd Stage Sounder
- 4. Extinguishing Stop Indication
- 5. Zone 1, Smoke Detectors
- 6. Zone 2, Heat Detectors
- 7. System Isolation Switch
- 8. Sequential Activators
- 9. Condensed Aerosol Generators

- An E.P.O. System (Emergency Power-Off System) should be installed and activated prior the release of the fire extinguishing agent.
- Stage 1 Alarm: Air Dumpers, Ventilation System and Air-Conditioning to be powered off.
- Stage 2 Alarm: Emergency power off of all electronic & electrical equipment.
- C. Automatically (thermally): by means of a thermal actuator which is activated at a preset temperature.

9.1 Electrical Activation

E models:

The activator/initiator is connected to the activation power circuit through heat resistant wires. The applied power will activate the electrical coil (4) which will heat up the FPC Solid Compound thermal booster (5) initiating an exothermic reaction The heat developed will transfer thorough the cylinder outlets (7) starting the exothermic reaction of the FPC Solid Compound (9) thus the thermal energy will be sufficient to start the reaction of the whole mass of FPC Compound contained inside the aerosol generator, transforming the FPC into a particulate (micro-sized particles) and carrier gases.



9.2 Thermal Activation

TH or T models: with these models the activation takes place automatically by means of the thermal actuator which, as soon as the temperature reaches a preset level, activates the FPC aerosol-forming extinguishing solid compound.

For lower activation temperatures other types of detector can be used that are connected to the fire extinguishers through the fire alarm panel. In this case the thermal actuator is used as activation setting with the effect of a safety valve that activates where other detectors fail to activate the system.

9.2.1 Methods of Thermal Activation

A. Bulb Thermal Actuator (BTA)

Technical Information

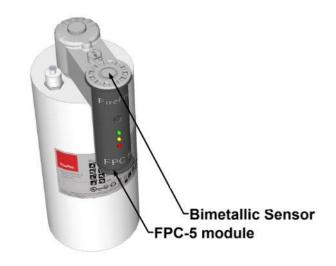
- Bulb according to BSEN12259, UL199, LPCB 291A/02
- Thermal Actuator consists of (a)Thermo Lock with Glass Retort, (b) Spring Transmission of percussive mechanism, which initiates the capsule, (c) Safety Ring and Pin during transportation
- Temperature Rating in °C: 57, 68, 79, 93, 141, 182
- Bulb Colours: Orange 57°C, Red 68°C, Yellow 79°C, Green 93°C, Blue 141°C, Mauve 182°C
- Length 20mm, Diameter 3mm
- During operation the liquid within the bulb will expand until the required operational temperature is reached. At this point the glass bulb will 'burst', allowing the thermal mechanism to actuate the built-in firing pin, which in turn initiates the capsule, and causes ignition of the FPC solid compound in Generator activator
- Strength (Crush Load), kN, 4.1
- Response Time Index RTI 24m/s
- Precise calibration of the bulbs during production enables accurate operating temperatures to be achieved
- The surface area of the glass is maximised to allow optimum conductivity of heat from surrounding air to bulb liquid
- The super fast THERMO BULB is a high-performance fast response THERMO BULB featuring improved strength and sensitivity characteristics. The response time is 25% faster than that of the standard fast bulb with superior strength condition.

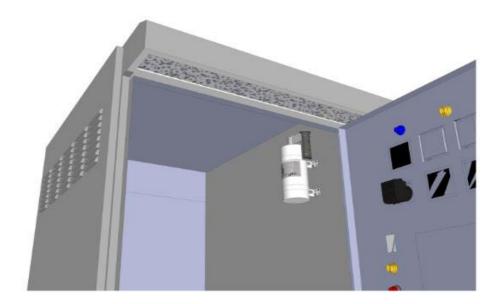


Assembly Procedure



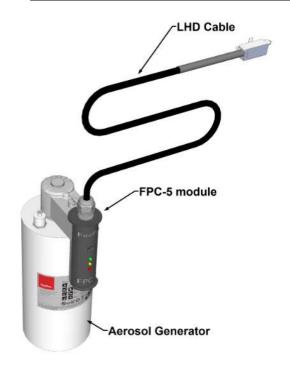
B. Bimetallic Actuation kit (FPC-5)

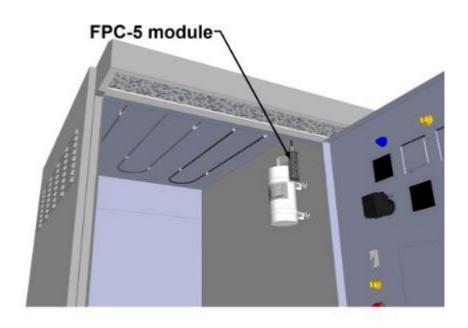




Detailed information cab be found in FPC-5V2 Operation and User Manual

C. Linear-Heat-Detection-Cable Actuation kit (FPC-5)





Detailed information cab be found in FPC-5V2 Operation and User Manual

10 Preparation for Installation

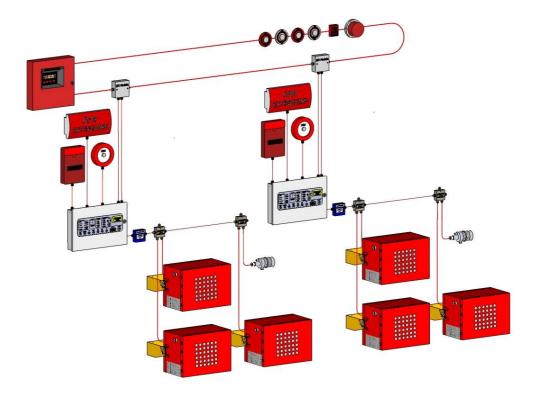
- Make a visual inspection of the exterior of the FirePro unit.
- Use a measuring device (ohmmeter) to ensure that the internal electrical resistance of FirePro electrical activator is between 1.6 to 3.6 Ohms.

10.1 General Guidelines for Installation of Fixed System

Fire detection and alarm/evacuation installation

Basic principles:

- Building Decree
- NEN-2535 Fire safety of buildings Fire detection installations System and quality requirements and guidelines for detector siting, including amendments or equivalent EN Standard
- EN-54 parts, with regard to fire alarm equipment.
- NEN-2654 Management, control and maintenance of fire safety systems, part 1 &2 or equivalent EN Standard
- "Installing a fireproof building" 2nd edition of the Dutch Fire Brigade Federation or equivalent.
- European low voltage and EMC directives (CE mark)
- NEN-2575 Fire safety of buildings Evacuation installations System and quality requirements and guidelines for siting
- Any standards or directives other than those mentioned above that must be observed in the country where FirePro is installed.
- Central panel, detection and activation components prescribed by FirePro or according Kiwa BRL-K23003.



10.2 General

To give users the opportunity to evacuate the building promptly when a fire is in its early stages or to report it to the fire brigade, a number of technical installations must be installed in the building for this purpose.

The performance requirements of the fire detection and alarm/evacuation installation must be clearly formulated in accordance EN 54.

The execution drawings, description and any certificates of the installations referred to in this report must be submitted in detail to the municipal authorities for approval before the installation is completed.

Performance requirement....: nuisance and false fire alarms, depending on the type of building in accordance with EN 54

Performance requirement : for system availability, depending on the project in accordance with NEN-2535: §4.4 or equivalent

Detector siting in accordance with EN 54 or equivalent with a two-detector dependence for the prevention of unwanted extinguishing by the extinguishing system.

If compartmentalised extinguishing must take place within the same room, allowance will have to be made for the detection. Here detection must be by means of thermomaximal or thermodifferential detectors

Once there has been a calculation of the number of FirePro units and of the models to be installed for the protection of a given volume or object (see calculation method), it is important for the correct location of the fire extinguishers to be determined.

The units can be installed on walls or (suspended) ceilings, in cubicles, etc. For vertical installation on walls there must be a safe distance of at least one metre from gangways, racks or objects. For the larger models of FirePro units there must be a greater distance. The same applies for horizontal installation on ceilings; in this case lateral distances must always be taken into account.



Do not install any FirePro units between the possible place of combustion and points by way of which the excess pressure of the objects can disappear: doors, skylights, man-holes, windows, covers, etc. (see Figure 3). The installation of FirePro units in the vicinity of openings is not recommended.

FirePro units that are used for the protection of specific objects must be installed so that during the operation of the extinguisher the room can be filled with the extinguishing aerosol from the underside of the object.

The optimum distance from the floor of the protected volume to FirePro units is shown by way of the flow parameters in the catalogue with technical information. The discharge of the aerosol shall not be impeded by objects at the exit outlet of the aerosol fire extinguisher (see table "technical information", heading "discharge temperature", page 37).





Note:

It is also important that, if there are objects placed too close to the discharge opening, they may be damaged by a high aerosol temperature. To prevent damage to objects steps must be taken to ensure that a safe distance is maintained in a straight line from the aerosol discharge opening. This can be derived from a table called "temperature and activation time". In this table temperature is plotted against distance. This is for each model.



Important: Ensure that no dirt, oil, corrosive substances and other contaminants can find their way into the FirePro units.

The FirePro units must be placed in the room in such a way that in the event of fire the aerosol flow does not form an obstruction to the evacuation of personnel. The room in which the fire detection and fire alarm control unit and fire brigade panel are set up must be equipped with general lighting with a lighting intensity of not less than 100 and not more than 500 lux and emergency lighting with an intensity of not less than 1 and not more than 10 lux (or other specifications if given by the local guidelines).

The fire detection and fire extinguishing control unit must comply with EN12094-1, to be demonstrated by means of a product certificate from an accredited European certification body (or in accordance with local guidelines).

The function of the control switches (push buttons), signal lamps and all the relevant inscriptions and texts must be applied clearly, permanently non-erasable and in the language of the user. The inscriptions must be clearly legible at a distance of 80 cm. The control functions of the fire detection and fire alarm control unit that have fundamental consequences for the operation of the system, such as the switching off of detector loops, switching on/off of delayed transmission, etc, may not be operated by unauthorised persons.



If a manual switch is installed for the electrical activation, its location must be accessible. It must also be in a place where it is impossible to activate it accidentally.

10.3 <u>Emergency Fire Detection and Fire Alarm System Power Supply</u>

The fire detection and fire alarm system must be connected to a separate end group, which is provided with the notice:

"DO NOT SWITCH OFF FIRE DETECTION & FIRE ALARM SYSTEM"

The fire detection and fire alarm system must be equipped with its own emergency power supply, consisting of a battery charging circuit and batteries. The fire detection and fire alarm control unit (BMC) must also have primary and secondary power supply (emergency power supply) monitoring; faults in the power supply must be reported both visually and acoustically.

The primary power supply and emergency power supply of the BMC must be calculated so that the entire installation including the equipment to be operated is fed.

The primary power supply and emergency power supply of the common fire detection and fire alarm system must have sufficient power:

- For the flashlight (which indicates the fire brigade entrance)
- For the slow whoops (the evacuation installation)
- For the transmission equipment (if this is not equipped with its own emergency power)



Important: if the standard power supply/emergency power supply is not sufficient, then expand the emergency power supply.

The emergency power supply of the BMC shall be designed based on:

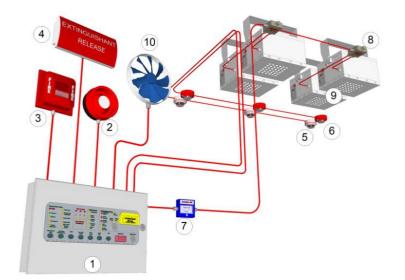
- The maintenance contact according to NEN-2654;
- Automatic fault transmission to a 24-hour monitored alarm post within 30 minutes;
- Autonomy time emergency power supply for evacuation alarm is 23.5 hours at rest and 30 minutes in alarm condition;
- Rectification of fault by the fire detection company must be guaranteed within 24 hours.

The emergency power supply of the common fire detection and fire alarm system shall be able to simultaneously control the following components for 30 minutes:

- Flashlight
- Acoustical alarm units
- FirePro Aerosol generators (all)



Important: Battery ageing must be taken into account when determining the necessary battery capacity (use only approved batteries).



- 1. Extinguishing Panel
- 2. 1st Stage Sounder
- 3. 2nd Stage Sounder
- 4. Extinguishing Stop Indication
- 5. Zone 1, Smoke Detectors
- 6. Zone 2, Heat Detectors
- 7. System Isolation Switch
- 8. Sequential Activators
- Condensed Aerosol Generators

- An E.P.O. System (Emergency Power-Off System) should be installed and activated prior the release of the fire extinguishing agent.
- Stage 1 Alarm: Air Dumpers, Ventilation System and Air-Conditioning to be powered off.
- Stage 2 Alarm: Emergency power off of all electronic & electrical equipment.

11 Installation Procedure

The FirePro units are fixed using brackets. For FirePro units with a discharge opening on one side, the brackets must be guided over the middle of the container. For FirePro units with a discharge opening on two sides, two matching brackets are used which are fixed on the container at a distance of ¼ of the overall length of the container from each end. Tighten the bracket clamping bolts.



Important: In the case of installations in rooms where vibrations can occur, because of motors for example, the units must be fixed to a vibration-free base. Examples include rubber blocks or other similar materials.

Ensure that the FirePro unit is properly secured.

Before starting on the installation of the FirePro units, check that all the parts required have been supplied.

Then go to work in this order:

- a) connect the wires to the terminals of the FirePro units;
- b) connect the wires to the parts of the fire extinguishing system;
- c) finally connect wires to the power supply.

Following completion of the work, check that the FirePro units have been installed correctly, that is, that all the requirements in the installation instructions have been met. If required, you must record the installation on the installation certificate or in the technical documentation of the protected object. The distributor reserves the right to inspect the installation. The installer is at all times obliged to cooperate with this. A distributor and/or installer should, preferably, be certified according Kiwa BRL-K23003.

11.1 <u>Cabling/Installation</u>

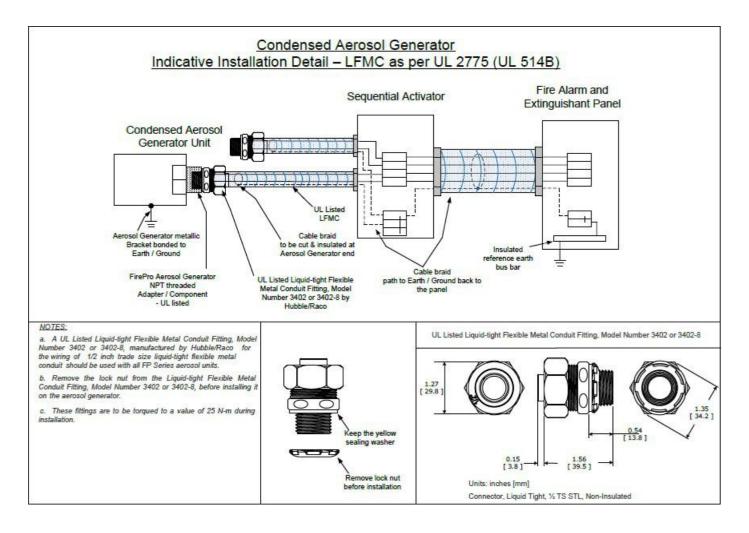
Wiring

All wiring systems shall be installed in compliance with local codes and the system drawings.

A UL Listed Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit Fitting, Model Number 3402-8 or 3402, manufactured by Raco/Hubble is to be used by the installer for the wiring of 1/2 inch trade size liquid-tight flexible metal conduit for all FP Series condensed aerosol generators.

These fittings may be obtained by FirePro – Part No. 11053 *Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit Fitting* (3402) or sourced locally or directly from manufacturers. These fittings are to be torqued to a value of 25 N-m during installation.

An indicative installation diagram is shown below



Mounting and connecting of cables and components of the entire fire protection system is the responsibility of the installer



Note: the execution mounting and connecting of cables and components shall comply with EN 54, NPR2576 and NEN-1010 (last edition and including amendments).

Fixed cabling for main current (230 V) must have a minimum conductor cross section of 1.5 mm. The cabling must be of flame retardant construction (NEN-1010), provided that no function retention is required. All the cables that are part of the fire detection and fire alarm system and evacuation installation must be red or be marked red every five metres. Cables in a terminal box must be provided with a loop, group and cable number.

Only lay cabling in a conduit or a compartmentalised cable duct:

- In cable ducts a division plate or 50 mm spacing is required between the fire detection and fire alarm system cabling and the 230/380 V power current cabling;
- In cable ducts control current cabling may be laid with fire detection and fire alarm cabling if no disruptive mutual interference is to be expected;
- Conduit must connect to the cable duct;
- Open bends, maximum 50 x 50 mm, are only permitted above suspended ceilings and beneath raised floors:
- Protect conduits emerging from floors with impact-resistant conduit to 10 cm above the floor.

Where cabling is laid directly alongside power current cabling, for example next to motor cables of an air conditioning system, then use screened or twisted cabling, lay in separate compartments or keep a minimum of 50 mm spacing between power current cabling and fire detection and fire alarm cabling.

Where cabling is laid through fire-resistant partitions, suitable measures must be taken to ensure that the fire/smoke-resistance of the partition is not impaired.

The wiring, technology and tools used must be used according to the requirements of approved workmanship, with the aim of minimising the chance of failure. Do not include any conductors in the fire detection and fire alarm system cabling that are fed from other installations.

There may not be any joints in transmission paths, unless in consultation with the fire detection company and the local fire brigade. The joints must then be made in terminal boxes intended for the purpose. Any joints necessary must be housed in a completely sealed junction box. The conductors must be connected to the terminal strips with numbered screw terminals.

A distributor and/or installer should, preferably, be certified according Kiwa BRL-K23003.

11.2 Circuit integrity under fire conditions

The route, execution, mounting and connecting of cables and components should be chosen so that the chance of damage by fire and/or falling constructions/elements is prevented and/or is as small as possible.

This can be achieved by:

- Laying cable in the ground.
- Laying cable in a 30 minutes fire-resistant enclosure.
- Making use of fire-resistant cable (cable must conform to DIN 4102 Part 12 class E 30 or equivalent).
- Making use of other parts of NPR2576; Circuit integrity under fire conditions Guideline for cable laying, construction and mounting of transmission paths or equivalent

The following cables are concerned:

- Between the fire detection and fire alarm control unit and signal transmitters (Acoustical alarm units and flashlight).
- Between the fire detection and fire alarm control unit and the transmission equipment.
- Between the fire detection and fire alarm control unit and the fire brigade panel and any additional panels.
- Between the fire detection and fire alarm control unit and any control that automatically resets when the BMC central panel is reset.

The cable supports or brackets for which function integrity is required shall also remain functional for 30 minutes in the event of fire.

A distributor and/or installer should, preferably, be certified according Kiwa BRL-K23003

11.3 Cable Monitoring

Cable monitoring according to NEN-2535

In addition, the following cabling must be provided with cable monitoring:

- Cabling to the transmission equipment if longer than 1.5 m.
- Cabling to the FirePro unit.
- Acoustical alarm units.

11.4 Shutdown of Energy Supply and Computers



The activation system of the FirePro units is to be planned so that the following expectations/conditions are met:

- The ventilation system of the room to be protected must be shut down before the FirePro System is activated. The power supply to the equipment/installation must also be shut down so that the ventilation and/or blowing function of the equipment is stopped. In this situation the fire cannot spread by means of extra oxygen and the extinguishing agent can reach the fire with guaranteed swiftness and in the desired concentration and extinguish it efficiently.
- The shutdown system for the power supply also guarantees that there is no short circuiting following activation. Any additional fire risk is prevented by the shutdown system.
- The shutdown system for the power supply and ventilation is connected to the fire detection and fire alarm system and/or fire alarm panel.

12 Installation, Installation Tests, Delivery, Inspection and Maintenance

12.1 Installation

The Schedule of Requirements with the execution drawings and any other relevant descriptions and/or certificates of the fire detection and fire alarm system must, before the installation is installed, have been approved by the local authority. Usually this will be the local chief fire officer of the municipality in which your business is located.

The fire detection and fire alarm system shall be supplied and also maintained by the authorized FirePro dealer or by a fire detection company that has been certified by Kiwa or equivalent.

The fire detection and fire alarm system must be installed by an expert and recognised installer. The installer must work in accordance with the requirements of certification under the responsibility of the authorised FirePro dealer or the fire detection company (supplier of the fire detection and fire alarm system).

The authorised FirePro dealer, the installer and the specialised fire detection company may depart from the provisions of this schedule of requirements, if and in so far as approval has been granted by all the required parties and the author has drafted revisions for this schedule and has been correctly informed to this effect.

Where the schedule of requirements differs from applicable standards, guidelines or directives, the schedule of requirements shall prevail. The installer must ensure that before the start of work the design and the siting of the installation has the approval of the local authorities, customer and owner.

Following acceptance of order, on the basis of perusal of the respective (definitive) text and drawing of this schedule of requirements, the authorised FirePro dealer and/or the specialised fire detection company is responsible for the design and the installation of the fire detection and fire alarm system.

If and in so far as can subsequently be concluded that the actual situation differs or has become different from that on which the schedule of requirements is based, in particular where the intended use of the rooms is concerned, the owner/user of the installation and/or whoever installs the fire detection and fire alarm system must adapt the fire detection and fire alarm system to the newly arisen situation. Advice can be requested from FirePro Systems Ltd.if this situation arises.

In the event of any subsequent modification (including structural) of layout having an impact on the speed and reliability of fire detection and the fire alarm, the fire risk and/or on the chance of nuisance alarm/fault, consideration must again be given to whether an adjustment of the fire detection and fire alarm system is necessary and/or required (such as detector siting and detector choice). Any adjustment, for the above reasons, must be approved by all the parties concerned and/or required. This approval must be incorporated into the schedule of requirements.

A distributor and/or installer should, preferably, be certified according Kiwa BRL-K23003 or EN 15276-2.



Important: If and in so far as the manufacturer's installation instructions differ from the schedule of requirements, for a careful implementation of the FirePro products contact must first be made with FirePro Systems Ltd. Primarily the installation instructions of the manufacturers and/or fire detection and firm alarm control unit and/or detection material must be followed.

12.2 Installation Tests and Delivery

Following commissioning and installation an attestation (a written confirmation of approval) stating that the installation is working properly and conforms to all the technical descriptions must be issued by the installer/the fire detection company. At the time of delivery the fire detection company must supply the materials required for testing the detectors used.

12.3 Maintenance and Inspection

During the period that the FirePro units are in use the following inspections and maintenance procedures must be carried out:

A periodic inspection of the aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems to check the following parts:

1 – electrical wiring 4 – terminals of the electrical activator

2 – electrical circuit 5 – electrical contacts

3 – thermal actuator port 6 – fixing bolts

At the time of the final inspection the following documents must be issued:

- Schedule of Requirements
- Installation attestation conforming to EN 54 (or any other equivalent local standard)
- Brief and concise operating instructions, approved by the fire brigade
- Logbook of the fire detection and fire alarm system
- Revision drawings in triplicate with all the relevant details
- A signed maintenance contract

The authorised FirePro dealer must provide a separate quotation for inspection, management and maintenance of the FirePro-based installation. The installer of the fire detection company must alert the customer to its obligation to carry out limited functional installation tests and maintenance, including a monthly functional test of the installation and transmission. This must be in accordance with EN 54 (or an equivalent local directive). The customer must ensure that this task is undertaken by a suitably trained officer under EN 54 (or an equivalent local directive).

