



## DRY CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Manufacturers Details	
Manufacturers name	Delei Fire
Address	108 Yangxi Rd., Huzhou ,Zhejiang, China.
Telephone No.	++86-572-2612688 / 2031878
E Mail	gwd@deleifire.com
Website	www.deleifire.com
Composition of Raw Material	
Cylinder	Mild Steel
Discharge Valve	Mild Steel, Brass
Siphon Tube	Polyethylene
Discharge Hose	Reinforced PVC.
Extinguishing Medium	Mono Ammonium Phosphate, Ammonium Sulphate, Fumed Silica, Talc, Calcium Carbonate, Sodium/Potassium Bicarbonate
Discharge Medium	Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide
Hazard Identification	
Physical	Cylinder under Pressure 1400 Kpa.
Chemical Medium	Free flowing fine powder, partly insoluble in water. Not reactive in water. Not considered hazardous
Toxicology & Ecological Information	
Respiratory	Toxic acidic PH. 4.5/5
Eyes	Irritation
Oral	Toxic
Dermal	Irritation, the powder is considered a nuisance dust and is not listed as a carcinogen
Ecology	Non Toxic Chemical Fertilizer (Phosphor, Nitrogen, Sulfur and Calcium)
Emergency and First Aid	
Eye Contact	Slightly acidic, Flush with water if Irritation persists seek Medical Assistance
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water, if allergic seek Medical Assistance
Inhalation	Remove person from dust concentration to fresh air. Seek immediate Medical Assistance
Ingestion	If ingested Drink copious amounts of water and seek Medical Assistance
Fire Hazard	
Cylinder Under Pressure	Fire extinguishers are fitted with Safety Valves, however the Cylinder may explode under severe conditions
Medium	Content is non flammable
Discharge Hose	PVC hose is flammable



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Accidental Discharge	
Inside Confined Area	Remove all personnel to fresh air
Outside	Stay upwind of the powder cloud
Storage & Transport	
Indoor Storage Required	In a cool dry place
Road & Rail Transport	Not regulated, Suggest in a secure pack to avoid rolling around
Inland Waterways	Not regulated
Air & Sea	Regulated, Trem labels required, contact Hazchem Wise 011 922 1600
Vehicle Fire Protection	Must be carried in a suitable Vehicle Bracket
User Protection	
Respiratory	Dust mask
Ventilation	Recommended in confined space
Eyes	Goggles or full face shield
Hands	Leather Gloves
Stability and Reactivity	
Metal Cylinder	Avoid strong acid contact
Dry Chemical Powder	ABC. Powder. Stable. Avoid contact with strong Alkali
	BC. Powder. Stable. Avoid contact with Acids and Cyanide
Temperature Stability	Minus 10 Celsius to Plus 50 Celsius
Disposal Consideration	
Complete or damaged Extinguishers	Contact your local SANS 1475 Compliant Fire Service Company
Dry Chemical Powder	Not considered Hazardous waste, contact local Fire Department
Regulatory Information	
Dry Powder Fire Extinguishers	Are Classified and regulated by SABS Directives, and must comply to SANS 1910 Certification
Labels	All Labels and Marking on Dry Chemical Powder Fire Extinguishers are regulated by SABS Directives and must comply to SANS 1910 Certification
Additional Information	
Use of Fire Extinguishers	Pictograms are attached for the use of the extinguisher
Recommendations	It is recommended that personnel are trained in the use Fire Extinguishers
Owner	Where public access or personnel are involved it becomes the Responsibility of the Owner to make sure such equipment complies with SANS 1910 and the local Fire department requirements. Fire Extinguishers are required to be serviced Annually by a Registered Technician employed by a SANS 1475 Compliant Company.