



Quality Fire Extinguishers

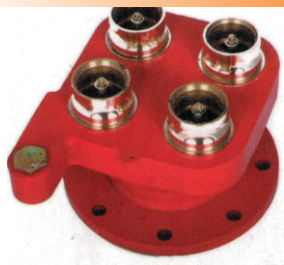
A Part of your World

FIRE INLET VALVE

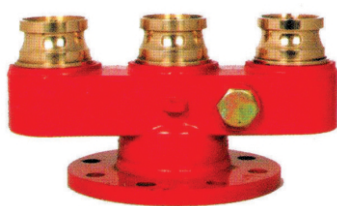
GUN METAL

STAINLESS STEEL

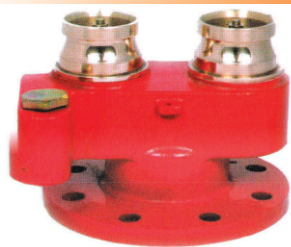
4 Way



3 Way



2 Way



COMMERCIAL

GUN METAL



Branch Pipe

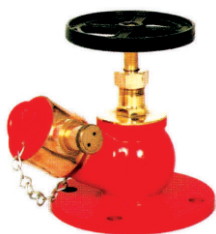


Coupling

COMMERCIAL

GUN METAL

ALUMINIUM



Single Control Hydrant IS Flange



Single Control Hydrant

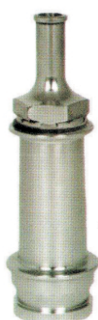


Single Control Hydrant IS Flange



Single Control Hydrant

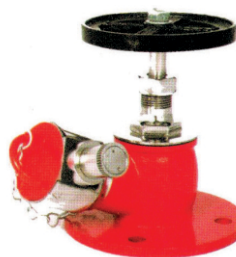
STAINLESS STEEL



Branch Pipe



Coupling



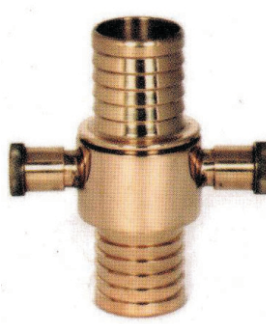
Single Control Hydrant IS Flange



Single Control Hydrant

INDIAN STANDARDS

GUN METAL



Triple Purpose Nozzle

Triple Purpose Nozzle

Triple Purpose Nozzle

Triple Purpose Nozzle

Triple Purpose Nozzle



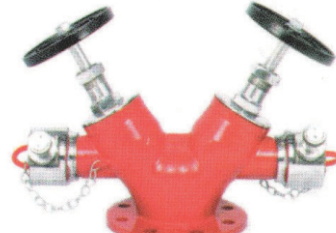
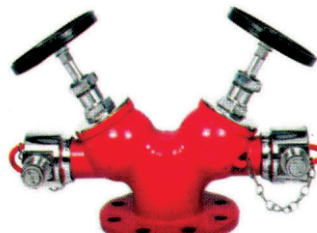
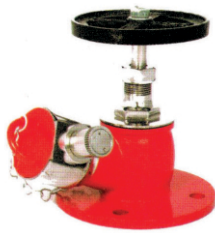
Single Control Hydrant

Single Control Hydrant CI Body

Double Control Hydrant

Double Control Hydrant CI Body

STAINLESS STEEL



Single Control Hydrant

Single Control Hydrant CI Body

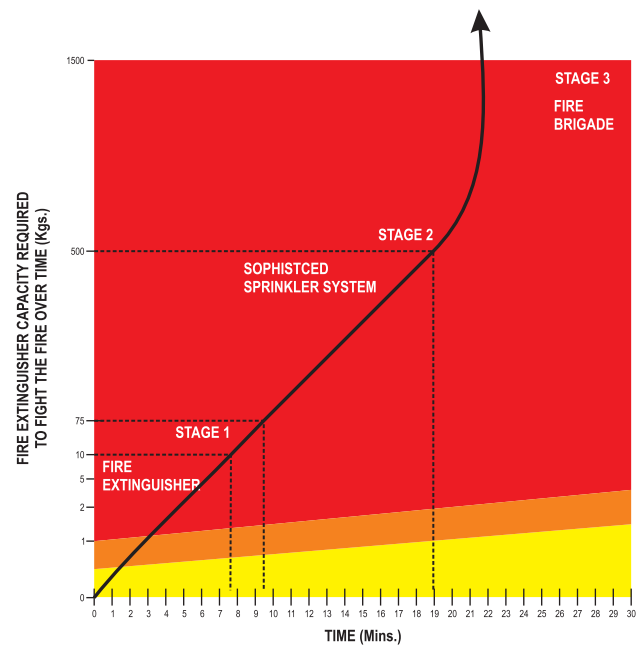
Double Control Hydrant

Double Control Hydrant CI Body

All you need to know about fire

Fire is the rapid oxidation of a material in the exothermic chemical process of combustion, releasing heat, light and various reaction products. Slower oxidative processes like rusting or digestion are not included by this definition.

The flame is the visible portion of the fire. If hot enough, the gases may become ionized to produce plasma. Depending on the substances alight, and any impurities outside, the colour of the flame and the fire's intensity will be different. Fire in its most common form can result in conflagration, which has the potential to cause physical damage through burning. Fire is an important process that affects ecological systems across the globe. The positive effects of fire include stimulating growth and maintaining various ecological systems. Fire has been used by humans for cooking, generating heat, signaling, and propulsion purposes. The negative effects of fire include water contamination, soil erosion, atmospheric pollution and hazard to life and property.