The customer/user is obliged to conclude a maintenance contract in accordance with NEN-2654 (or an equivalent local directive) with the authorised FirePro dealer. This maintenance can for example stipulate that the installation be inspected and maintained annually.

The maintenance contract must state:

- that the maintenance will be in accordance with EN 54 (or an equivalent local directive)
- that maintenance will be undertaken during the life of the installation
- that the service provider will start on the rectification of a fault within 24 hours of receipt of a fault report
- and urgent interventions must also be included in the maintenance contract

The suitably trained officer of the authorised FirePro dealer or the customer/user must keep a logbook, recording all the relevant events concerning the installation, such as false and nuisance alarms with any cause, switching off of detectors, detector groups, maintenance, inspections and installation tests, adjustments, expansions and repairs. Other areas of attention are:

A periodic test (see maintenance) for E models; the resistance measurement must be carried out to check that the internal resistance of the activator is between 1.6 to 3.6 ohms. This test must be carried out with a suitable and calibrated measuring device.

All the electrical wires and connections of the FirePro units to the control panel or the switch must also be tested and checked.

A periodic inspection of the metal casing (see maintenance) of the solid extinguishing agent must be carried out to check whether the material is intact or has been damaged by chemically aggressive materials or corrosion. Whenever such inspection indicates that the metal casing has been damaged, the unit shall be replaced.

All the metal brackets and connecting bolts must be inspected and tightened.

Thanks to its chemical composition and properties the aerosol-forming extinguishing compound FPC (FirePro Compound) in the FirePro units does not require any further maintenance throughout its life.

Product life: the Certified Product life of the FirePro units is 15 years.

Loabook

The logbook contains all items required to provide a clear overview for the fire extinguishing system and for the recording of various occurrences during the total lifespan of the installation. The logbook shall consist of the following:

Content of logbook:

- Introduction
- General details
- Devices used
- Management and maintenance requirements
- Measures on system activation
- Measures following system activation
- General rules and regulations for the user

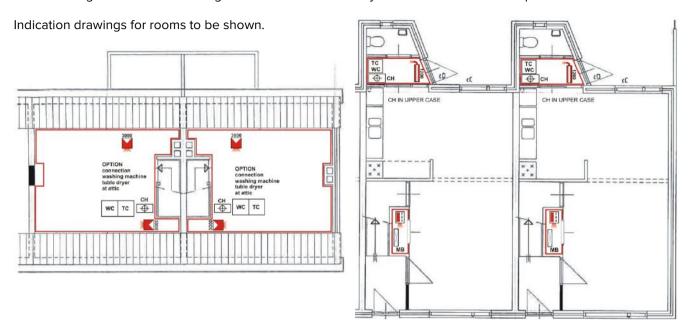
In the appendices:

- Periodic checks trained person
- Periodic check by maintenance expert
- Overview of automatic fire extinguishing system statistics
- Overview of periodic checks and preventive maintenance
- Overview of real fire statistics
- Overview of nuisance fire alarms
- Overview of false fire alarms
- Overview of system availability
- Safety information sheet
- Technical data FirePro units
- Certificate of delivery
- Installation drawings
- Schematic diagrams
- User instructions for BMC (fire detection and fire alarm control unit)
- Inspection reports

A distributor and/or installer should, preferably, be certified according Kiwa BRL-K23003 or trained by FirePro.

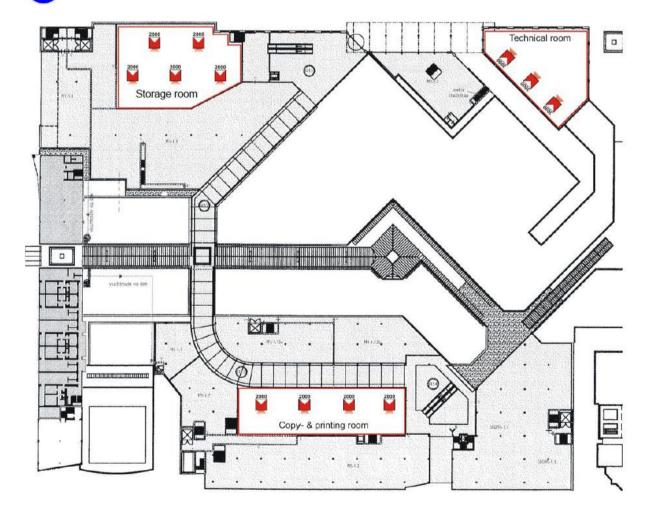
12.4 <u>Drawings and Pictograms</u>

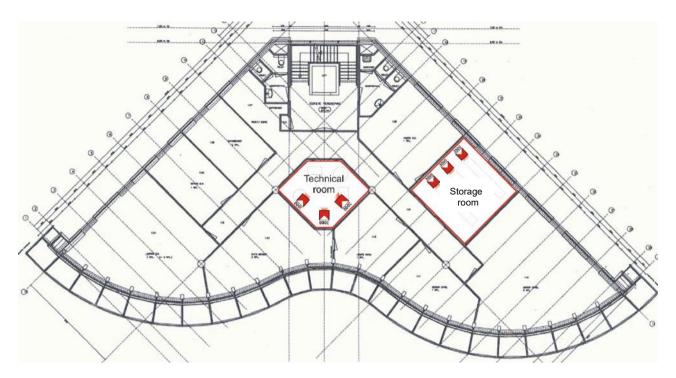
When drafting the technical drawings work to scale and clearly indicate the rooms to be protected.



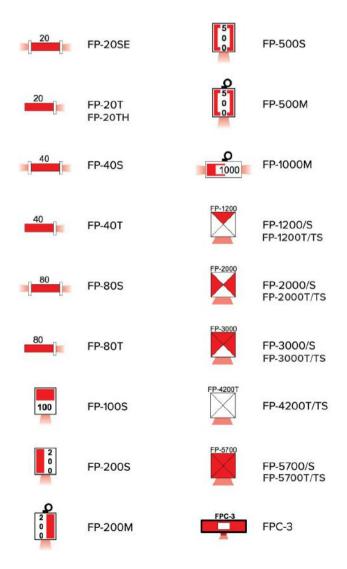
TE S

Important: Use the correct pictograms in the siting and the ultimate overviews.





When making installation drawings and/or indications on situation diagrams and/or (evacuation) plans the pictograms below must be used.



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13 Residue, Removal, Dismantling of Units, Waste and Environment

13.1 Residue

During the activation process the FPC changes into a swiftly spreading aerosol, consisting of solid particles that are suspended in the gas phase. The size of these particles is a few micrometres/nanometres.

The composition of the FirePro aerosol, consisting of potassium compounds, is, in the intended concentration, not corrosive, not electrically conductive and does not cause any damage to the equipment protected. The FirePro aerosol-forming compound is not based on halogen compounds that react with the fire. It does not produce any corrosive halogen acid by-products in its reaction with the fire.

The concentration of solid particles suspended in the aerosol phase is a few milligrams per m³. The particles are free from water and moisture and after a given period of time settle as dust in the protected room. The dust can easily be removed during cleaning before it absorbs moisture.

Regarding the side effects of fire following the extinguishing, which mainly consist of KOH in a very low concentration (which again reacts with CO_2 and rapidly change into K_2CO_3) and are also free from water and/or moisture, the same considerations are applicable to the aerosol particles.

If the aerosol particles are removed by cleaning shortly before they can absorb moisture and the mix of combustion residues present in the air after the fire, they do not react to electronic components, metal etc. Where the dust particles remain for a long period, they can absorb moisture, meaning that the moisture will react with metal (especially unpainted or untreated) so that oxidation could occur.

Important!



When extinguishing gases liquefied under pressure are sprayed in the room cooling takes place. In the case of aerosol-forming units the temperature can rise. Both processes affect the humidity. It is therefore important to be aware of the humidity present beforehand. Following fire and/or activation of the extinguishing system the humidity in the room must be reduced as soon as possible.

13.2 Guidelines for the Removal of the Residue



Note:

- Remove the residue shortly after activation (within max. a few hours).
- Use a damp cloth or brush to mop up the dry residue from the floor and/or metals.
- Use a fan to remove the residue from electrical components.
- Use special sprays that are suitable for removing/cleaning the residue from electronic components.



Important: following a genuine and/or nuisance activation of the FirePro unit(s), you must always contact your dealer who can help you with a new survey of the room concerned and the correct reconditioning or cleaning methodologies.

13.3 Dismantling

When the FirePro units have to be dismantled, the following steps must be taken:



- completely switch off the drive from the fire detection system and ensure that it cannot be switched on:



 undo the power supply wires on the FirePro unit and ensure that they cannot be connected;



- ensure that you are standing firmly and adhere to the rules for working at height (Working Conditions Act);



- undo the FirePro unit by undoing the bolts and nuts;



- carefully remove the unit from the bracket and place it on a stable surface;



- after dismantling the FirePro unit(s), put the fire detection and alarm installation back into operation in consultation with the manager;



- If the FirePro unit is still warm following activation, use heat-resistant gloves.

13.4 Waste and Environment

When the FirePro units have been activated they can be disposed of as normal waste following dismantling. When the FirePro units have not been activated and the extinguishing agent remains in them, they must be returned to the Distributor and/or its Dealers.

14 Safety Data Sheet – SDS

FIREPRO SYSTEMS LTD.		FirePro
	SAFETY DATA SHEET - SDS	
Issue date: 26/11/2018	CONTRACTOR	

1.	Identification of the Substance/Company					
1.1	Trade Name	FirePro				
1.2	1.2 Manufacturer/Supplier	FirePro Systems Ltd 8 Faleas Str., Agios Athanas CY4101 Limassol CYPRUS				
		Phone: + 357 25 379999	Fax: + 357 25 354432			
		Email: mail@firepro.com	Website: www.firepro.com			
1.3	Telephone number in ca	ase of emergency: +357 25 37	6146			

2.	Hazards Identification	zards Identification				
	- Hazards for hum established beca Signs and symptoms relat	ans related to the FPC Solid Compound has not been found ans related to the aerosol released by the solid compound have not been use TLV's are not applicable. ed to the aerosol phase are only referred to acute exposure and/or chronic all life the exposure will be very short (i.e. in the event of an accidental discharge counted on time)				
	For humans		,			
	Threshold Limit Values		None estab	olished		
	Signs and Symptoms b	y acute	exposure	40.00 Sel 80	, i	
	Eye Contact		At normal of	contact no injury		
	Inhalation			route of entry		
	Skin Contact			contact no injury		
	Ingestion			contact no injury		
	Chronic Overexposure		At normal of	contact no injury		
	Medical Conditions gen aggrevated by Exposur		None know	'n		
	components of the FPC C chemical entities. Once m components are not applic Product	ixed in th	e production on ng the FPC Co	of the FPC Compound,	nents considered as separate the statements of the single emical entity.	
Ì		EU CI	assification	Oxidizer	1 -	
	Potassium Nitrate		Hazard Statements	H270	Contact with combustible material may cause or intensify fire	
2.1		Precautionary Statements		P210	Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking	
				P370+P260	In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes	
		EU Cla	assification	Irritant	[-	
		Hazard Statements		H302	Harmful if swallowed	
				H320+H335+H315	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin	
	Potassium Carbonate		ecautionary Statements	P305+P351+H338	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice	
				P282	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection	
		EU CI	assification	Flammable	-	
	Magnesium		Hazard	H260	Contact with water liberates highly flammable gases	
			Statements	H250	Spontaneously flammable in air.	

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			P102	Keep out of reach of children
	Magnesium	Precautionary Statements	P223	In case of fire never use water
		Statements	P402+P404	Keep container tightly closed and dry
		EU Classification	Irritant	-
		Hazard Statements	H317	May cause sensitization by skin contact
			H413	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
	Epoxy Resin Polymer		P302+P352	In case of contact with skin, rinse with water
	Precautionary	P282	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection	
	Statements	P273	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets	

3.	Composition/Information on Ingredients					
	Component	Wt %	CAS No.	EINECS		
3.1	Potassium Nitrate	77	7757-79-1	231-818-8		
	Potassium Carbonate	4	584-08-7	209-529-3		
	Magnesium	<1	7439-95-4	231-104-6		
	Epoxy Resin Polymer	18	25068-38-6	Any "polymerizate, polycondensate, or polyadduct" is exempted by 81/437/EEG		

4.	First-Aid Measures	
	First-Aid measures	are referred to accute exposure and/or chronic over exposure
4.1	Inhalation	Remove from exposure area to fresh air.
	Eye Contact	If necessary wash eyes.
	Skin Contact	Change clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap.
	Ingestion	Not likely.

5.	Fire fighting Measures		
5.1	Extinguishing Media	This is an Extinguishing Agent	
5.2	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	The material does not present an explosion danger. It can be ignited by means of a fire. Hot aerosol is present in the close up area of the outlets.	
5.3	Special Procedures	In places where there is a fire always wear personal protecting equipment and clothing	

6.	Accidental Release Measures		
	Personal Precautions		
	Respiratory Protection	at normal contact not needed	
6.1	Hand Protection	at normal contact not needed	
	Eye Protection	at normal contact not needed	
	Skin and Body Protection	at normal contact not needed	
6.2	Environmental Precautions		
0.2	Waste Disposal Methods	See section 13	
6.3	Clean up Precautions	Sweep up	

7.	Handling and Storage		
7.1	Handling Precautions	Avoid contact with combustible materials	
7.0	Storage Precautions	Should be stored in original container. Keep dry.	
1.2	Storage Class	9 Miscellaneous , solid	

FirePro

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8.	Exposure Controls and Personal Protection			
8.1	Exposure	Before entering a room with the material in aerosol phase vent properly to avoid unnecessary exposure.		
	Personal Protection			
	Respiratory Protection	at normal contact not needed		
8.2	Hand Protection	at normal contact not needed		
	Eye Protection	at normal contact not needed		
	Skin and Body Protection	at normal contact not needed		

Physical and Chemical Characteristics	
Appearance	Solid
Colour	Off white
Odour	None
Relative Density	Not applicable
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Ph (if in water, % Conc.)	Not determined
Boiling Point	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg)	Not applicable
Vapour Density	Not applicable
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability Limits in Air (% by Volume)	Not applicable
Auto Flammability	Not applicable
Explosive Properties	Not applicable
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined

10.	Stability and Reactivity	
10.1	Stability	:Stable
	Conditions to avoid	:None Known
10.2	Hazardous Reactions	:Will not occur
	Conditions to avoid	:None known
10.3	Materials to avoid	:None known
10.4	Hazardous Decompositions Products	:None ascertained

11.	Toxicological Informa	tion			
	The TLV's (Threshold Limit Values) of the chemicals released in the aerosol phase are				
	applicable only in case of long, as long as a complete professional life, exposure. This is not the				
	case of a real life situat	ion.			
	Product				
11.1	The potential damage is not caused by the product mixture composition, but by the fact that it is respirable. The TLV's apply in case of long exposure, sometimes exposure during a complete professional life, whilst in this case is once only and short (in case of accidental discharge when evacuation does not take place on time) In case of fire the toxicity is caused by the fire itself and the products involved in the fire				
	Components				
	Potassium Nitrate	Toxicity	Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) 3750 mg/Kg		
	Fotassidili Milate	Target Organs	Blood, central nervous system		
	Potassium Carbonate	Toxicity	Oral LDso (rat) 1870 mg/Kg		
		TOXICITY	Oral LD60 (mouse) 2570 mg/Kg		
11.2		Target Organs	Respiratory system		
	Magnesium	Toxicity	Oral LD₀ (dog) 230 mg/Kg		
	Wagnesium	Target Organs	Central nervous system, liver, kidneys		
		Toxicity	Oral LDso (rat) 11.4 g/Kg		
	Epoxy Resin Polymer	Irritation Data	Skin (guinea pig) 2750 mg/55 days Inert		
		imation Data	Eye (rabbit) 100 mg Mild		

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12.	Ecological Information				
40.4	Mobility	as per available data no effect			
12.1	Absorption/Desorption	as per available data no effect			
	Degradability	as per available data no effect			
400	Biotic and Abiotic Degradation	as per available data no effect			
12.2	Aerobic and Anaerobic Degradation	as per available data no effect			
	Persistence	as per available data no effect			
	Accumulation	as per available data no effect			
12.3	Bioaccumulation Potential	as per available data no effect			
	Biomagnification	as per available data no effect			
	Short and Long Term Effects on				
	Ecotoxicity	as per available data no effect			
12.4	Aquatic Organisms	as per available data no effect			
	Soil Organisms	as per available data no effect			
	Plants and Terrestrial animals	as per available data no effect			
	Other Adverse Effects				
	Ozone Depleting Potential (ODP)	none			
12.5	Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential	none			
	Global Warming Potential (GWP)	none			
	Effects on Waste Water Treatment Plants	as per available data no effect			

13.	Disposal Considerations
13.1	Dispose of in Compliance with local, state and national regulations

14.	Transport Information				
	Air Transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)				
	UN Number	3335			
	UN proper shipping name	Aviation regulated solid,n.o.s.* (contains potassium nitrate)			
	Transport Hazard	CAO / IATA Class 9			
	class	ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable			
	Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
14.1		Cargo Only Packing Instructions		956	
		Cargo Only Maximum Qty/Pack		400 kg	
		Passengers and Cargo Packing Instructions		956	
	Special Precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		400 kg	
		Passenger and Cargo Limitited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y956	
		Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		30 kg G	

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	Sea Transport (IMDG – Code)				
	UN Number	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
	Packing Group	Not Applicable			
	UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
	Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
	Transport hazard	IMDG Class	Not	Applicable	
14.2	(classes)	IMDG Subrisk	Not	Applicable	
	Special precautions	EMS Number		Not Applicable	
	for user	Special provisions		960 (Not Subject to the provisions of this Code but may be subject to provisions governing the transport of dangerous goods by other modes).	
		Limited Quantities		Not Applicable	
	Land transport (ADR)				
	UN Number	Not Applicable			
	Packing Group	Not Applicable			
14.3	UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
	Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	- 38		
	Transport hazard	Class	No	t Applicable	
	class(es)	Subrisk	No	t Applicable	
	Special precautions	Special provision	ns	106 (Not Subject to ADR)	
	for user	Limited quantity		Not Applicable	

15.	Regulatory Information			
	Limit Values for exposure	None listed		
	EINECS Status	All components are included in EINECS inventories		
	Restrictions on Marketing and Use	None (Refer to any other national measures that may be relevant		

16.	Other Information
16.1	None Known

<u>Disclaimer</u>

The data in the above safety data sheet reflect the current state of knowledge of our product and shall be used only as a guideline. No binding statements as to the contractually agreed product characteristics may be inferred there from.

15 <u>Alphabetical Technical Glossary</u>

This information, instruction and user manual contains technical terms, the most important of which appear in the list below in alphabetical order with a brief explanation. The "page" column gives the page on which the term is used for the first time.

	TERM	EXPLANATION	PAGE
Α	activator	Part that puts the unit into operation	18
	Activation	the putting of extinguishing unit and/or installation into operation	17
	Aero	air	6
	Aerosol	small particle in homogeneous diffusion in the air	5
	ATEX directive	consists of two EU directives describing what equipment and	17
	ATEX directive	work space is allowed in an environment with an explosive	Δ,
		atmosphere	
В	BMC	fire detection and fire alarm control unit/control system	51
	building decree	legislation concerning building engineering aspects for buildings	49
	building regulations	regulations concerning building engineering aspects for buildings	36
С	Cable monitoring	system that monitors the functionality of power cables	56
	cm	centimetres (size indication)	51
	colloids	small particles that are suspended in another substance or	6
		gas	
	compartment	enclosed space with fixed dimensions in which extinguishing	36
		must take place	
	component	part of extinguishing unit and/or installation to be used	2
	control switch	button for effecting manual extinguishing	51
	control system	system that puts (an)other system(s) into operation	36
		following activation	
	core fires	fires within solid substances	17
D	detector siting	location of fire detector connected to the fire detection and	49
		fire alarm control unit	
	DIN	German national organization for Standardization	55
	discharge duration	duration of discharge of extinguishing agent	37
	discharge length	length between extinguisher and achievable distance of the	21
	disabawas ayayiya	discharging extinguishing agent	20
	discharge opening	opening through which the extinguishing agent discharges	36
	discharge temp.	temperature of the discharging extinguishing agent The distribution of a substance	36
	Dispersion Detection	The detection of preset values	6
	Detection system	System for detecting fires	17
	Detectors	Part of the detecting mes	42
	electrical impulse	current by which the activator puts the extinguisher into	42
L	ciccincai impaise	operation	72
	element	part of extinguishing unit	19
	EMC directive	Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive	2
	emergency power	supply that temporarily takes over the function in the event	42
	supply	of power failure	
	evacuation installation	computer-controlled system that provides for	49
		visual/acoustic signal	
	exothermic	reaction in which heat is released	44
	extinguishing system	system for limiting and/or extinguishing fires	5

F	fire class	subdivision of flammable substances and extinguishing agent to be used	13
	fire detection and fire alarm control unit	computer that converts detection into an alarm	51
	fire brigade panel	panel on which the fire brigade can see where the fire alarm is located	51
	formula	succession of the calculation steps to be taken	34
	FP	abbreviation for FirePro brand name	20
	FPC	FirePro Compound is the denomination of the solid	19
		extinguishing chemical compound in the extinguisher	
G			
Н	heat absorbing	part of extinguisher in which the heat that has developed is absorbed	19
	hydrocarbons	substances distilled from oil	17
I	installation attestation	written declaration of functionality from the fire detection company	58
	installation certificate	certificate that is issued following inspection and approval of installation	53
J			
K	K ₂ CO ₃	chemical abbreviation of Potassium Carbonate	63
	КОН	chemical abbreviation of Potassium Hydroxide	6
L	Leakage losses	Amount of extinguishing agent that can flow away through openings	36
	Logbook	Handbook for day-to-day manager and installer of the installation	58
М	m	Metres (size indication)	6
	m^3	cubic metres (size indication)	63
	manuals units	type of extinguisher that are activated by hand	48
	micrometre	unit indication for particle size	6
	mm	millimetres (size indication)	21
	model	properties laid down in clear designation	19
	SDS	Safety Data Sheet	65
N	Nanometres	Unit indication for particle size	6
	NEN	Netherland's national organization for Standardization	3
	nominal	weighed amount of extinguishing agent for discharge	34
0	Operating	Temperature at which a reaction will occur	45
	temperature	·	
Р	potassium	chemical element	6
	Performance	requirements that an installation must meet	13
	requirement		
Q	•		
R	Residue	substance that remains following an activation	63
S	Safety factor	Multiplier of the extinguishing density to determine the design application density	34
	Schedule of requirements	Schedule of requirements that is drawn up for the installation in advance	13
	self-activation temperature	temperature at which the unit puts itself into operation	38
	short circuit	unwanted flow of current that disturbs proper operation	56
	siting	determination of location and amount of extinguishing agent by survey	36
	Slow whoop	visual and acoustic signal emitter for alarm	51
	sol	colloidal solution	6
		555.54. 55.44.51.	

