



DRY CHEMICAL POWDER



Product Code	Component	M.A.P . Content	Class	Fire Rating	Colour	Temperature Stability
V004	40% ABC Dry Chemical Powder	40%	ABC Dry chemical powder are mono ammonium phosphate based powders that are for multi-purpose use on Class A, B and C fires	2A/2B	White	-10°C to +50°C
40% MAP Complies With Following;			Requirements of Specification For SANS 1522			
General			Shall be a free flowing powder free of lumps and foreign matter			
Bulk Density, Kg/L			0,88 ± 0.07			
Particle Size Distribution:						
Powder retained, % (m/m)on						
40µm sieve			45.0 ± 8.0			
63µm sieve			26.0 ± 8.0			
125µm sieve			8.0 ± 5.0			
Water Repellency			No evidence of absorption of water droplets within a minimum of 60 minutes			
Resistance to High and Low Temperatures; -10°C 35°C			The powder shall not compact and shall fall to the stoppered end of the test tube within 5s.			
Resistance to Caking and Lumping			Shall not cake or form lumps which can be retained on the 500µm sieve			
Chemical Composition;						
Mono ammonium Phosphate content, % (m/m)			42.0 ± 2			
Ammonium Sulphate Content, %			46.0 ± 2.0			
Moisture Content, % (m/m)			< 0.25			
Electrical Insulation Value, kV			≥ 5.0			
Mono Ammonium Function:	Mono ammonium phosphate (MAP) is the active ingredient in ABC dry chemical fire extinguishing powder. Therefore the higher the MAP content, the more effective the dry chemical powder is within a fire. MAP reacts in the fire with the free radicals binding them, thus stopping the chain reaction. MAP also melts onto solids within a fire, thus coating them and preventing them from re-igniting.					
Uses;	Class A Fires; It insulates Class A fires by melting at approximately 350-400° F. Class B Fires; The powder breaks down the chain reaction of Class B fires by coating the surface to which it is applied. Class C Fires; It is safe and effective for Class C fires since it is a non-conductor of electricity.					
Warning;	The mixing and contamination of different types of powders may result in caking and the production of gas, which will increase pressure in the container to unsafe levels. Such increases in pressures have been known to cause containers to rupture, and to cause bodily injury and damage. Materials to avoid: Reactive with oxidizing agents. Conditions to avoid: Humidity					



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Product Code	Component	M.A.P . Content	Class	Fire Rating	Colour	Temperature Stability
V002	90% ABC Dry Chemical Powder	90%	ABC Dry chemical powder are mono ammonium phosphate based powders that are for multi-purpose use on Class A, B and C fires	3A/5B	Blue	-10°C to +50°C
90% MAP Complies With Following;			Requirements of Specification For SANS 1522			
General			Shall be a free flowing powder free of lumps and foreign matter			
Bulk Density, Kg/L			0,83 - 1,03			
Particle Size Distribution:						
Powder retained, % (m/m)on						
40µm sieve			45.0 ± 8.0			
63µm sieve			26.0 ± 8.0			
125µm sieve			8.0 ± 5.0			
Water Repellency			No evidence of absorption of water droplets within a minimum of 60 minutes			
Resistance to High and Low Temperatures; -10°C 35°C			The powder shall not compact and shall fall to the stoppered end of the test tube within 5s.			
Resistance to Caking and Lumping			Shall not cake or form lumps which can be retained on the 500µm sieve			
Chemical Composition;						
Mono ammonium Phosphate content, % (m/m)			90.0 ± 3.0			
Ammonium Sulphate Content, %			-			
Moisture Content, % (m/m)			< 0.25			
Electrical Insulation Value, kV			≥ 5.0			
Mono Ammonium Function:	Mono ammonium phosphate (MAP) is the active ingredient in ABC dry chemical fire extinguishing powder. Therefore the higher the MAP content, the more effective the dry chemical powder is within a fire. MAP reacts in the fire with the free radicals binding them, thus stopping the chain reaction. MAP also melts onto solids within a fire, thus coating them and preventing them from re-igniting.					
Uses;	Class A Fires; It insulates Class- A fires by melting at approximately 350-400° F. Class B Fires; The powder breaks down the chain reaction of Class- B fires by coating the surface to which it is applied. Class C Fires; It is safe and effective for Class- C fires since it is a non-conductor of electricity.					
Warning;	The mixing and contamination of different types of powders may result in caking and the production of gas, which will increase pressure in the container to unsafe levels. Such increases in pressures have been known to cause containers to rupture, and to cause bodily injury and damage. Materials to avoid: Reactive with oxidizing agents. Conditions to avoid: Humidity					