PURPLE K Dry Chemical Powder

RUGGED

- 6-Year manufacturer's warranty
- Stored pressure design
- Dependable drawn steel cylinders
- Durable high gloss polyester powder paint
- All metal valve construction
- Temperature range -65°F to 120°F

BRASS VALVE – Heary Duty

- Chrome Plated brass valve body
- Stainless Steel handle and Lever

ALUMINIUM VALVE – Light to Medium Duty

- Anodized aluminium valve body
- Anodized aluminium handle and lever





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

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

Agent Type	PURPLE K Dry Chemical Powder				
Valve Type	Anodized Aluminium			Chrome Plated Brass	
Model	B410T	B479T	A413	B460	415
Size & Capacity	1.13kg	2.3kg	9.0kg	4.5kg	9.0kg
Application	Nozzle		Hose & Nozzle	Hose & Nozzle	
AS/NZ Rating	-	-	-	-	80B:E
U.L Rating	10B:C	30B:C	120B:C	80B:C	120B:C
Shipping Weight	2.5	4.2	17.2	8.6	17.7
Dimensions - mm	395 x 145 x 75	390 x 185 x 110	590 x 260 x 180	520 x 220 x 130	610 x 260 x 180
Range - m	1 - 3	3 - 5	4 - 6	4 - 6	4 - 6
Disch. Time - Sec	10	12	28	22	28
Std Bracket	Vehicle	Wall Bracket		Wall Bracket	



CONFORMS TO TEST STANDARDS: CAN/ULC-S504 - UL 299 & CAN/ULC-S508 - UL 711 MANUFACTURED AND TESTED to UL STANDARDS COMPLIES WITH NFPS 10 STANDARD ISO 9001 / ISO 14001 CERTIFIED UI LISTED

MADE in USA

USE OF DRY CHEMICAL EXTINGSHUISHERS IN THE VICINITY OF AIRCRAFT

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

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

- **4.1.6.3*** ABE multipurpose dry chemical extinguishers (ammonium phosphate) shall not be placed on airport fuelling vehicles, airport fuel servicing ramps, or aprons, or at airport fuel facilities.
- **A.4.1.6.3** Multi purpose dry chemical (ammonium phosphate) fire extinguishing agent is known to cause corrosion to aluminium aircraft components. Although the agent is capable of extinguishing fires on or near aircraft, it is likely that the agent will spread to other, uninvolved aircraft, causing damage from corrosion.

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

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

SECTION 1105 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- 1105.1 General. Portable fire extinguishers suitable for flammable or combustible liquid and electrical type fires shall be provided as specified in Sections 1105.2 through 1105.6 and Section 906. Extinguishers required by this section shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with Section 906.
- Commentary Fire extinguishers must be approved for Class B and E fires. Placement and distribution of fire extinguishers should conform to NFPA 10 and 407 and Section 906 of the code. Generally. portable fire extinguishers are required in the immediate vicinity of all flammable and combustible liquid storage. use and dispensing: welding and cutting; spray finishing and other maintenance operations. as well as on aircraft fueler and service vehicles.

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

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