Т	thermodifferential	detectors that react to heat differences in the event of fire	50
'			
	thermomaximal	detectors that react to set temperature in the event of fire	50
	transmission	message from control unit via network to an alarm post (e.	13
		g. fire brigade)	
U	unit	collective term for extinguisher in which all the elements are	18
		present	
V			
W	WBDBO	abbreviation factor time for remaining intact of wall parts	36
		and/or walls (Wall-Fire-Penetration-Fire-Flashover)	
	Working Conditions	Dutch health and safety at work legislation	18
	Act	, -	
Χ			
Υ			
Z			



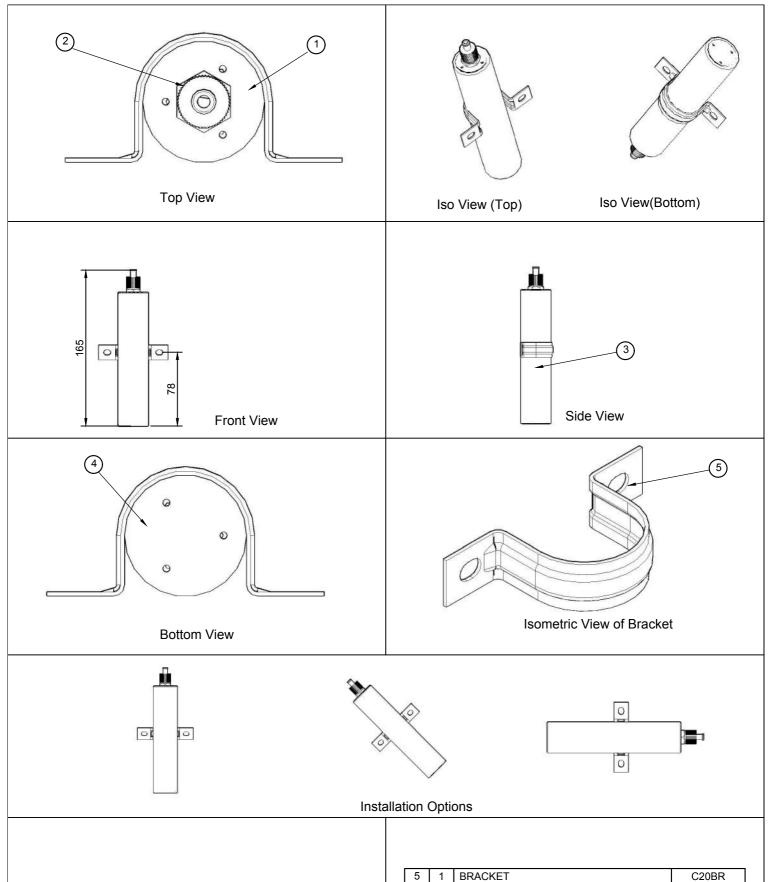
Appendix 1

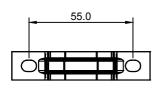
FirePro Aerosol Generators Installation Drawings

To be read and used in conjunction with FirePro Information, Instruction & User Manual Version 8, May 2020

FirePro Systems Ltd

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Fixing Drills

5	1	BRACKET	C20BR	
4	1	BOTTOM OUTLET COVER PLATE	C20BOCS	
3	1	HOUSING TUBE	C20HTS	
2	1	THERMOCONNECTOR	C1-2-5THC	
1	1	TOP OUTLET COVER PLATE	C20TOCS	
Position	O Denomination		Type / DWG. Number	
PART LIST				

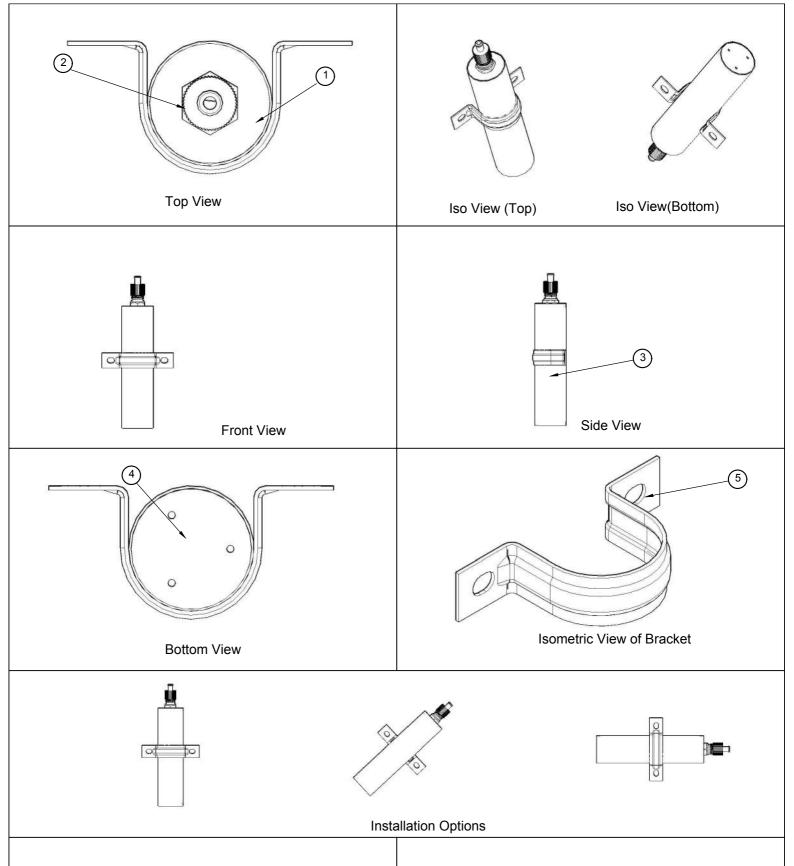
FirePro

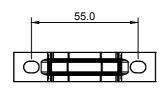
FirePro Systems Ltd

Condensed aerosol generator FP-20SE

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-20SE DATE: 15/04/10

TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING





Fixing Drills

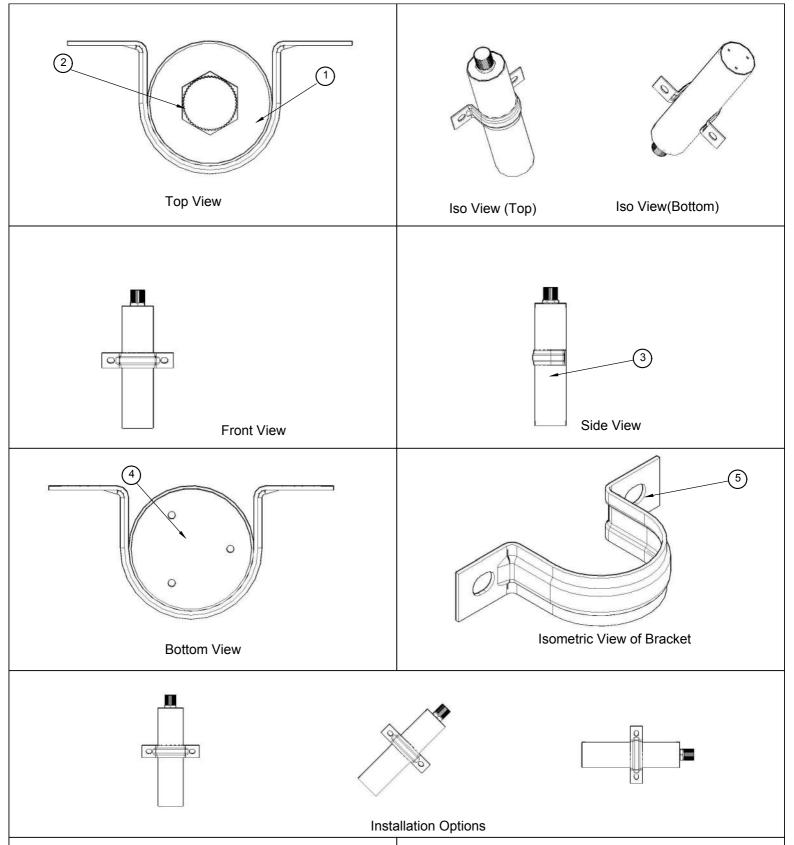
5	1	BRACKET	C20BR
4	1	BOTTOM OUTLET COVER PLATE	C20BOCS
3	1	HOUSING TUBE	C20THT
2	1	BTA BLISTER ASSEMBLY	BTABLASS
1	1	TOP COVER PLATE	C2TTCP
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
		PART LIST	

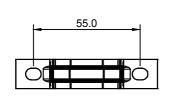
FirePro Systems L	_td
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Fire Pro. Condensed aerosol generator FP-20T

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-20T DATE: 02/10/14

TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING





Fixing Drills

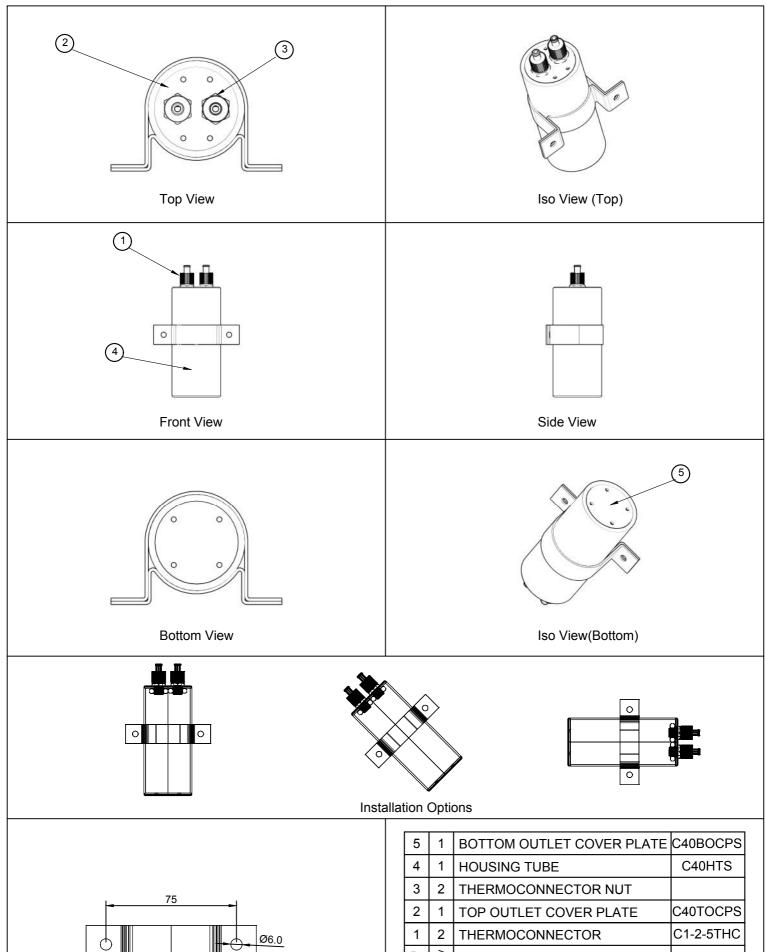
5	1	BRACKET	C20BR		
4	1	BOTTOM OUTLET COVER PLATE	C20BOCS		
3	1	HOUSING TUBE	C20THT		
2	1	BTA BLISTER ASSEMBLY	BTABLASS		
1	1	TOP COVER PLATE	C2TTCP		
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number		
	PART LIST				

FirePro Systems Ltd

FIRE Pro. Condensed aerosol generator FP-20TH

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-20TH DATE: 02/10/14

TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING



	4		1	HOUSING TUBE	C40HTS
, 75	3	3	2	THERMOCONNECTOR NUT	
- 13		2	1	TOP OUTLET COVER PLATE	C40TOCPS
Ø6.0	1		2	THERMOCONNECTOR	C1-2-5THC
Ø6.0		- 1	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
Fixing Drills		PART LIST			

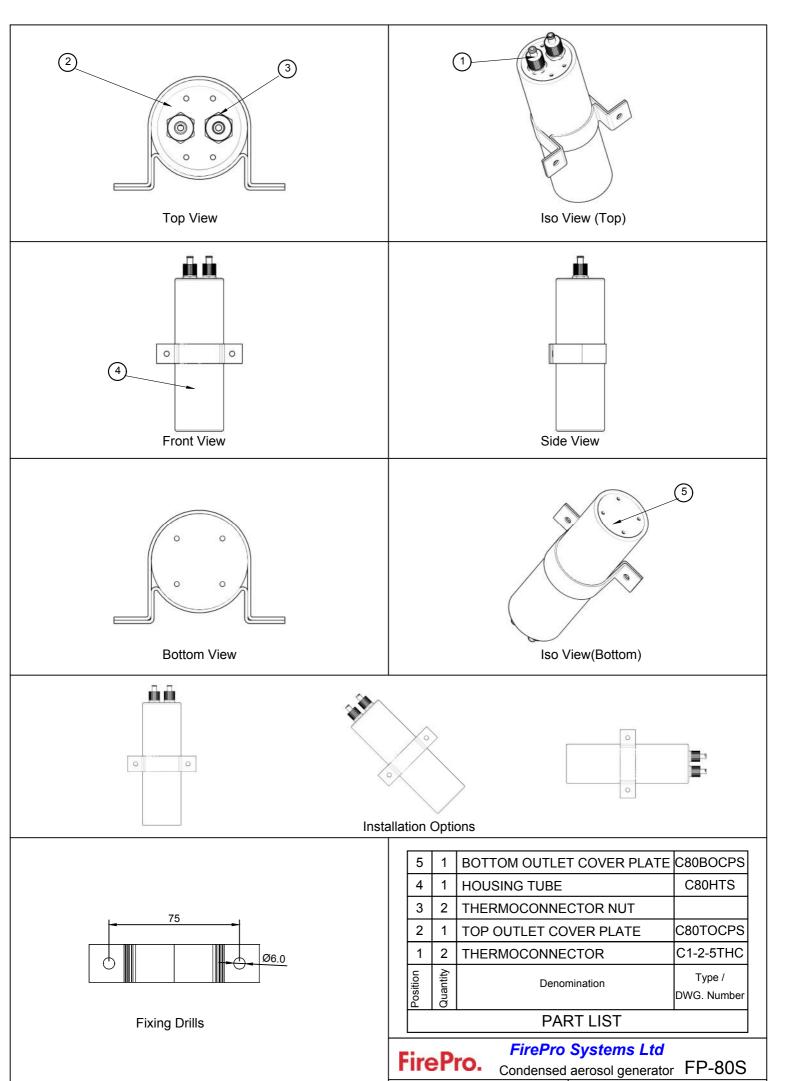
FirePro.

FirePro Systems Ltd

Condensed aerosol generator FP-40S

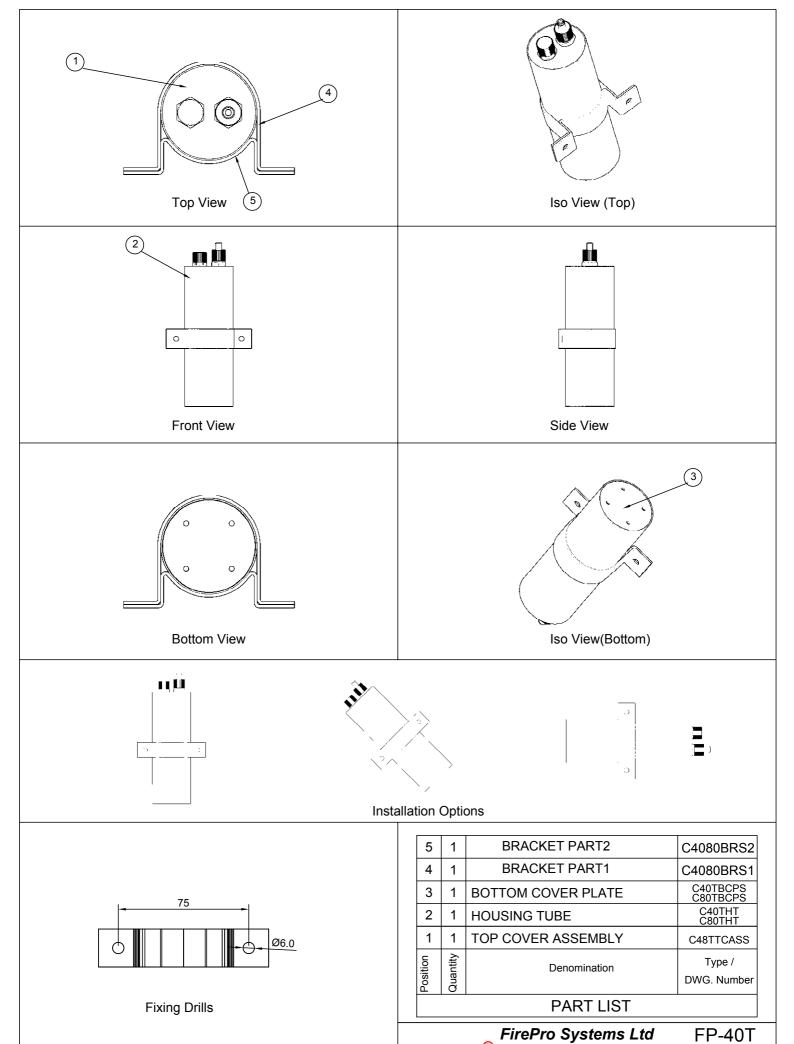
DRAWING NUMBER: ID-40S DATE: 15/04/10

INSTALLATION DRAWING



DRAWING NUMBER: ID-80S
DATE: 15/04/10

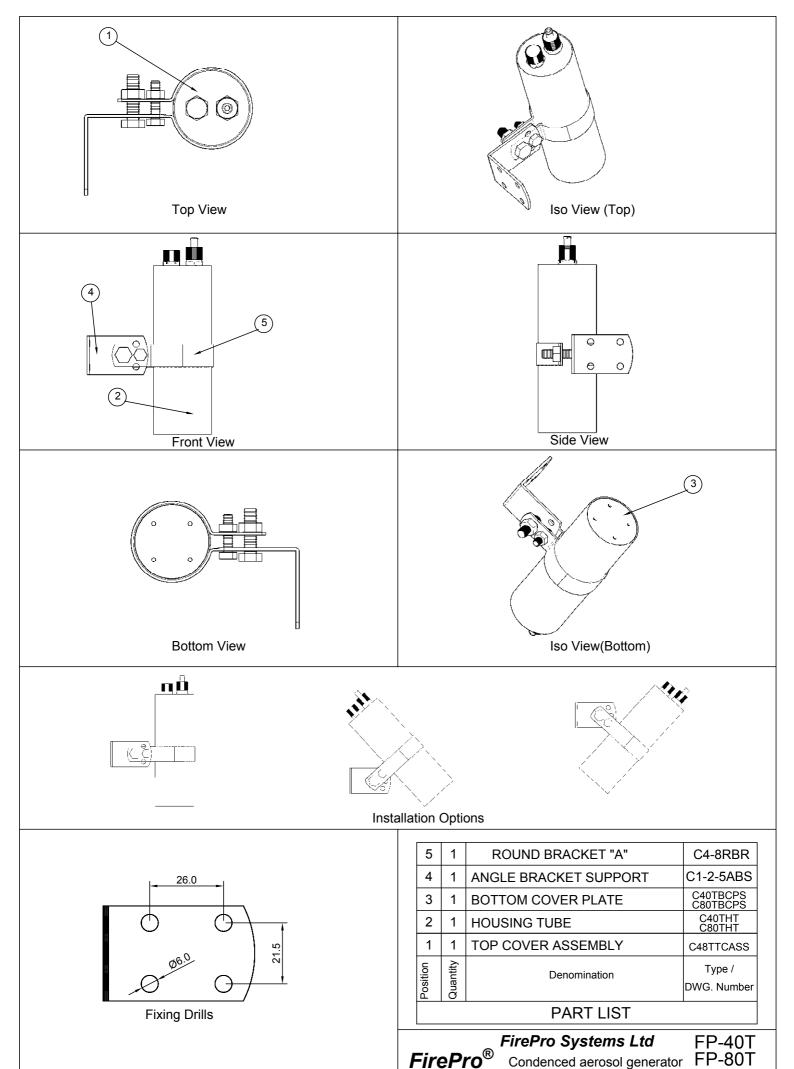
TITLE:
INSTALLATION DRAWING



FirePro® Condenced aerosol generator FP-80T

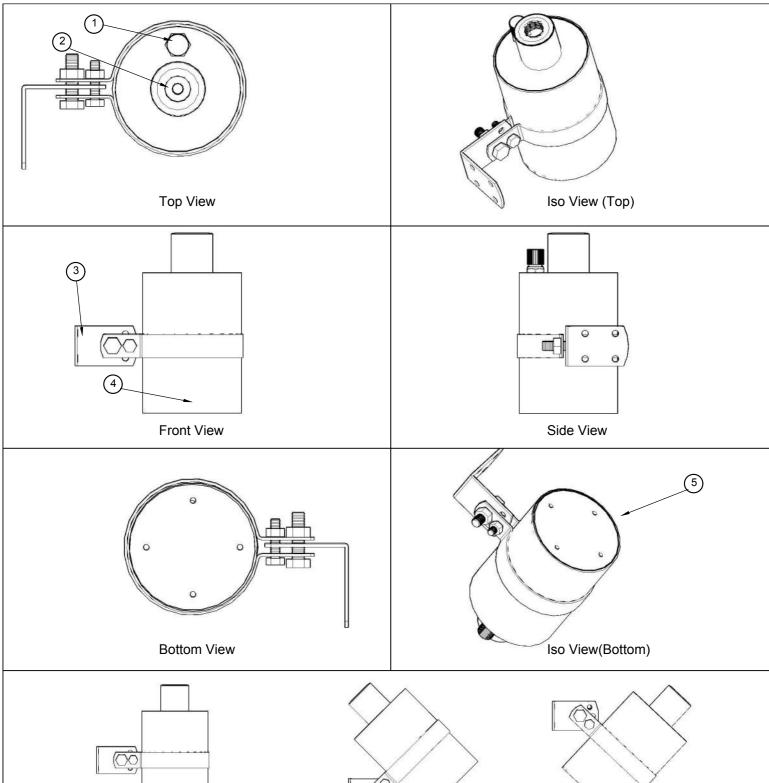
DRAWING NUMBER: ID-40T,80T | TITLE:

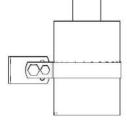
DATF: 02/10/14 | INSTALLATION DRAWING(Option 1)

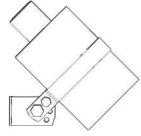


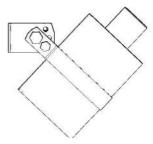
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DATF: 02/10/14 INSTALLATION DRAWING(Option 2)

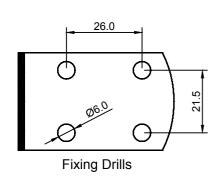








Installation Options

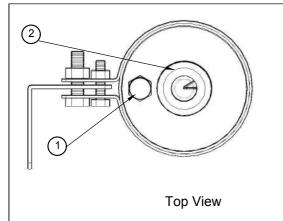


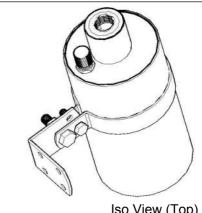
5	1	HOUSING EXIT COVER	C1HEC
4	1	HOUSING TUBE	C1HT
3	1	ANGLE BRACKET SUPPORT	C1-2-5ABS
2	1	IGNITER	C1-2-5IGN
1	1	BTA BLISTER PART 2	BTABLP2
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

FirePro Systems Ltd Condensed aerosol generator FP-100S

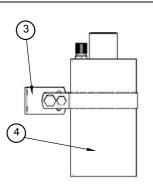
DRAWING NUMBER: ID-100S DATE: 05/01/16

TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING

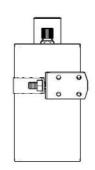




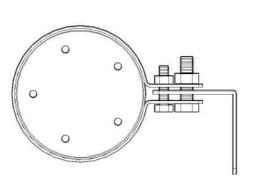
Iso View (Top)



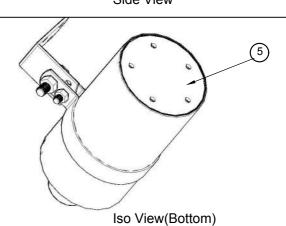
Front View

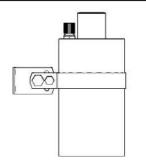


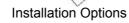
Side View

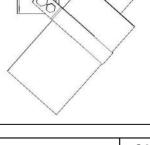


Bottom View









26.0) -
0	
06.0	21.5
Fixing D	rills

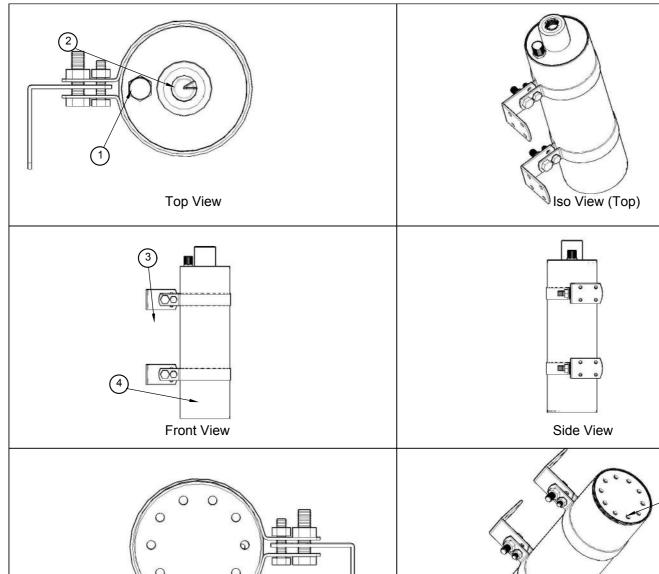
5	1	HOUSING EXIT COVER	C2HEC
4	1	HOUSING TUBE	C2HT
3	1	ANGLE BRACKET SUPPORT	C1-2-5ABS
2	1	IGNITER	C1-2-5IGN
1	1	BTA BLISTER PART 2	BTABLP2
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
	PART LIST		

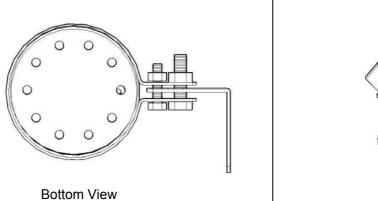
FirePro Systems Ltd

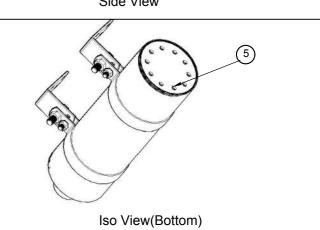
Condensed aerosol generator FP-200S

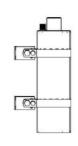
DRAWING NUMBER: ID-200S DATE: 05/01/16

TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING

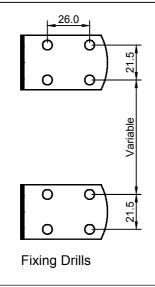








Installation Options



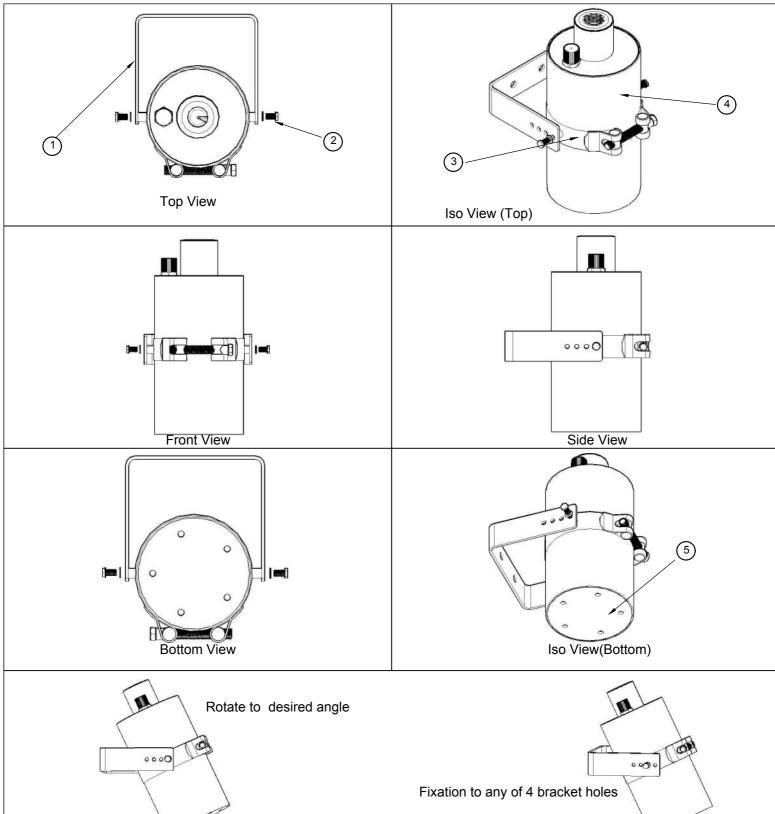
5	1	HOUSING EXIT COVER	C5HEC	
4	1	HOUSING TUBE	C5HT	
3	1	ANGLE BRACKET SUPPORT	C1-2-5ABS	
2	1	IGNITER	C1-2-5IGN	
1	1	BTA BLISTER PART 2	BTABLP2	
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number	
	PART LIST			

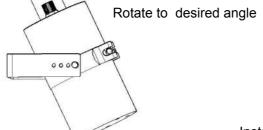
FirePro Systems Ltd

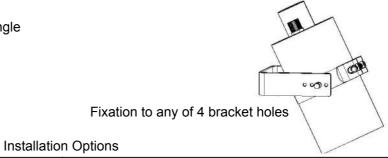
Condensed aerosol generator FP-500S

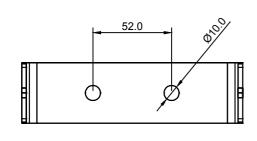
DRAWING NUMBER: ID-500S DATE: 05/01/16

TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING









Fixing Drills

5	1	AEROSOL OUTLET	
4	1	GENERATOR	
3	1	ROUND BRACKET WITH M8 BOLT	C1-2-5RB
2	1	M5x0.8 BOLT WITH WASHER	C1-2-5BW
1	1	U-BRACKET	C1-2-5U
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

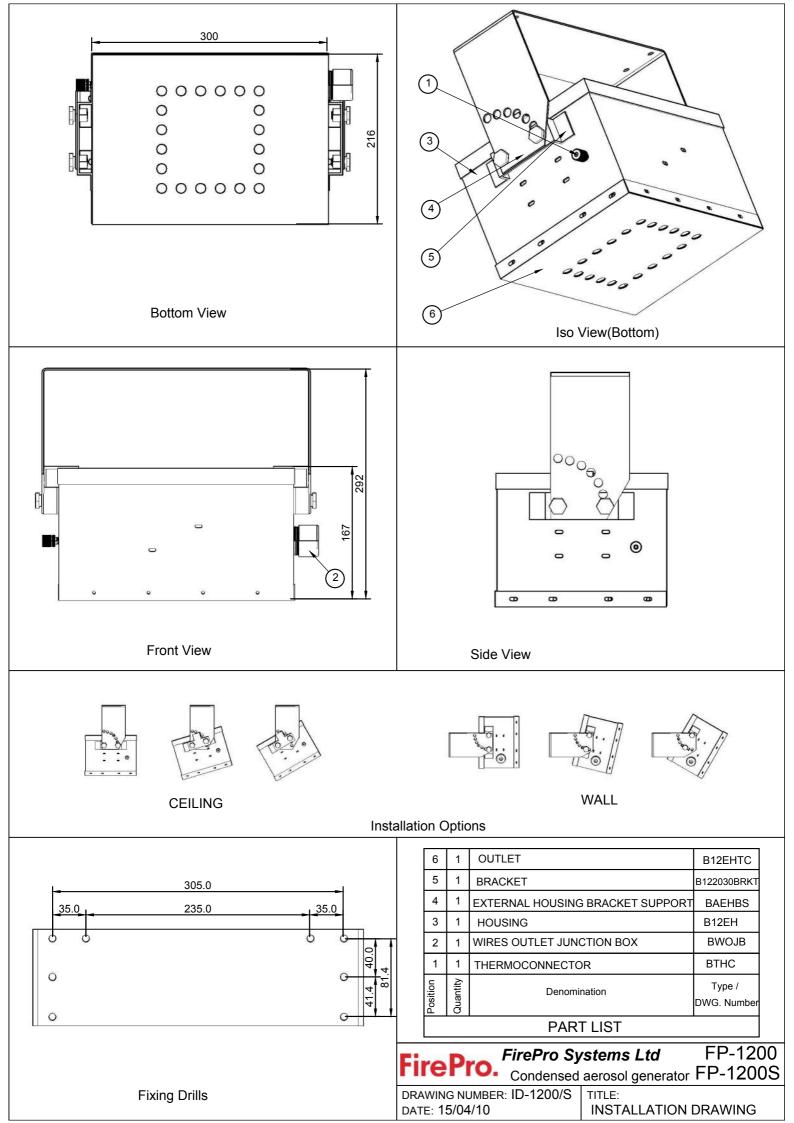
100				
_	B 84	-	Marie A	
	••			

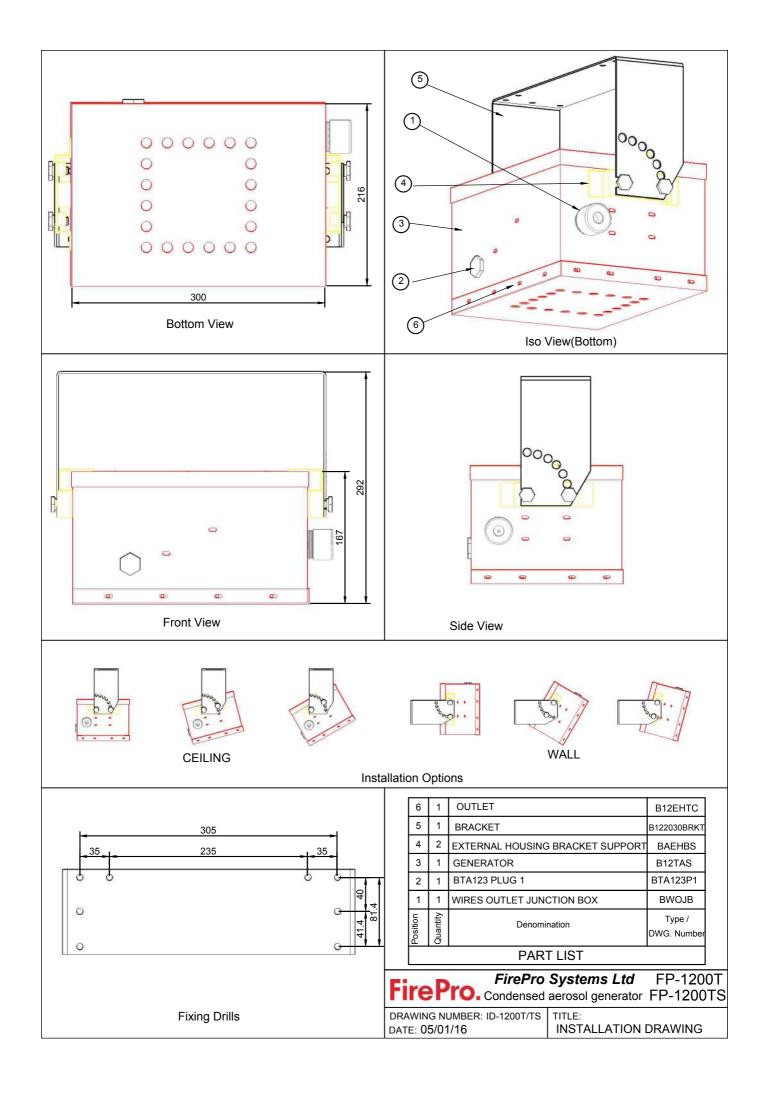
FirePro Systems Ltd

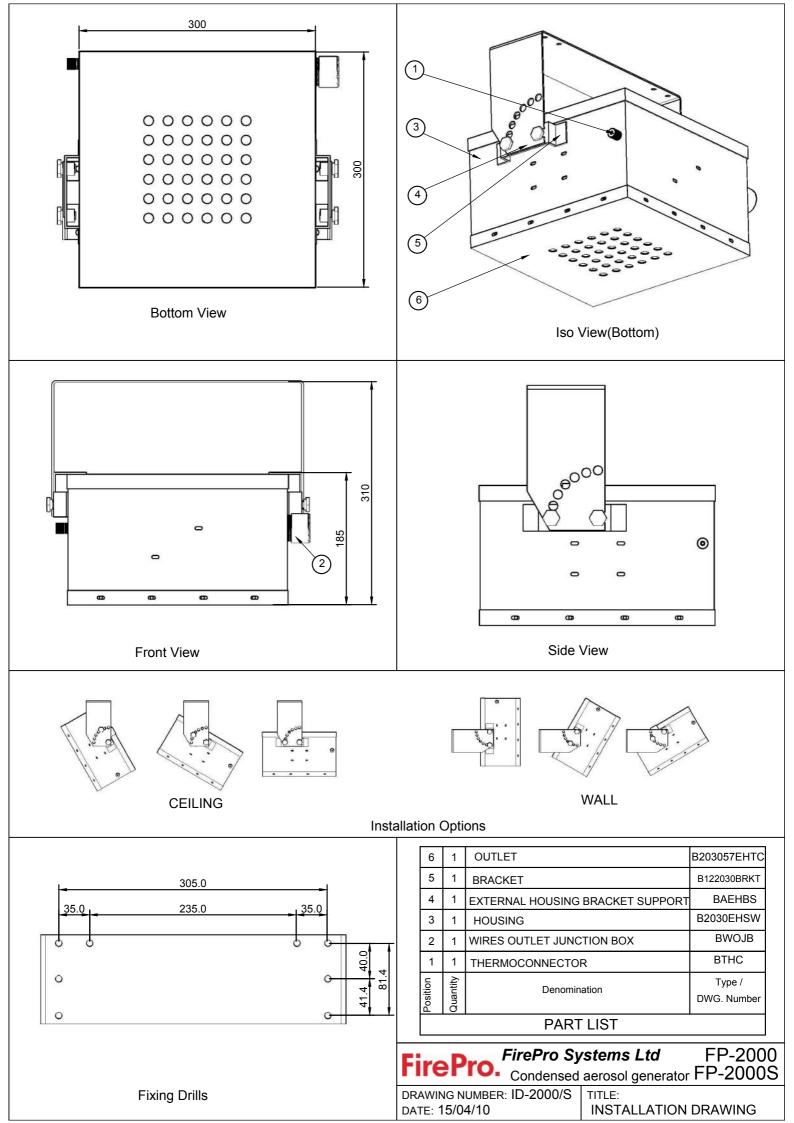
FP-100S FP-200S FP-500S

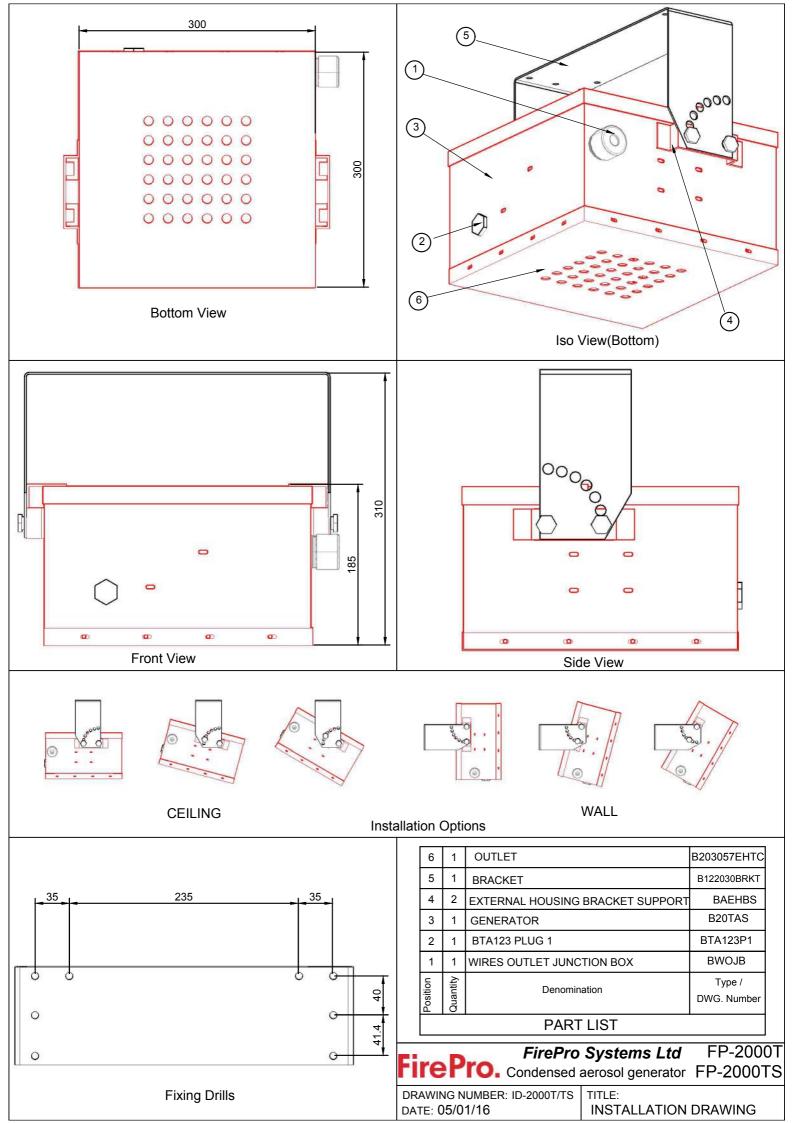
Condensed aerosol generator DRAWING NUMBER: ID-SW125 | TITLE:

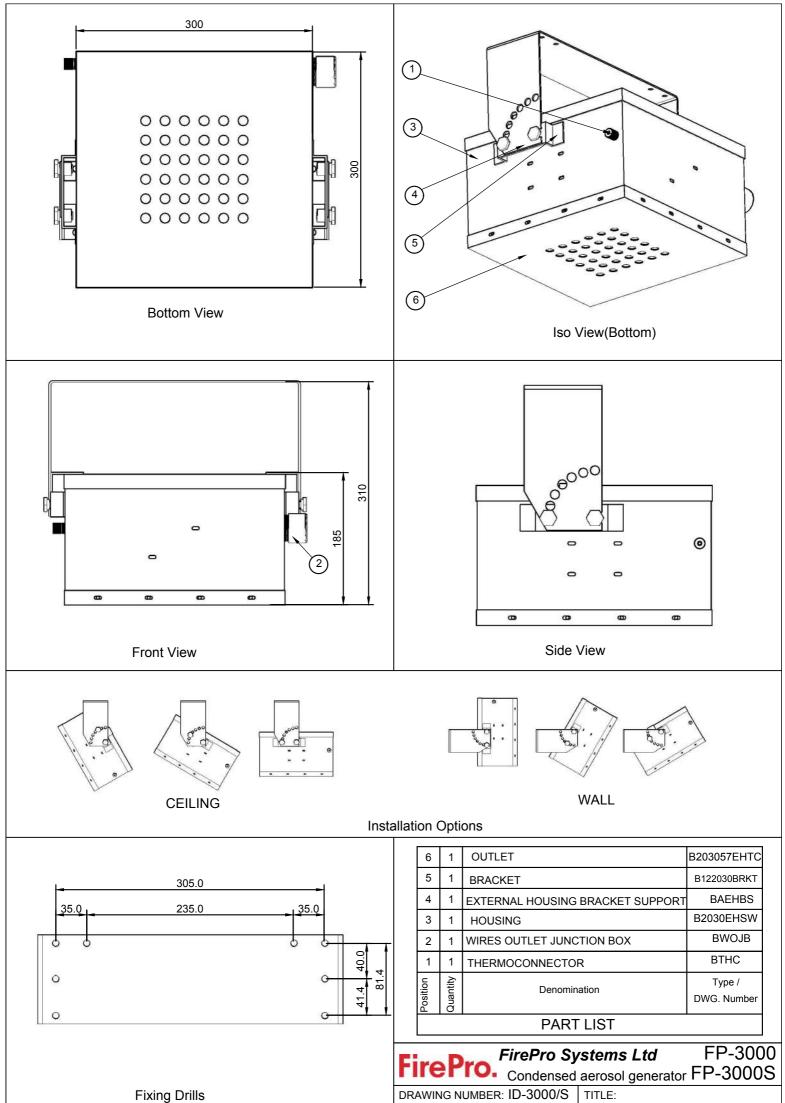
DATE: 22/02/16 **INSTALLATION DRAWING**



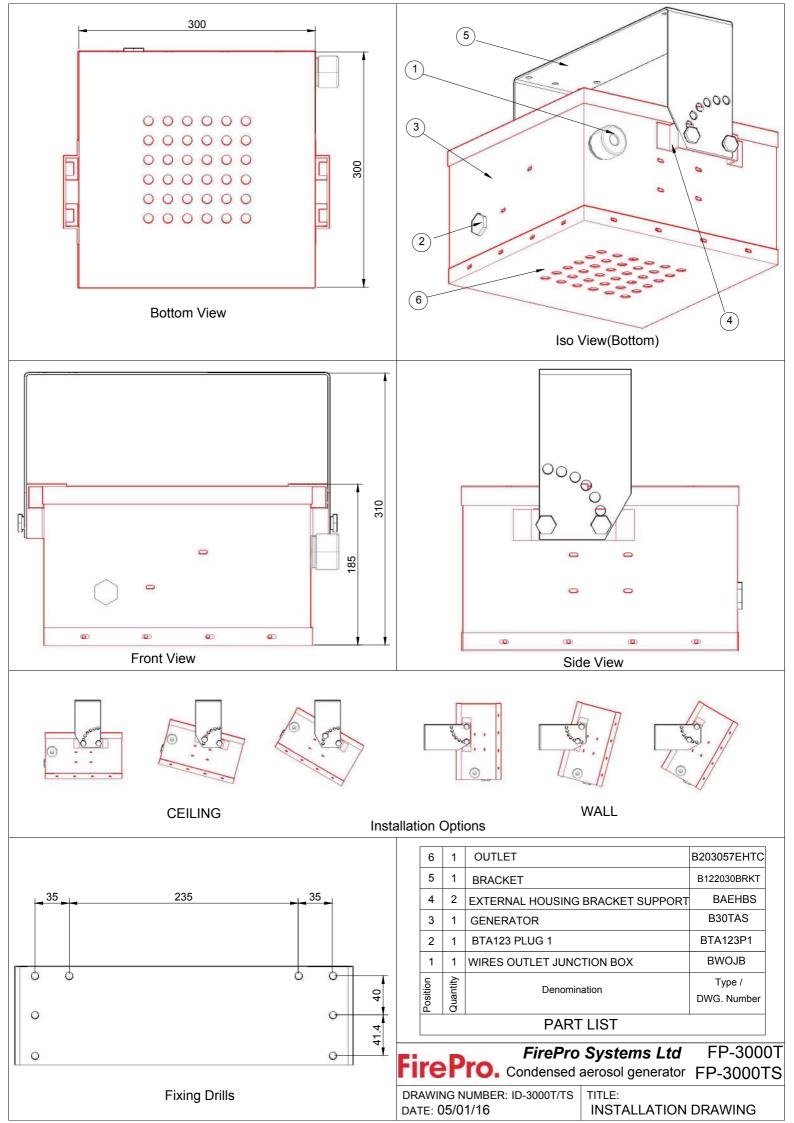


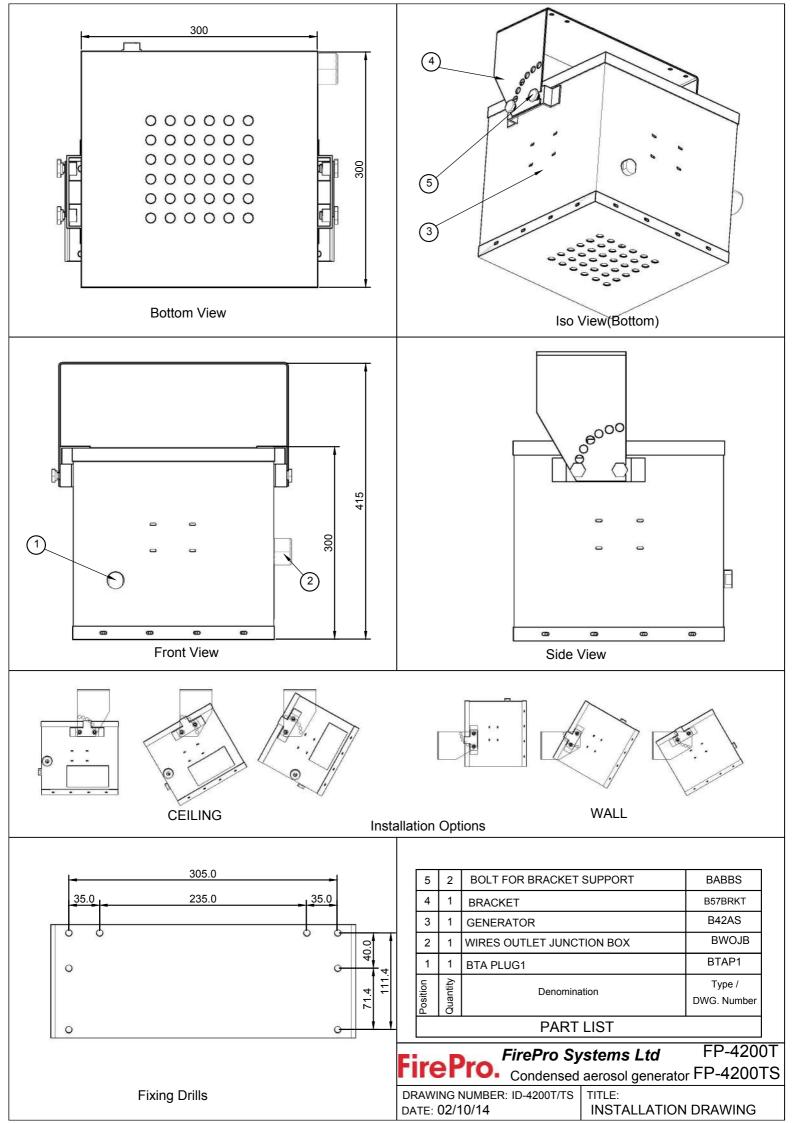


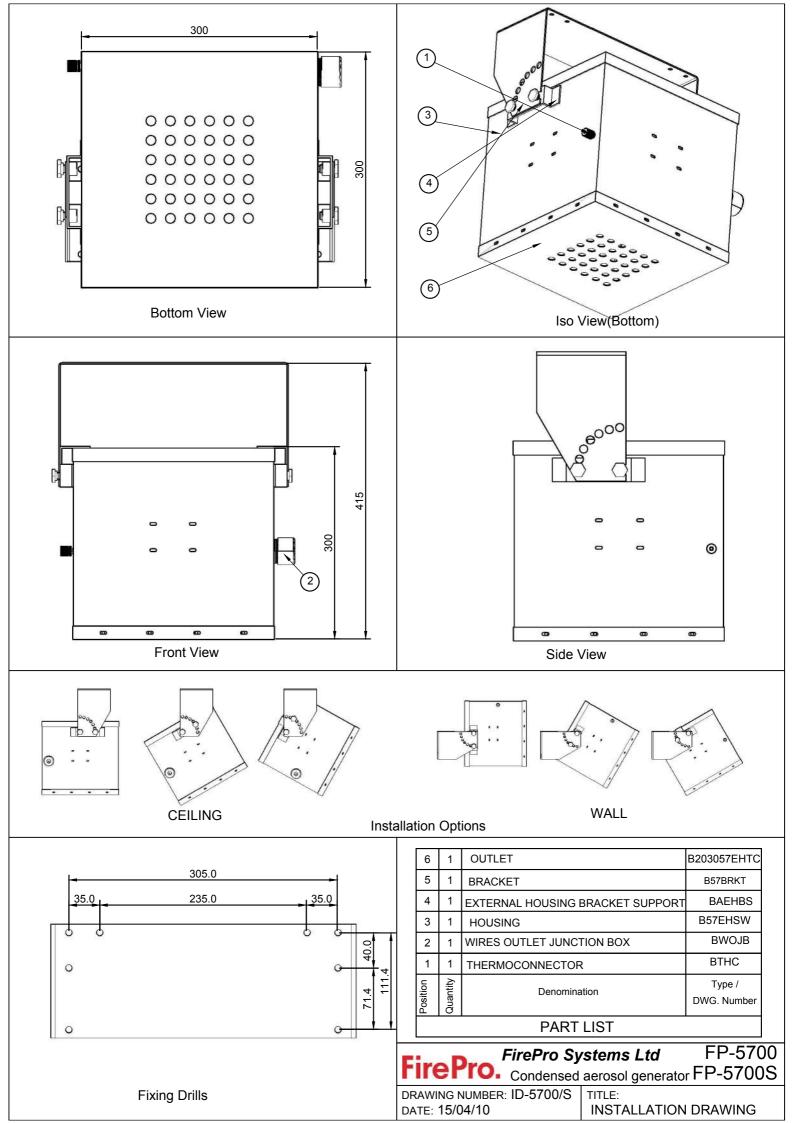


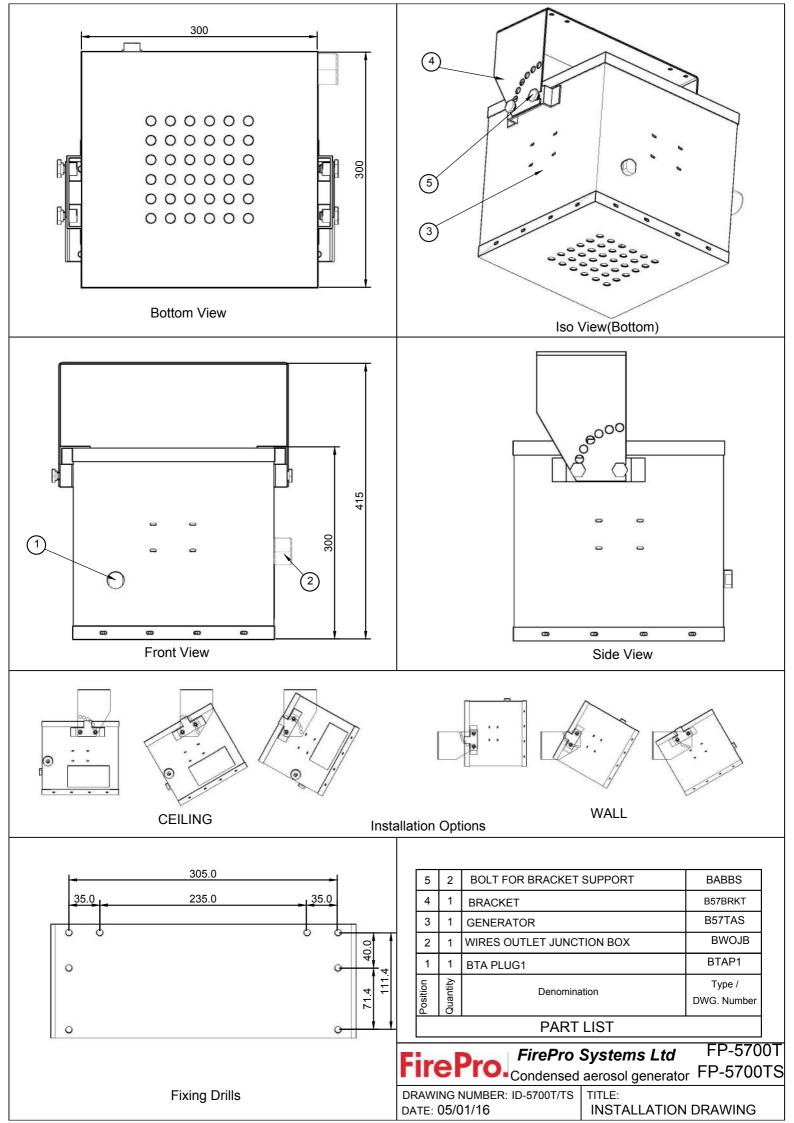


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DATE: 15/04/10 INSTALLATION DRAWING











Appendix 2

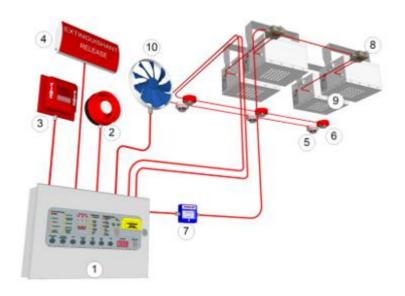
SYSTEM SOLUTIONS

To be read and used in conjunction with FirePro Information, Instruction & User Manual Version 8, May 2020

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8 Faleas Str. ,CY-4101 Limassol, CYPRUS Tel. +357 25 379999, Fax. +357 25 354432 Web: www.firepro.com, emai:mail@firepro.com An ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 registered company

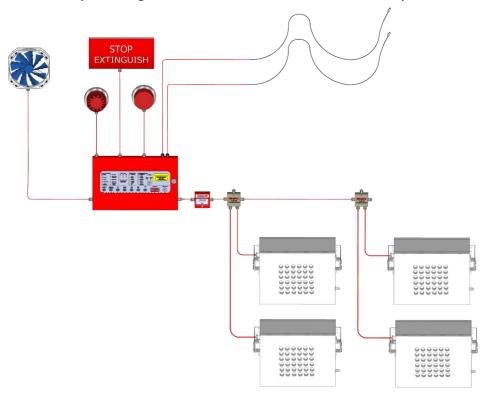
FirePro Fire Extinguishing Aerosol System Block Diagram (Using Smoke and Rate of Rise Heat Detectors)



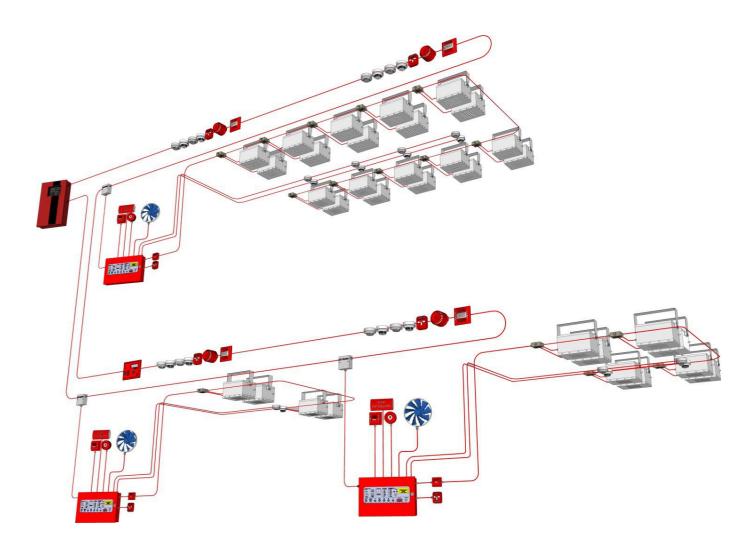
- 1. Extinguishing Panel
- 2. 1st Stage Sounder
- 3. 2nd Stage Sounder
- 4. Extinguishing Stop Indication
- 5. Zone 1, Smoke Detectors
- 6. Zone 2, Heat Detectors
- 7. System Isolation Switch
- 8. Sequential Activators
- 9. Condensed Aerosol Generators

- An E.P.O. System (Emergency Power-Off System) should be installed and activated prior the release of the fire extinguishing agent.
- Stage 1 Alarm: Air Dumpers, Ventilation System and Air-Conditioning to be powered off.
- · Stage 2 Alarm: Emergency power off of all electronic & electrical equipment.

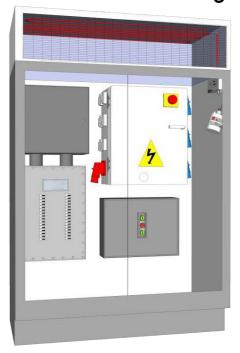
FirePro Fire Extinguishing Aerosol System Block Diagram (Using Linear Heat Detectors)



Multiple configuration System



FPC-2 module - Single Panel Enclosure Protection



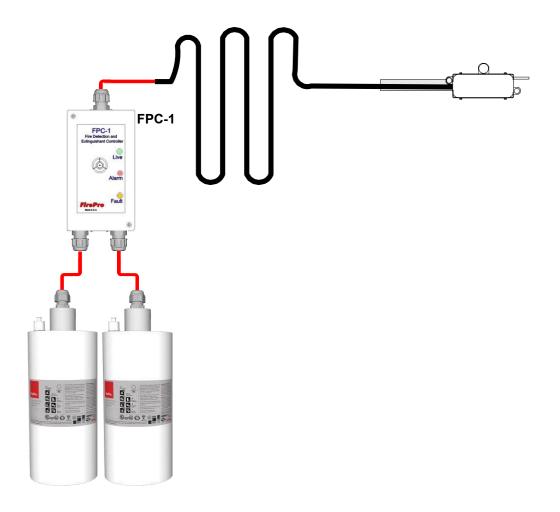
- 1. 24v power In / Out
- 2. Single Zone detection.
- 3. Four Aerosol Generators can be connected.
- 4. Fire contacts for remote signalling
- 5. Fault contacts for remote signalling
- 6. Connection to addressable module.

FPC-2 module - FirePro Multiple Panel Enclosure Protection



- 1. 24v power In / Out
- 2. Single Zone detection.
- 3. Four Aerosol Generators can be connected.
- 4. Fire contacts for remote signalling
- 5. Fault contacts for remote signalling
- 6. Connection to addressable module.

FPC-1 module – Battery operated stand alone module for single panel protection with build in thermal detection



- 1. Operating voltage 6v (4 AA batteries 1.5v)
- 2. Battery operating time 2-3 years.
- 3. Activation temperature Fixed Temperature
- 4. Activation temperature Rate of Rise
- 5. or Fixed Temperature
- 6. Remote Activation End of Line Resistor
- 7. Single Zone detection.
- 8. Two Aerosol Generators can be connected.
- 9. Fire alarm open collector connection.
- 10. Faults alarm open collector connection.
- 11. Watchdog alarm open collector connection.

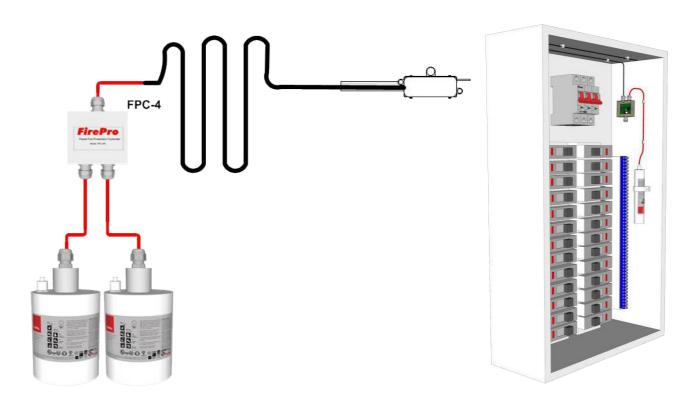
80 °C

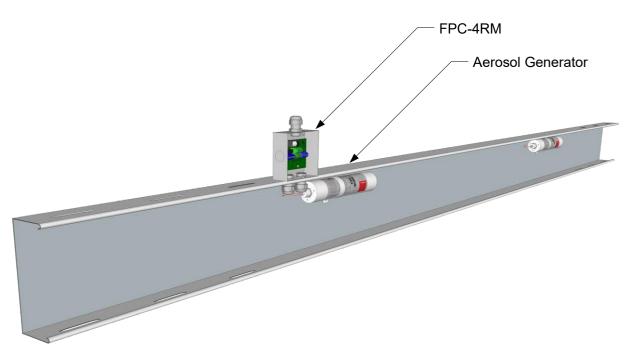
8 °C/minute, if over 40 °C

80°C

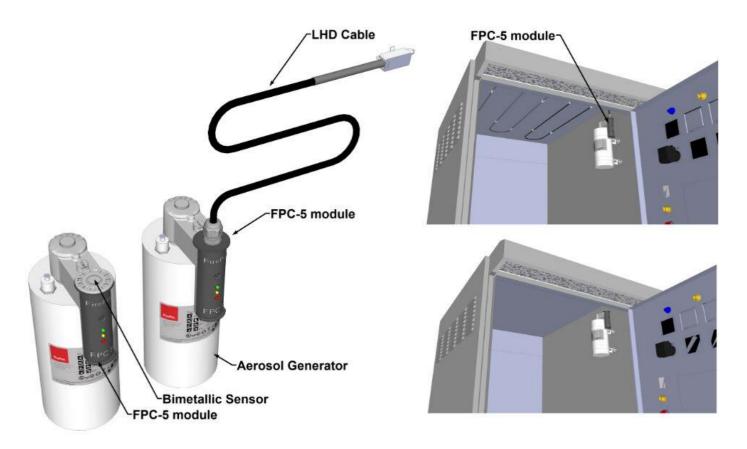
5.1 K Ohm

FPC-4RM module – Battery operated stand alone module upto two aerosol generators

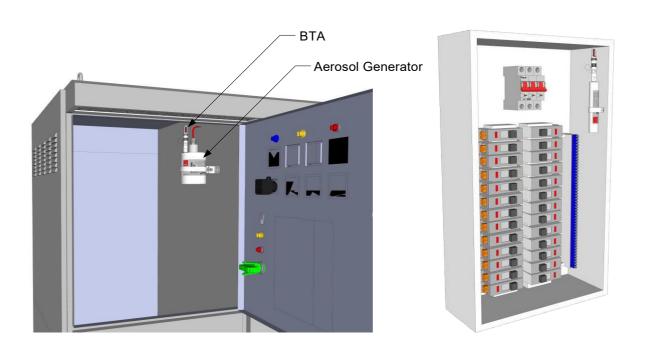


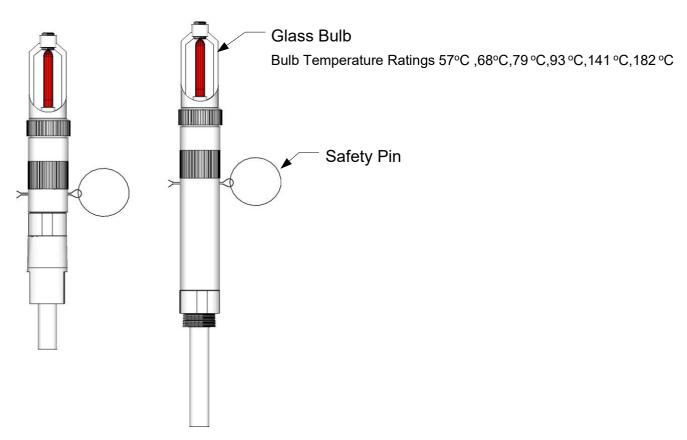


FPC-5 module – Battery operated stand alone module for single aerosol generator

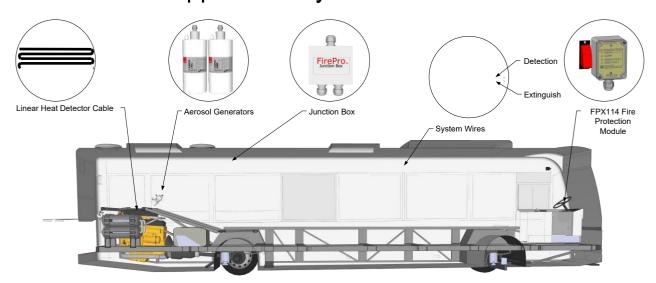


Bulb Thermal Actuator for single aerosol generator





FPX114 Module, Auto Activation & Battery Powered, for fire suppression systems in vehicles.





Appendix 3

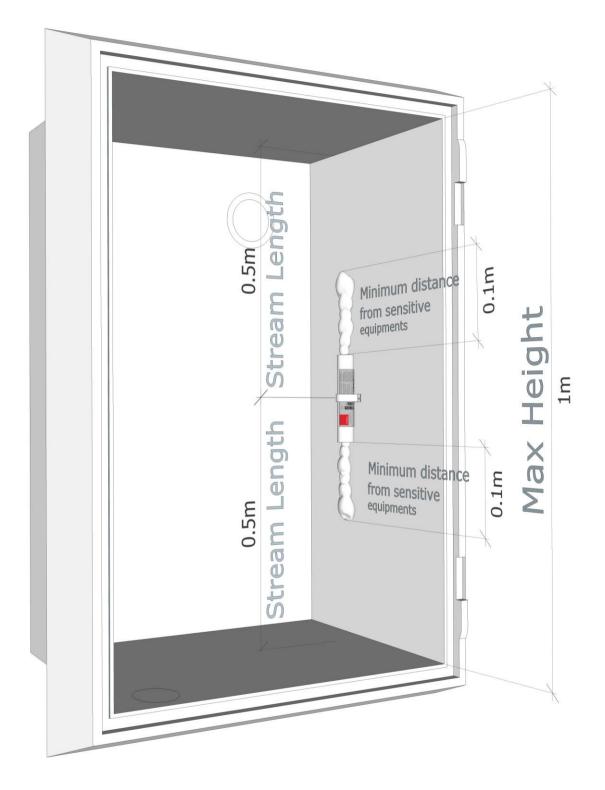
Internal Enclosures Protection – Generators Positioning

To be read and used in conjunction with FirePro Information, Instruction & User Manual Version 8, May 2020

FirePro Systems Ltd

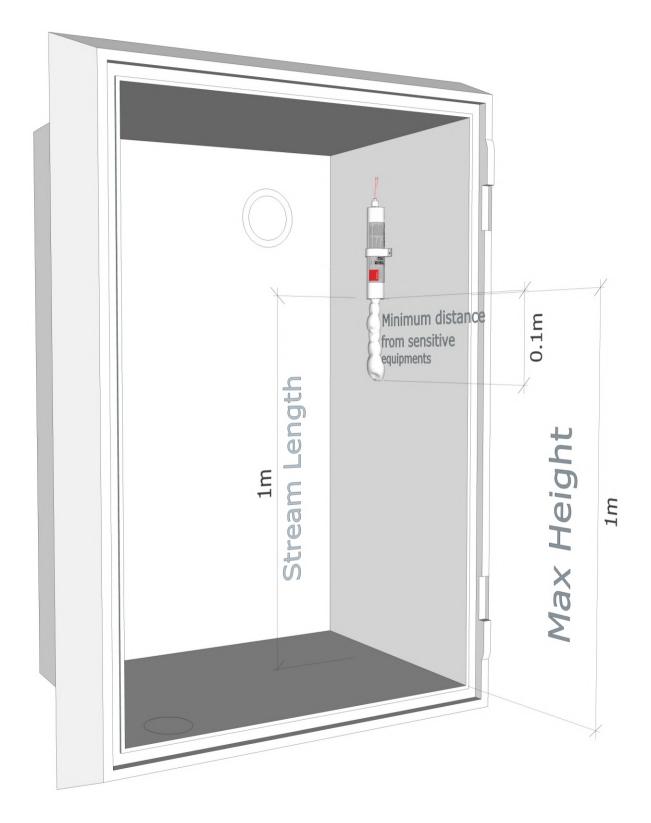
8 Faleas Str., CY-4101 Limassol, CYPRUS Tel. +357 25 379999, Fax. +357 25 354432 Web:www.firepro.com, email:mail@firepro.com An ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 registered company

Positioning of FirePro FP-20SE Generator



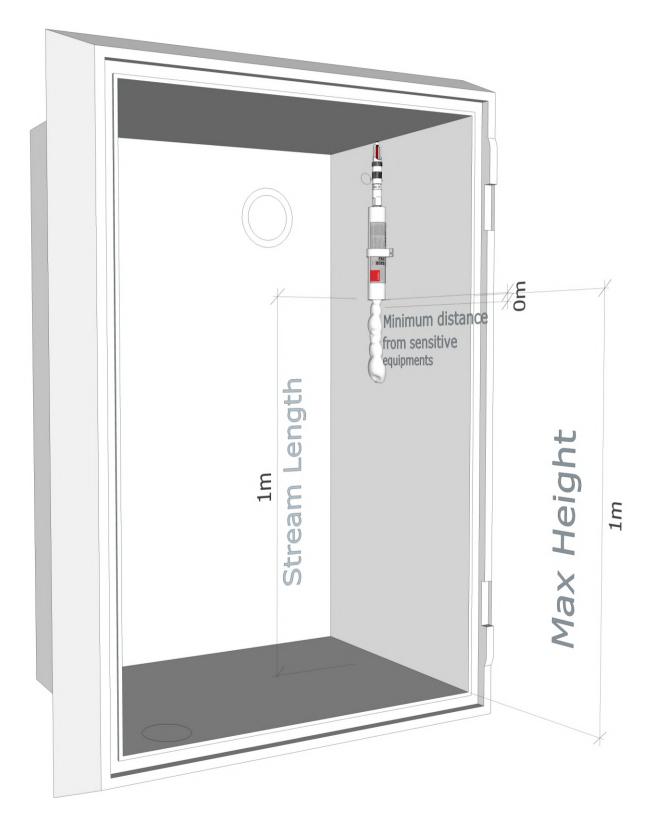
Model:	Stream Length
FP-20SE	0.5m

Positioning of FirePro FP-20T Generator



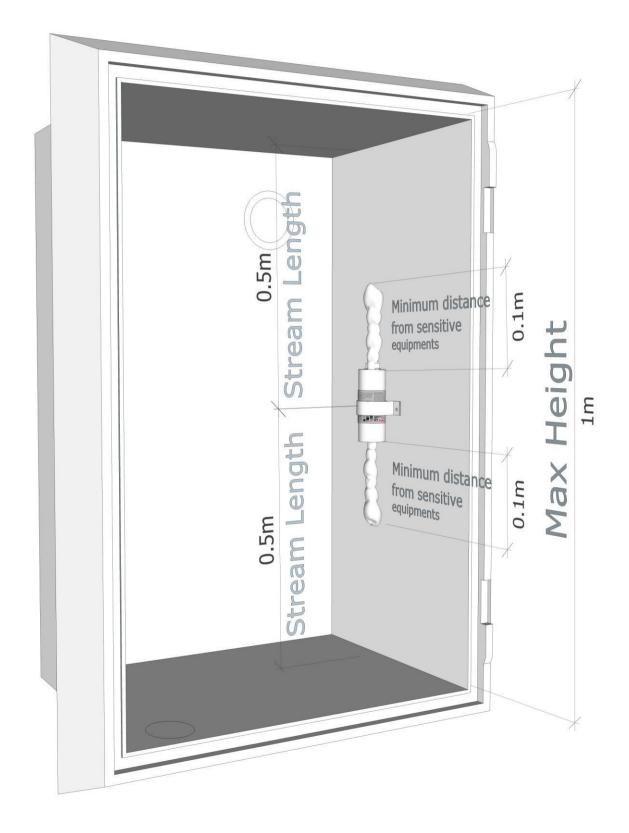
Madal	Classical
Model:	Stream Length
FP-20T	1m

Positioning of FirePro FP-20TH Generator



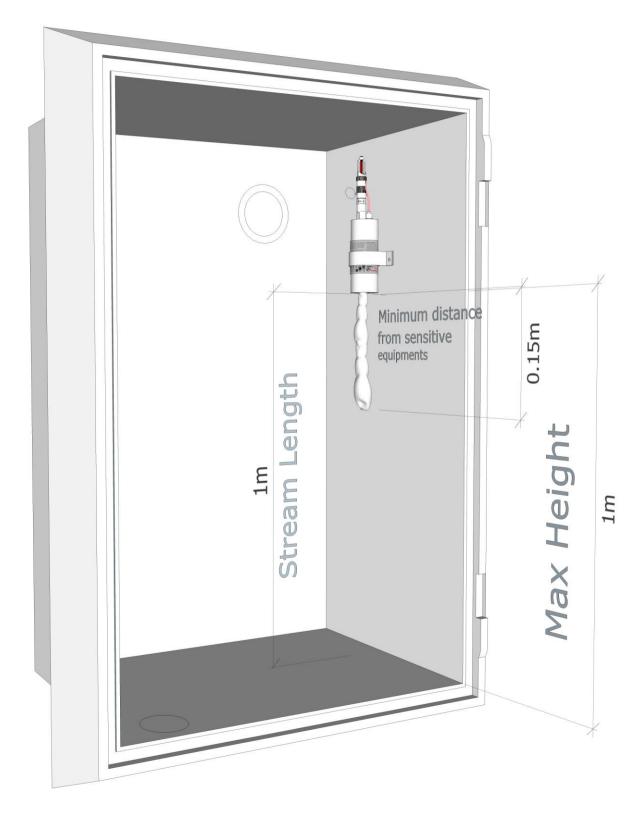
Model:	Stream Length
FP-20TH	1m

Positioning of FirePro FP-40S Generator



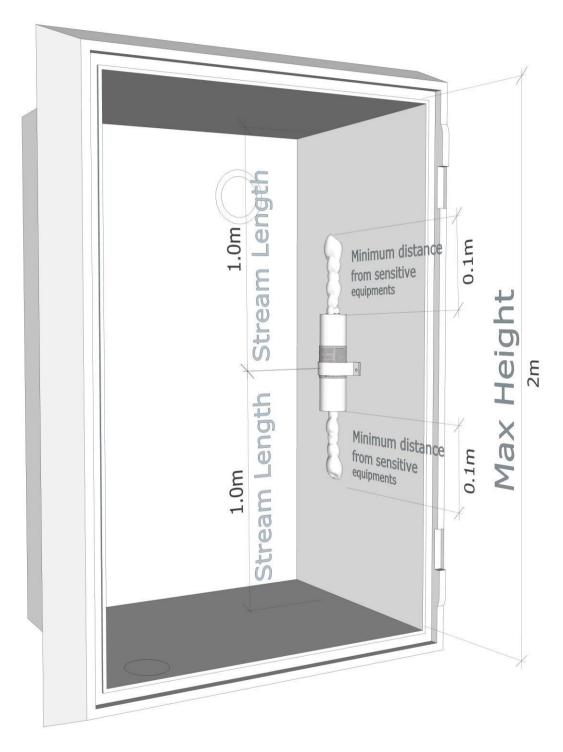
Model:	Stream Length
FP-40S	1m

Positioning of FirePro FP-40T Generator



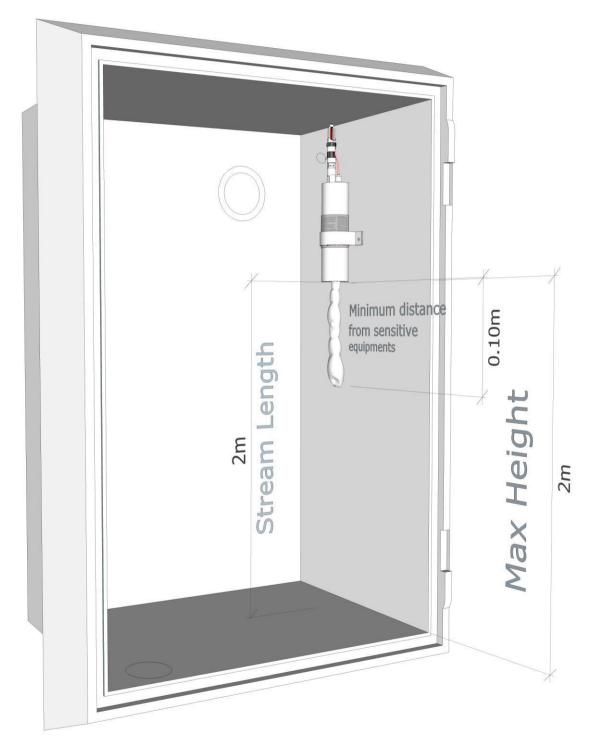
Model:	Stream Length
FP-40T	1m

Positioning of FirePro FP-80S Generator



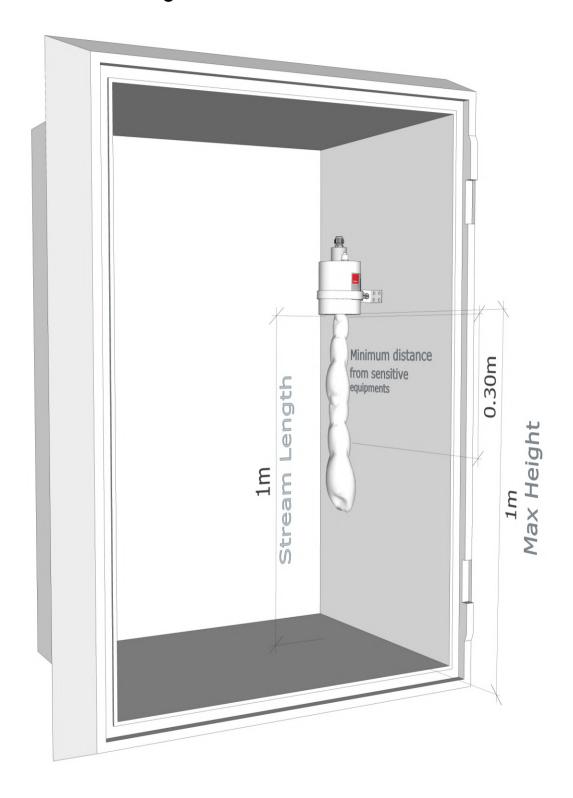
Model:	Stream Length
FP-80S	2m

Positioning of FirePro FP-80T Generator



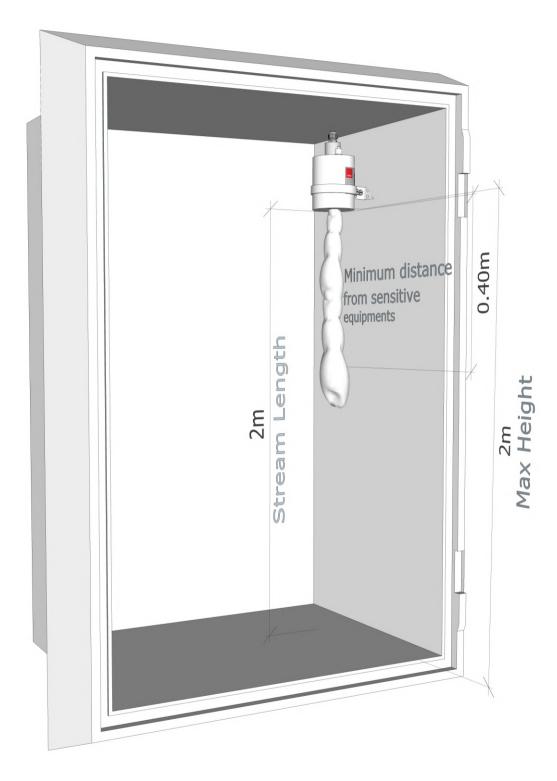
Model:	Stream Length
FP-80T	2m

Positioning of FirePro FP-100S Generator



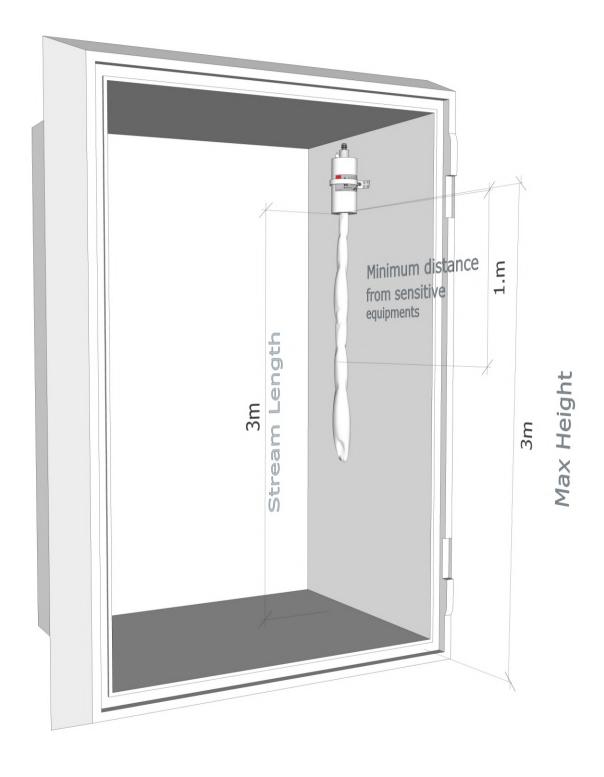
Model:	Stream Length
FP-100S	1m

Positioning of FirePro FP-200S Generator



Model:	Stream Length
FP-200S	2m

Positioning of FirePro FP-500S Generator



Model:	Stream Length
FP-500S	3m



Appendix 4

Installation Guideline & Wiring Correction to Aerosol Generators including earthing

To be read and used in conjunction with FirePro Information, Instruction & User Manual Version 8, May 2020

FirePro Systems Ltd

8 Faleas Str.,CY-4101 Limassol, CYPRUS Tel.+357 25 379999, Fax.+357 25 354432 Web:www.firepro.com, email:mail@firepro.com An ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 registered company

General Installation Guide Line about the FirePro Aerosol Generators FP-20SE/T/TH. FP-40S/T. FP-80S/T.FP-100S. FP-200S.FP-500S.

FP-20SE/T/TH:

- **Step 1:** Take the "Bracket" and place it on the aerosol generator.
- Step 2: Align "Bracket" holes with surface material holes.
- **Step 3:** Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit).
- **Step 4:** Pass the screws through the aligned holes and fix them on the surface material.
- **Step 5:** The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

FP-40S/T, FP-80S/T:

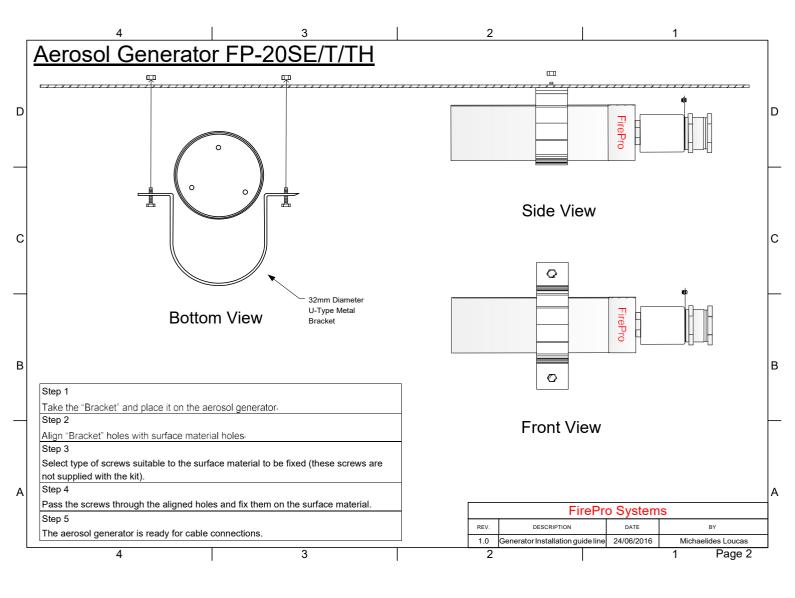
- **Step 1:** Take the "Bracket part 1" and place it on top of the aerosol generator.
- **Step 2:** Take the "Bracket part 2" and place it under the aerosol generator.
- Step 3: Align "Bracket part 1" holes with "Bracket part 2" holes.
- **Step 4:** Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit).
- Step 5: Pass the screws through the aligned holes and fix them on the surface material.
- **Step 6:** The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

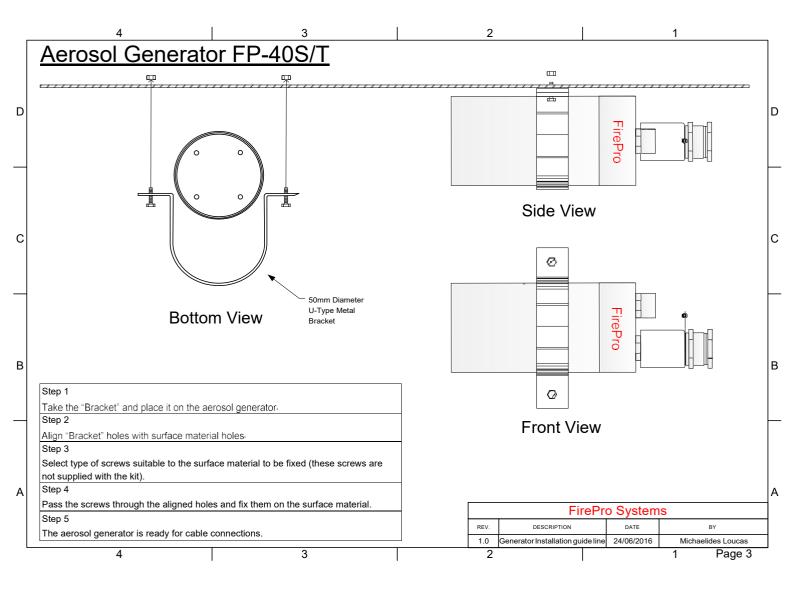
FP-100S/200S:

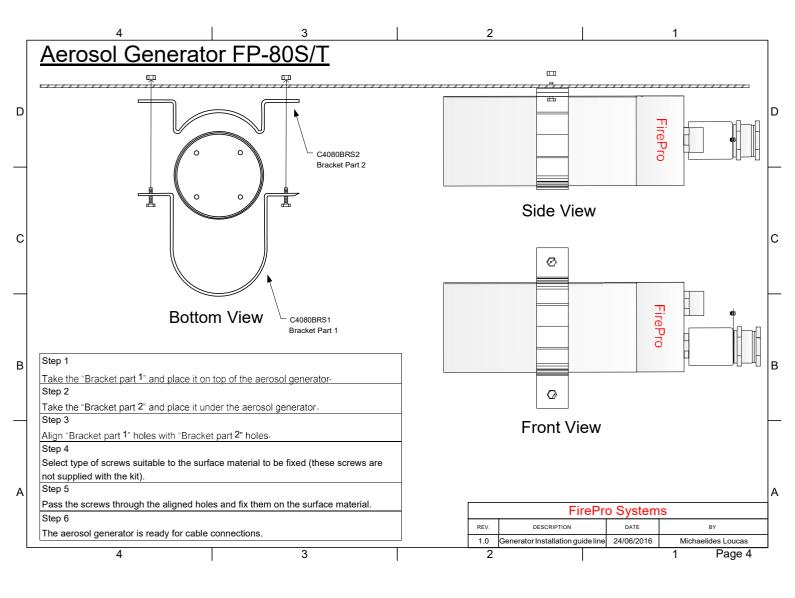
- **Step 1:** Pass through the Aerosol Generator the Ring Bracket.
- **Step 2:** Take (L) bracket and place it inside the (Ring) bracket.
- **Step 3:** Align (L) bracket holes to the (Ring) bracket holes.
- **Step 4:** Pass the screws through the aligned holes and tide them with the spanner key 11,13 to the nuts. Use screw size "M8" for the longer hole and screw size "M6" for the smaller hole.
- **Step 5:** Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit).
- **Step 6:** Pass the selected screws through the (L) bracket holes and fix them on the surface material.
- **Step 7:** The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

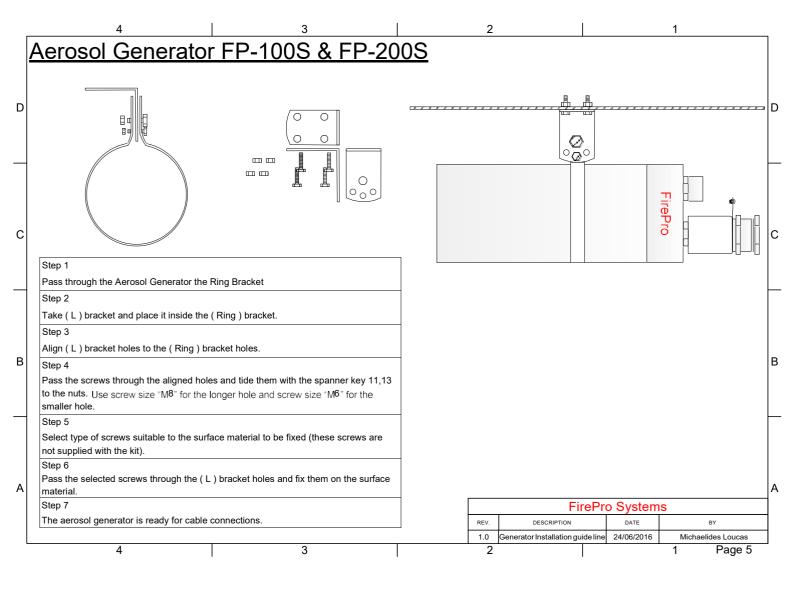
FP-500S:

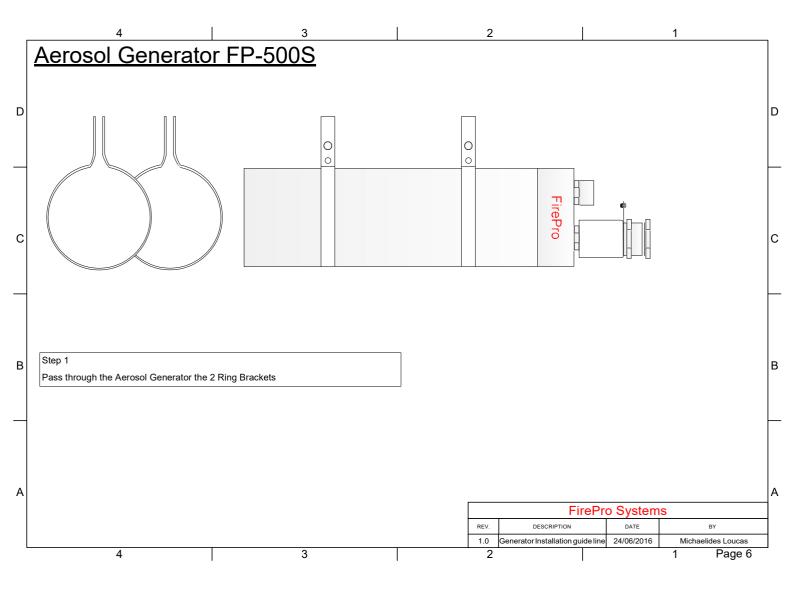
- **Step 1:** Pass through the Aerosol Generator the 2 Ring Brackets.
- **Step 2:** Take each (L) bracket and place it inside the (Ring) bracket.
- **Step 3:** Align each (L) bracket holes to the (Ring) bracket holes.
- **Step 4:** Pass the screws through the aligned holes and tide them with the spanner key 11,13 to the nuts. Use screw size "M8" for the longer hole and screw size "M6" for the smaller hole.
- **Step 5:** Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit).
- **Step 6:** Pass the selected screws through the (L) bracket holes and fix them on the surface material.
- **Step 7:** The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

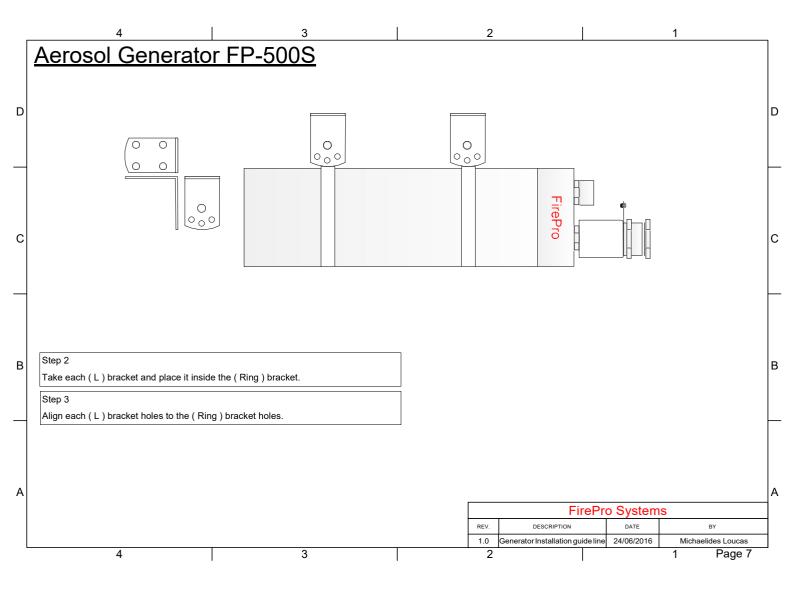


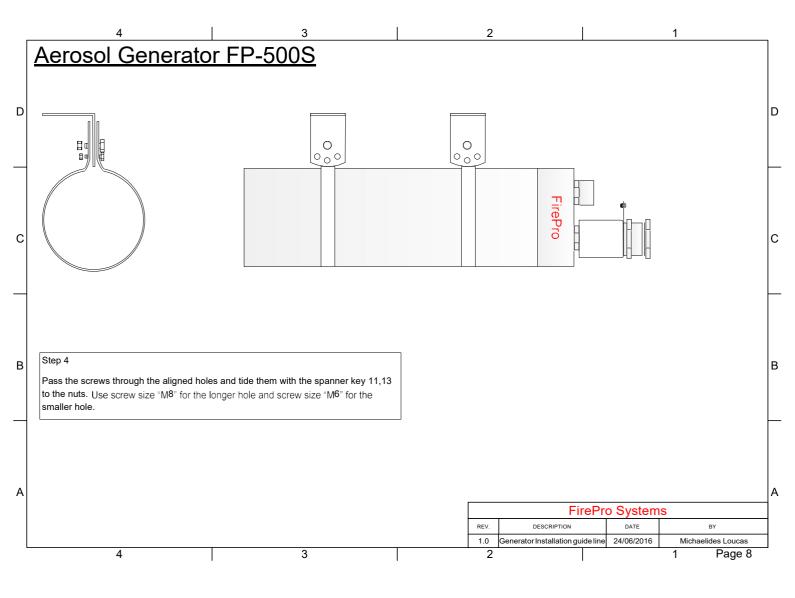


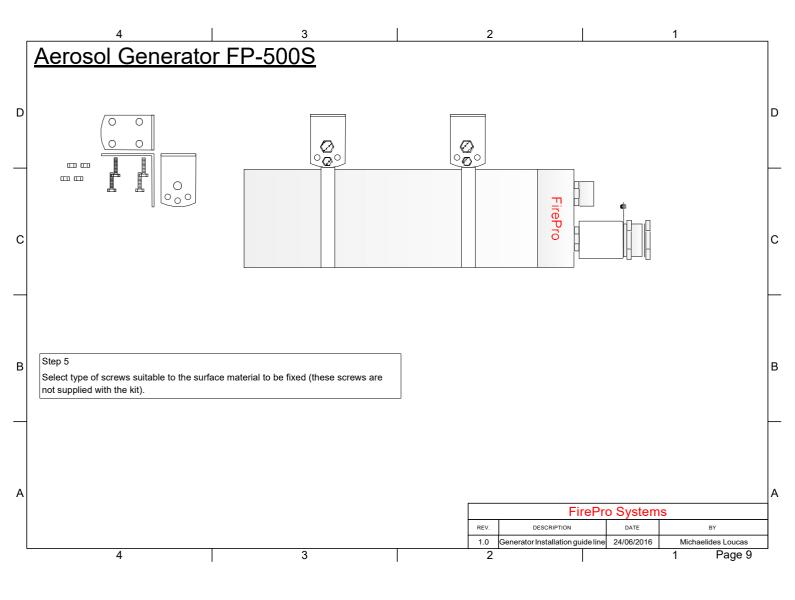


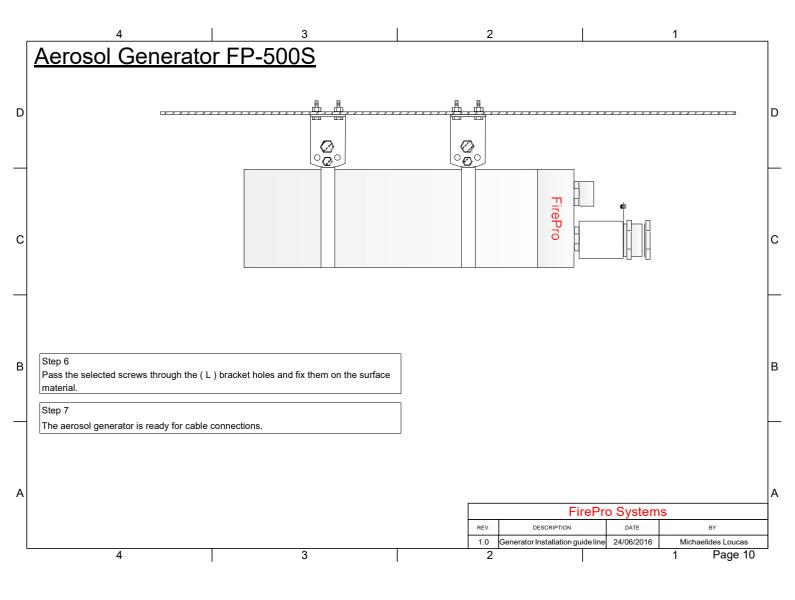












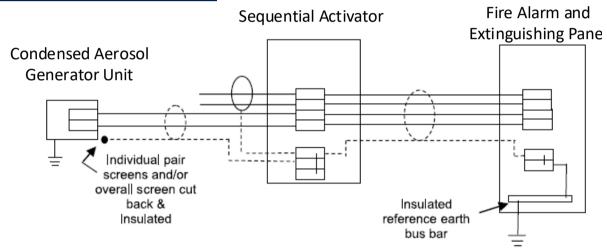
Earthing / Grounding details:

Multiple grounds throughout an installation could result in a difference of potential between Condensed Aerosol Generators and possibly could also create ground fault problems to the Fire Extinguishing Panel. Use of local bonding to earth (grounding) of the Condensed Aerosol Generator metallic enclosure could be beneficial for the following reasons, such as:

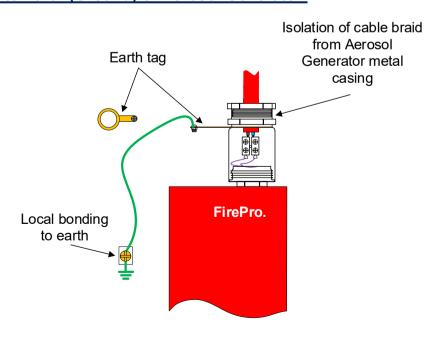
- a. Lightning Protection
- b. Protection against voltage surges
- c. Provision of "clean earth" system
- d. Shielding against electromagnetic interference noise
- e. Protection against electrostatic discharge

However, the above benefits would be effective only in case the bonding/grounding is done properly. It is advised that the bonding / grounding of the Condensed Aerosol Generator metallic enclosure is done locally, and individually from the braid of the cable. The cable braid should be grounded at the common earthing terminal within the Fire Alarm and Extinguishing Panel side only.

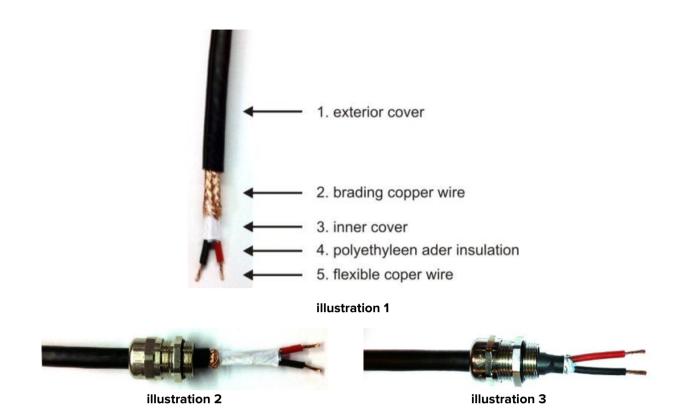
Interconnected cable screens:



Local Bonding to Earth (Ground) of Aerosol Generator:



Insulation of cable braid on Condensed Aerosol Generator Unit side:



- Coiling up or looping a cable creates an induction coil. Laying / installing the cable in straight lines aids to prevent this.
- When cutting the cable, it is important not to cut into the insulation in order to prevent current leakage.
- When leading a cable through a swivel (illustrations 2 & 3), it is important that the braid, jacket and/or flexible copper wire (illustration 1) do not come in contact with the (metal) swivel.
- Any bare wires should be properly protected and cannot come into contact with the casing and/or other wiring



Appendix 5

LARGE GENERATORS INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

FP-1200, FP-2000, FP-3000, FP-4200, FP-5700

To be read and used in conjunction with FirePro Information, Instruction & User Manual Version 8, May 2020

FirePro Systems Ltd

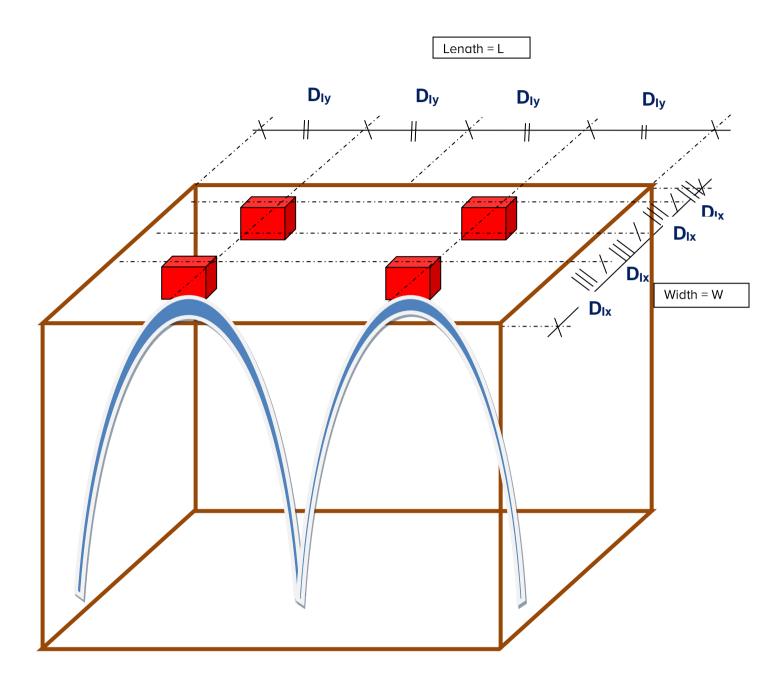
8 Faleas Str.,CY-4101 Limassol, CYPRUS Tel.+357 25 379999, Fax.+357 25 354432 Web:www.firepro.com, email:mail@firepro.com An ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 registered company



Keep this Manual for future use. This manual lapses when revised. The latest version is obtainable from FirePro Systems Ltd.

Version 7, August 2019

Installation Guidelines



D_I: Installation Distance

 $D_{lx\,\&}\,D_{ly}$: Installation Coordinates:

N_G: Number of Generators to be installed/spaced along the subject side

$$\begin{split} D_{lx} &= W/2*N_G \text{ And, } D_{ly} = L/2*N_G \\ \text{For Ex.: if } L &= 6m \text{ \& } W = 4m \end{split}$$

then, D_{Ix} = 4 / (2*2) = 4/4 = 1.0m, & D_{Iy} = 6 / (2*2) = 1.5m

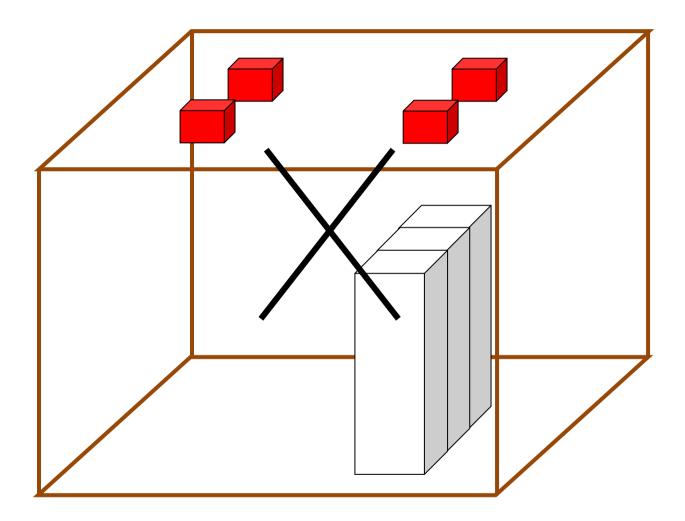


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Version 7, August 2019

Installation Clearance - the Do's & Dont's

Wrong Installation

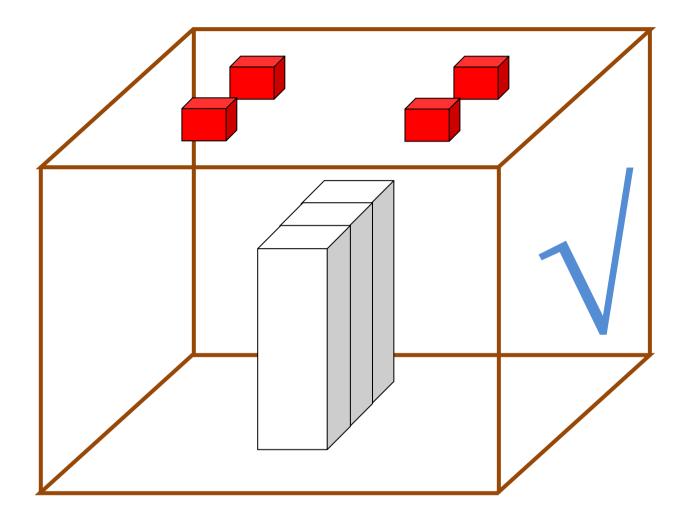




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Version 7, August 2019

Proper Installation



Appendix 6

To be read and used in conjunction with FirePro Information, Instruction & User Manual Version 8, May 2020

Fire Suppression System

Log Book

For control panel, Sequential Activators and FirePro Condensed Aerosol Generators as per System Design

Keep Readily Available For Inspection

Protect logbook by storing it in a safe place next to the Fire Extinguishing Panel and a copy into a safety box.

CONTENTS OF LOG BOOK

1.0 Introduction	3
2.0 General data	4
Useful Telephone Contacts	4
I have read this document and understand its contents	4
3.0 Equipment in use Fire Suppression System Design	5
Fire Control Panel & Accessories – System Design	5
FirePro Condensed Aerosol Generators – System Design	6
4.0 Engineering drawings	7
5.0 Commissioning of the Fire Suppression Condensed AEROSOL System	8
5.1 Commissioning of the Fire Extinguishant Panel	8
5.2 Commissioning KENTEC Sequential Activator – Aerosol Generator	8
5.3 Commissioning and test procedures by Service Expert	10
6.0 Management by user	10
6.1 Manager (Trained Person)	10
6.2 Periodically checks and precautionary maintenance by trained person	11
Daily check	11
Monthly check	13
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7.0 History Log	15-16
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This fire suppression system must be inspected, tested, maintained every year.

All events related to the fire suppression system need to be recorded without exception in this logbook, e.g. fire extinguishant alarms, failures, checks, repairs and changes made. This procedure provides a continuous documentation concerning the actual status as well as the operation condition of the fire suppression system. We would therefore advise you to record every event, and particularly the periodical checks, in this logbook upon occurrence and/or completion. The only people authorized to make entries into the logbook are the manager (Trained Person), the contractor or his maintenance expert (ME).

Failures that cannot be solved immediately need to be reported to the contractor at once.

In case performance requirements regarding 'real fire alarm', undesired fire notification' or 'false fire notification' are listed in the Operational Requirements, this must be reported in this logbook.

During the yearly check, the manager (trained person) and the maintenance expert will use this statistic to evaluate the performance of the operational requirements and take action if necessary.

2.0 GENERAL DATA

Useful Project Details

3.0 EQUIPMENT IN USE - FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM DESIGN

FIRE CONTROL PANEL & ACCESSORIES – SYSTEM DESIGN

	Brand	Model	Quantity	Location
Ext. Control Panel				
Backup Batteries				
Smoke Detector				
Heat Detector				
Flame Detector				
Linear Heat Detector				
Isolation Switch / Abort Button				
Gas Release MCP				
Bell				
Siren and Strobe				
Gas Release Sign				
Auto Dialler				
External Power supply				
Backup Batteries				

FirePro CONDENSED AEROSOL GENERATORS - SYSTEM DESIGN

Generator	ID	Location	Type (*)	Location	Seq.Activator		ID
Generator	01				Sequential	Α	01
Generator	02				Activator	В	02
Generator	03				Sequential	Α	03
Generator	04				Activator	В	04
Generator	05				Sequential	Α	05
Generator	06				Activator	В	06
Generator	07				Sequential	Α	07
Generator	08				Activator	В	80
Generator	09				Sequential	Α	09
Generator	10				Activator	В	10
Generator	11				Sequential	Α	11
Generator	12				Activator	В	12
Generator	13				Sequential	Α	13
Generator	14				Activator	В	14
Generator	15				Sequential	Α	15
Generator	16				Activator	В	16
Generator	17				Sequential	Α	17
Generator	18				Activator	В	18
Generator	19				Sequential	Α	19
Generator	20				Activator	В	20
Generator	21				Sequential	Α	21
Generator	22				Activator	В	22
Generator	23				Sequential	Α	23
Generator	24				Activator	В	24
Generator	25				Sequential	Α	25
Generator	26				Activator	В	26
Generator	27				Sequential	Α	27
Generator	28				Activator	В	28
Generator	29				Sequential	Α	29
Generator	30				Activator	В	30
Generator	31				Sequential	Α	31
Generator	32				Activator	В	32
Generator	33				Sequential	Α	33
Generator	34				Activator	В	34
Generator	35				Sequential	Α	35
Generator	36				Activator	В	36
Generator	37				Sequential	Α	37
Generator	38				Activator	В	38
Generator	39				Sequential	Α	39
Generator	40				Activator	В	40

4.0 ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

In this section insert engineering drawings and large sketches. Must be noted in the below list by reference: number, title, date and short description of what the drawing portrays.

S/N	Reference number	Date	Title	Short description
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

5.0 COMMISSIONING OF THE FIRE SUPPRESSION CONDENSED AEROSOL SYSTEM

This method statement is applicable for the FirePro Total Flooding Condensed Aerosol Fire Suppression System

5.1 COMMISSIONING OF THE FIRE CONTROL PANEL

5.1.1

Before applying power to the Fire Extinguishant control panel, the extinguishant device (FirePro Sequential Activators / FirePro Condensed Aerosol Generators) must be physically isolated from the system by disconnecting all four wires. This will prevent any accidental activation of the Fire Condensed Aerosol Generators.

5.1.2

When electrical power is applied to the Fire Extinguishant control panel, if all connections are correct, only the green Power On and either the Automatic and Manual or Manual Only indicators should be lit. If any fault indicators are lit the wiring to the appropriate input or output should be checked an all faults cleared before proceeding.

513

Once the Fire Extinguishant control panel is fault free, it can be configured with the desired options as described in "Programming and operation" of the FirePro control panel Installation and Operation manual, provided as part of the documentation.

5.1.4

Once the Fire Extinguishant control panel has been configured the system should be thoroughly tested to ensure that the Fire control panel responds as expected and required.

5.1.5

After satisfactory testing, all final connections circuit continuity should be verified (no fault on the Extinguishing Line)

5.1.6

A record of the configuration options that have been set should be recorded.

5.2 COMMISSIONING - SEQUENTIAL ACTIVATORS — CONDENSED AEROSOL GENERATORS

To confirm that the wiring to sequential activators is correct, 24V simulation lamps (or similar as per Fire Extinguishant control panel requirements) can be fitted in place of the Condensed Aerosol Generators and the Fire Extinguishant control panel activated to ensure that all simulation lamps light when the release signal is sent.

Note: if all the simulation lamps are removed and replaced with the Condensed Aerosol Generators at once it will not be possible to diagnose connection faults if they exist.

If the circuit has been set up using simulation lamps it should be re-set once all FirePro® Condensed Aerosol Generators have been fitted.

FirePro Condensed Aerosol Generators must be connected via FirePro sequential activators. Each sequential activator can have 2 Condensed Aerosol Generators connected to it and up to 20 sequential activators in total can be connected to the Fire Extinguishant control panel. Connect FirePro Sequential Activators to the FirePro® Fire Extinguishant control panel only.

Each FirePro Sequential Activator introduces a nominal delay gap of 0.45 seconds before the next Sequential Activator in line is operated. Each Sequential Activator triggers for 2.25 sec (in total) the two Condensed Aerosol Generators that can be connected to it. Both time factors must be considered when setting the Extinguishant Duration time for the system. It is thereby recommended to set the Fire Extinguishant control panel Extinguishant Duration time to 60sec, minimum, when all 40 x Condensed Aerosol Generators are connected to the panel (e.g. 20 x S.A. – 40 x Aerosol Generators).

Even if a much smaller number of Condensed Aerosol Generators is connected to the Fire Extinguishant control panel the same Extinguishant Duration time may be used so that enough time is allowed for all Condensed Aerosol Generators to be activated.

The approximate maximum length of FP200 fire rated cable or equivalent allowed to be installed on the extinguishing output/line shall be as follows:

1.0 mm2 - 190 m

1.5 mm2 - 270 m

2.5 mm2 - 470 m

Above figures/lengths provided are indicative only. Proper calculation of the total resistance of the extinguishing line should be calculated, taking into consideration all contributing factors prior to deciding on the cable size to be used and max length allowed.

5.3 COMMISSIONING TEST PROCEDURES BY SERVICE EXPERT

Note: It is important that operations for testing do not result in unwanted situations. Before start please do the followings:-Ensure that the system will not activate the Condensed Aerosol Generators (PHYSICALLY ISOLATE CONDENSED AEROSOL GENERATORS) Notes Comments 1 Physically isolate Sequential Activators / Condensed Aerosol Generators from the 2 Power the system. Correct any faults before processing. 3 Ensure that the Fire Extinguishant control panel responds as expected. 4 Connect to the system (1) Sequential Activators. Remove the end of line component from the Fire Extinguishant control panel. Connect it 5 to the last Sequential Activator. Connect all simulation lamps in place of Aerosol Generators and activate the isolation 6 7 Activate the system and ensure that all simulation lamps, light. Disconnect the simulation lamps from all Sequential Activators and measure the 8 resistance of the Condensed Aerosol Generators to ascertain the normal resistance value. Connect the Condensed Aerosol Generators to the system. 9 10 Upon completion, a certificate is issued to the responsible person. 11 Visually inspect the room for possible openings / leakages.

6.0 MANAGEMENT BY USER

During its use, the fire suppression system needs to be kept in operational condition. To this end, at least the following activities are required:

6.1 MANAGER (TRAINED PERSON)

Persons trained and instructed to act as manager (trained person). A person is to be regarded as competent for the purposes of the Fire Suppression System where he has sufficient training and experience or knowledge and other qualities to enable him properly to assist in undertaking the preventative and protective measures.

6.2 PERIODICALLY CHECKS AND PRECAUTIONARY MAITENANCE BY TRAINED PERSON (as per local regulations)

DAILY CHECKS

Check that the Fire Extinguishant Control Panel ascertain that it shows normal operational (panel power and trouble light).

	J	F	М	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	N	D	Comments
01													
02													
03													
04													
05													
06													
07													
08													
09													
10													
11													
12 13													
14													
15													
16													
17													
18													
19													
20													
21													
22													
23													
24													
25													
26													
27													
28		r	1										
29													
30							1			_		1	
31]										
Note:	Record	d proble	ems fou	nd in th	e Histo	ry log.							

MONTHLY CHECKS

Year Planner:

	Comments	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
01	Visual check Fire Extinguishant Control Panel to ascertain that it shows normal operation.												
02	Visual check fire department panel.												
03	Visual check relay panels if any.												
04	Visual check of the Condensed Aerosol Fire Suppression System.												
05	After consultation with the fire reporting station, check the relay for fire alarms by activating an alarm within the system.												
06	Check the relay for failure alarms, e.g. by interrupting the primary power supply.												
07	Check the correct reception of failure alarms.												
08	Check visually whether manual "fire alarms" are easy to reach.												
09	Check visually whether, both horizontally and vertically, the smoke detectors and the thermal detectors are at least 30 cm away from inventory.												
10	Check visually whether all fire alarms are in a condition to function properly.												
Note	:: Record problems found in the History log.												

AT LEAST 4 & 8 MONTHS AFTER DELIVERY AND AFTER SERVICING BY THE CONTRACTOR

Year Planner:

	Comments	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
01	Check whether within the detection zones there have been any changes to the use or layout of the areas, the ventilation system or structures.												
02	Check whether the alarm organization plan still matches the current provisions.												
03	Check whether the operational regulations, installation floor plans, block diagrams, functional matrices etcetera fit the actual situation.												
04	Check the alarm function of all alarm groups.												
05	Record the findings of all tests in this logbook.												
06	Clean the exterior of the equipment.												
Note	: Record problems found in the History log.												

6.3 PERIODICALLY CHECKS AND PRECAUTIONARY MAITENANCE BY SERVICE EXPERT

Year Planner:

Note: It is important that operations for testing do not result in unwanted situations. Before start please do the followings:

- -Ensure that the system will not activate the Condensed Aerosol Generators (PRESS THE ISOLATION SWITCH / ABORT BUTTON)
- -Ensure that the alarm signal will not reach receiving center. (DISCONNECT VOICE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM)

	Notes	Comments
	Visual inspections:	
01	Visually inspect Fire Extinguishant Control Panel to ascertain that it shows normal operation.	
02	Visually inspect the Fire Extinguishant Control Panel for signs of moisture ingress or other deterioration.	
03	Visually inspect whether structural or occupancy changes have affected the requirements for the sitting of isolation switch / abort button, manual activation, detectors and sounders, sequential activators.	
04	Visually inspect to confirm that a clear space of at least 30cm is preserved in all directions below each detector. All points remain unobstructed.	
05	Visually check that all cable fittings and equipment are secure, undamaged and adequately protected.	
06	Visually inspect that the Condensed Aerosol Generators remain unobstructed.	
07	Visually inspect, ensure that the Condensed Aerosol Generators have the appropriate discharge length.	
08	Visually inspect the room for possible openings / leakages.	
	Fire Alarm Extinguishing control panel check:	
09	Inspect backup batteries. Examine batteries, their connections and testing.	
10	Simulate batteries failure. Ensure that the battery fault condition is activated.	
11	Check all ancillary functions of the extinguishing control panel, where possible.	
12	Check all fault indicators and circuits by simulating a fault condition.	
13	Simulate mains power supply failure and ensure that the backup batteries are providing the required power.	
	Extinguisher Check:	
14	Remove the E.O.L. component from the last sequential activator. Ensure that the Fire Extinguishant control panel detects the fault.	
15	Check activator wire and resistance. From sequential activator, disconnect the activator cable. By using an ohm meter ensure that the resistance of the activator is between 1.6-3.0 Ohms.	
	Clean Detector:	
16	Clean each detector for correct operation.	
	Check Alarm Conditions:	
17	Check that the Fire Suppression System is capable of operating under alarm conditions by operating at least one detector on one circuit (zone or loop) at a time.	
18	Check each detector for correct operation.	
19	Check each alarm sounder for correct operation.	

	Check voice communication system:
20	Check dialer trigger that automatic link to remote centers, if any.
21	Check dialer messages.
	Simulate extinguishing alarm conditions:
22	(1) Alarm Input Zone 1 of the Fire Extinguishant Control Panel -Ensure that the control panel detects the alarm and the 1 st stage is activatedEnsure that the 1 st stage Horn/Strobe is active.
23	(2) Alarm Input Zone 2 of the Fire Extinguishant Control Panel -Ensure that the Control Panel detect the alarm and the 2 nd stage is activatedEnsure that the 2 nd stage Horn/Strobe is activated and the Gas Release Sign indication is activated.
24	Ensure that the voice communication system activated.
25	Ensure that the extinguishing line is activated.
	Commissioning
26	De-activate the Isolation Switch / Abort Button
	Ventilation Inspection:
27	Inspect venting to Aid Fire Suppression System.
28	Inspect Fire Dampers and Fire Stop Flaps
	Logbook:
29	Check entries to logbook and ensure that necessary actions are taken.
30	Record any defects in a logbook
	Certificate:
31	Upon completion, a certificate of testing is issued to the responsible person.
Note: I	Record problems found in the History log.

Date:[/]	Signed:[]
Name Signed:[]	

7.0 HISTORY LOG

HISTORY LOG Record all the actions taken regarding the Fire Extinguishing System Inspections, Problems, Actions. Maintenance. False Alarms. Incidents. Repairs etc							
	>Trained Person >Installer >FirePro Dealer	>Fire Ext.Panel >Detector >Seq. Activator >Other	>Room >Det. Number >Panel Number >Seq.Acti.Number >Other	>Periodically checks >precautionary maint.by Ser.Expert >Maintenance by trained person >Info. Installing Com. >Other	>User in Charge >Other		
DATE	User	Device	Location / Number	Action Taken	Signature		

HISTORY LOG Record all the actions taken regarding the Fire Extinguishing System Inspections, Problems. Actions. Maintenance. False Alarms. Incidents. Repairs etc >Periodically checks >precautionary >Trained >Room >Fire Ext.Panel maint.by Ser.Expert Person >Det. Number >User in Charge >Detector >Installer >Panel Number >Maintenance by >Other >Seq. Activator >FirePro >Seq.Acti.Number trained person >Other Dealer >Other >Info. Installing Com. >Other DATE Device Location / Number Action Taken User Signature

8.0 CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION OF CONDENSED AEROSOL FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM

This is to confirm that the following Fire Suppression System,						
of the company	/ client [],		
located at [],		
has been designed in accordance to the applicable National, International, Local Standards,						
Laws and Regulations. In addition, the above mentioned system has been designed, installed,						
commissioned and tested as per manufacturer's (FirePro Systems) Specifications, Instructions						
and Guidelines.						
	Full Name	Title	Signature	Date:		
Designed by: Contractor / Consultant / Installer						
Installed by: Contractor / Installer						
Reviewed by: System Validation * See note d.						

DISCLAIMER:

- a. Any information provided by FirePro Systems, relevant to the design and application of the project is solely for guidance purposes and can be considered as such only.
- b. It is, therefore, the contractor's sole responsibility to verify whether the above circuit design is functional with the equipments used in his Application / System design. The responsibility to produce the actual design documentation, such as construction and asbuilt drawings, circuit diagrams, specifications etc., falls within the scope of the contractor responsible for the installation and commissioning (and certification if applicable) of the project. It is, therefore, the contractor's sole responsibility to ensure that all applicable National, International and local standards, laws and regulations are followed and applied.
- c. Cable sizes are indicative since they can vary depending on actual cable lengths and respective voltage drop calculations, which do not fall within the scope of FirePro Systems.
- d. System Validation refers to compliance with the guidance of the FirePro User Manual in respect to the relevant standard.

DISCLAIMER

FirePro Systems makes no representations or warranties of any kind, either express or implied, statutory or otherwise, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, of title, or of non-infringement of third party rights, including the intellectual property rights of others.

Any information provided by FirePro Systems, relevant to the system engineering of the project is indicative and for guidance purposes only.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In no event, regardless of cause, shall FirePro Systems be liable for any indirect, special, incidental, punitive or consequential damages of any kind, whether arising under breach of contract, tort (including negligence), strict liability or otherwise, even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

NOTE

FirePro is constantly updating its products and systems to the state of the art and therefore reserves the right to make changes in design, equipment and technology. You cannot therefore base any claims on the data, illustrations or descriptions contained in this literature.

Address: Tel.: Email:

Appendix 7

SERVER/IT ROOMS – DATA CENTRES APPLICATION GUIDELINES AND ACCIDENTAL ACTIVATION CONSIDERATIONS

To be read and used in conjunction with FirePro Information, Instruction & User Manual Version 8, May 2020

FirePro Systems Ltd

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SERVER/IT ROOMS – DATA CENTRES APPLICATION GUIDELINES AND ACCIDENTAL ACTIVATION CONSIDERATIONS

Introduction

The aerosol extinguishing medium consists of minute solid particles suspended in a gaseous atmosphere (N_2 , water vapor, CO_2 and others), thus referred to as 'aerosol'. After discharge, the particles which are based on potassium compounds, as they are at the beginning free from moisture, settle as 'dust', which can easily be removed from the contact surfaces using basic cleaning means.

Warranty Disclaimer

FIREPRO MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF THE FIREPRO PRODUCTS FOR THEIR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

FIREPRO CAN NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY COLLATERAL DAMAGES AFTER A FALSE OR ACCIDENTAL ACTIVATION OF THE SYSTEM DUE TO HUMAN ERROR OR OTHERWISE.

Residue

During the activation process the FirePro Compound (FPC) changes into a swiftly spreading aerosol, consisting of solid particles that are suspended in the gas phase. The size of these particles is a few micrometres/nanometres.

The FirePro aerosol-forming compound is not based on halogen compounds to react with the fire. It does not produce any corrosive halogen acid by-products in its reaction with the fire.

The concentration of solid particles suspended in the aerosol phase is a few grams per m³. The particles are free from water and moisture and after a given period of time settle as dust in the protected room. The dust can easily be removed during cleaning before it absorbs moisture.

Following the fire extinguishing process, particles mainly consist of KOH in a very low concentration (which again reacts with CO_2 and rapidly change into K_2CO_3) and are also free from water and/or moisture.

If the aerosol particles are removed by cleaning shortly before they absorb moisture and they mix with combustion residues present in the air after the fire, they do not react to electronic components, metal etc. Where the dust particles remain for a lengthy period of time, they can absorb moisture, meaning that the moisture will react with metal (especially unpainted) so that oxidation could occur.

Important

When extinguishing gases liquefied under pressure are sprayed in the room cooling takes place. In the case of aerosol-forming units the temperature can rise. Both processes affect the humidity. It is therefore important to be aware of the humidity present beforehand. Following fire and/or activation of the extinguishing system the humidity in the room must be reduced as soon as possible.

Guidelines for the Removal of the Residue

- Remove the residue shortly after activation (within max. one hour).
- Use a damp cloth or brush to mop up the dry residue from the floor and/or metals.
- Use a fan to remove the residues from electrical components.
- Use special sprays that are suitable for removing/cleaning the residues from electronic components.
- Important: following a genuine and/or an accidental activation of the FirePro unit(s), you must always contact your dealer who can help you with a new survey of the room concerned and the correct reconditioning or cleaning methodologies.

The experience gained in the last few years indicates that if the electrical power is cut off from the room and if the residues are removed within one hour from the discharge time, minimum damage is incurred on the equipment.

The aerosol however, is hygroscopic in nature, that is, after being exposed for a length of time (depending on surrounding temperature and humidity), it can absorb moisture. Therefore if the aerosol particles are removed shortly after discharge, and before they absorb moisture, they will have no effect on the contact surface of electronic/electrical components, or affect their operation. If the aerosol particles are not removed, and remain for a prolonged length of time, they may absorb moisture, and it is the moisture that will react with any metal, possibly causing oxidation. The moisture, when in contact with live circuitry/electricity, may cause a short circuit, and likely cause damage.

Extensive corrosion tests on electronic boards have been carried out at NLR - National Aerospace Laboratory of the Netherlands; the electronic boards were exposed to the aerosol at design density (100 gr/m3) and then subjected to temperature/humidity cycles at $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 90 % humidity. No damage was incurred on the electronic boards (Please refer to the NLR Report).

Considerations:

The fact that in Server Rooms/Data Centres the operating temperature is below 25°C (lower temperature at which NLR assessed the aerosol agent impact on electronics) may cause a faster condensation of the aerosol on cold surfaces and accelerate the absorption of moisture. Therefore this mixture of moisture, aerosol, dust (always present in data rooms) and combustion debris (if a fire is present) in the form of a dark oily residue can cause problems on electronics, if not removed before putting the equipment into operation.

Indeed if there are discharges, say due to human error, the difference between following procedures and not following procedures can be enormous. Therefore, please ensure that the below steps are strictly followed.

POWER CUT OFF

As part of the installation procedure you should isolate power to the Air conditioning, forced ventilation and any other equipment in the room. The FirePro Extinguishing Control System must be integrated to automatically isolate the power to the equipment before aerosol discharge.

Shutdown of Energy Supply and Computers

The activation system of the FirePro units is to be planned so that the following expectations/conditions are met:

- The ventilation system of the room to be protected must be shut down before the FirePro system is activated. The power supply to the equipment/installation must also be shut down so that the ventilation and/or blowing function of the equipment is stopped. In this situation the fire cannot spread by means of extra oxygen and the extinguishing agent can reach the fire with guaranteed swiftness and in the desired concentration and extinguish it efficiently.
- 2. The shutdown system for the power supply also guarantees that there is no short-circuiting following activation. Any additional fire risk is prevented by the shutdown system.
- 3. The shutdown system for the power supply and ventilation is connected to the fire detection and fire alarm system and/or fire alarm panel.
- 4. Ventilate the room soon after discharge by extracting the discharged aerosol. This also reduces the aerosol condensation rate and humidity.
- 5. As soon as practically possible, clean equipment using cloths, special moisture removing fluid/sprays, or blower/vacuum cleaner as may be necessary, before putting the equipment in operation.

Additional Points to be Considered.

The areas where the aerosol settles most is the cooling fan and power supply (which is placed behind the fan) and equipment cold surfaces. This happens because the cooling fan is working continuously and is blowing a large quantity of aerosol inside the equipment (more quantity than the design application density used volumetrically). Within the first hour of operation after discharge, the aerosol starts to absorb moisture; in cold (air conditioned) environments and high humidity this physical process is accelerated.

If some damage is incurred mainly in the power supply, this component can be easily replaced, and the whole equipment will function properly.

Only the damaged component needs to be replaced and not the entire equipment.

Additional information on how to clean the electronic components:

Aerosol Spray Cleaners

These aerosols sprays have been specially created to remove dust, condensation, grease, oil, flux, grime, and other particulate matter from delicate electronic circuitry. Its quick dissolving formula does the job in a hurry and doesn't leave any residue behind. In addition to cleaning circuit boards, precision instruments, and electrical motors it also does an excellent job in cleaning switches, contacts, wire terminals, circuit breakers, relays, potentiometers, tuners, control panels, cable ends and receptacles, and other electronic equipment.

Electra XL	Safety Wash Liquid 4050	Maplin N64AN
Supporter Electra XI. Nos Flammable Gentact Closest vides who plant - give bearing - give	SAFTY WASH I LIANKER OF CORTAGO WASH I LIANKER OF CORTAGO WASH I WASH	POR A Flac

How to Clean an Electronic Circuit Board

Instructions

- Unplug the electronic device immediately after the spill. Any sort of liquid can potentially cause a shock when combined with electric current. Protect yourself by removing any source of power to a wet device.
- Disassemble the device to expose the circuit board. Take the device apart carefully, according to its directions. You want to put it back together afterward, so the outer parts should stay intact.
- Soak up any remaining liquid with a lint-free cloth. Do not use paper products, since these could leave lint or scratch the board. Do not rub any cloth on the circuit board, since this could scratch or dislodge the parts. Place the cloth over the board and press gently. This will soak up the liquid.
- Remove the worst of any remaining particles by brushing with a toothbrush. This
 includes any globs of dried liquid. It does not need to be perfect at this stage.
 Remove any dust or loose pieces of dried liquid by spraying compressed air.
 Spray in one direction in quick bursts, since the canister can become extremely
 cold if used for longer sprays.
- Pat the board gently with a cloth to remove the majority of the moisture and allow it to dry completely. Reassemble the device and test it. Many devices, from cellphones to computer keyboards, can survive a brief spill or dunking by drying and cleaning them, and they will continue to work after you put them back together.

PLEASE NOTE AND REMEMBER THESE SIMPLE STEPS:

WHEN THERE IS A FIRE

- SWITCH OFF POWER TO EQUIPMENT BEFORE AEROSOL DISCHARGE (the fire extinguishing control panel will automatically isolate power)
- VENTILATE ROOM (after extinguishing fire and no risk of re-ignition)
- ADOPT CLEANING PROCEDURE (immediately after it is safe to do so)

WHEN THERE IS AN ACCIDDENTAL ACTIVATION (NO FIRE) - AFTER AEROSOL DISCHARGE

- SWITCH OFF POWER TO EQUIPMENT MANUALLY ASAP (unless the system is integrated to automatically isolate power)
- VENTILATE/ADOPT CLEANING PROCEDURE

VERY IMPORTANT:

CONTRACTUAL WORK IN A ROOM/ENCLOSURE PROTECTED BY FIREPRO

- To avoid/reduce the possibility of false aerosol discharge, as these are likely to be caused mostly as a result of human error/intervention, it is imperative that the FirePro System is isolated first. Depress/Push the ABORT/ISOLATION BUTTON (blue) before commencement of any contractual work. Once contractual work has been completed, only then release ABORT/ISOLATION BUTTON (NOTE: when the ABORT/ISOLATION BUTTON is activated, a warning light will also appear on the Extinguishing Control Panel).
- FirePro will not be responsible or liable for any damages caused by accidental discharge!

VERY IMPORTANT:

CORRECT DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS ACCORDING TO FIREPRO USER MANUAL FirePro strongly recommends that Smoke Detectors are used in conjunction with Rate of Rise Heat Detectors; this is to avoid false discharges as a result of dust, etc.

FirePro will not be responsible or liable for any damages caused by accidental discharge!

VERY IMPORTANT:

SYSTEM HAND OVER TO CLIENT

On System Hand Over, ensure the client has been given a copy of the FirePro User Manual and FirePro Logbook, has read and understood these, and is fully aware of the above VERY IMPORTANT considerations. Ensure the client has signed acceptance of the system and documents received.