The first rule of fire fighting : Know your enemy

Fire can start anywhere, for any reason. But they all have one thing in common. They grow incredibly fast and spread in three directions.

Stage 1 : Ignition At this stage the fire is relatively small. But unless controlled swiftly, it will spread and grow, increasingly rapidly. This is the only stage at which a fire extinguisher can be safely used.

Stage 2 : Critical At this stage fire begins to move rapidly over a large area, and large volumes of extinguishing agents are necessary to fight the growing fire. At this point, it is advisable to use only sophisticated sprinkler system.

Stage 3 : Blaze At this stage the fire is out of control, and could require thousands of liters (Kgs.) of fire extinguisher agent. Only the fire brigade can have any chance of putting out the fire at the blaze stage.

Features of fire extinguisher



Easy to operate



Pressure Gauge



Discharge mechanism



EPDM Rubber Hose Pipe



Classes of fire



Fire involving flammable solids : wood, cloth, paper, etc.



Fire involving flammable liquid : petrol, paint, chemical, etc.



Fire involving flammable gases: LPG.



Fire involving metal : magnesium, and titanium powders



Fire involving electrically energized equipments



Fire involving high temperature deep fats over 360°C

The situation is further complicated by the fact that there are six different types of fire, each with their own rate of spread and growth, so a petrol fire for instance, could take just a few seconds to reach the blaze stage, while a wood fire would take 8 minutes to 10 minutes to reach the same intensity.

Further there are different fire extinguishers for different types of fire and using wrong one could literally kill you.

For example, a water based extinguisher used on an electrical fire could cause electrocution.

Water type fire extinguishers



When a fire breaks out, there are bigger dangers than the ones you can see. The rising temperature of fuel around the fire and paper and cloth fires are the best examples. Water is the only extinguisher that can instantly bring down the temperature of the fire and the area around.



Features

Works on A class of fire

Easy snap safety seal

Capacity	9 Litres
ISS No.	15683
Fire Rating	3A
Operating Temperature	+5°C to +55°C
Min. Jet Length (in meters)	3 meters
Discharge pressure min	95%
Discharge Time min	13 seconds
Charge pressure	15 kgf/cm ²
Test pressure	35 kgf/cm ²
Operating valves	Squeeze Grip
Extinguisher media	Water
Expellant	Nitrogen

Co2 type fire extinguishers

We have seen, that in a matter of just a few seconds, a small fire can grow into a lethal blaze, if you have missed that time window, there is still hope. **Safe Edge's** Co2 valve type extinguishers are bigger, packing tremendous power and are very effective in putting out larger fires. **Safe Edge's** Co2 valve type extinguishers are available in three variants, with more storage capacity than the regular Co2 extinguisher.



Extremely user-friendly, with a protective cover over the valve to avoid the risk of freeze burn. **Safe Edge's** Co2 valve type extinguishers are perfect weapons against large hard-to-fight B and C class fires.

A special 1.3 meter hose pipe, which means that you can use the extinguisher with your arm fully outstretched without lifting it.

Capacity	2 Kgs.	3 Kgs.	4.5 Kgs.
ISS No.		15683	
Fire Rating	8B	13B	21B
Operating Temperature	-30°C to +55°C	-30°C to +55°C	-30°C to +55°C
Min. Jet Length (in meters)	1 meter	1 meters	1 meters
Discharge pressure min	95%	95%	95%
Discharge time min	8 seconds	13 seconds	15 seconds
Cylinder	Seamless IS 7285	Seamless IS 7285	Seamless IS 7285
Test pressure	250 kgf/cm ²	250 kgf/cm ²	250 kgf/cm ²
Operating valves	Squeeze Grip	Squeeze Grip	Squeeze Grip
Extinguisher media	Co2 Gas	Co2 Gas	Co2 Gas
Expellant	Self	Self	Self
Operating position	Up Right	Up Right	Up Right

AFFF Foam fire extinguisher



Safe Edge fire extinguisher uses the squeeze grip mechanism, making them faster and easier to use. The proprietary stored pressure technology also delivers high power throw, making this extinguisher extremely effective. The quickest way to kill a fire is to not let it feed off oxygen in the vicinity.

Safe Edge foam based extinguisher uses a chemical foam that blankets the flame and cuts off the oxygen supply. While they are effective class A and B fires, they are ideal for use on burning liquid like oil and petrol.

Capacity	9 Litres
ISS No.	15683
Fire Rating	3A - 34 B
Operating Temperature	+5°C to +55°C
Min. Jet Length (in meters)	3 meters
Discharge pressure min	95%
Discharge time min	13 seconds
Charge pressure	15 kgf/cm ²
Test pressure	35 kgf/cm ²
Operating valves	Squeeze Grip
Extinguisher media	AFFF IS : 4989
Expellant	Nitrogen



Features

Works on A and B class of fire

Easy snap safety seal



ABC stored pressure fire extinguisher

Effective against all classes of fire. Using a wrong extinguisher on a fire can be dangerous and often there isn't sufficient time to decide which extinguisher to use. In such cases, the consequences often prove fatal. Safe Edge range of fire extinguishers are effective against class A, B and C fires as well as electrical fires. They take the guesswork and confusion out of choosing an extinguisher and save valuable time in the face of the dangerous enemy called fire.



Features

- Works on B and C class of fire
- Safe for use on sensitive elements
- Used / Unused indicator

Power and reliability :

A simple two-step activation mechanism allows you to fight the fire within seconds. Fifty percent concentration of mono Ammonium Phosphate maximizes the fire fighting power available to you. The stringent quality control and multiple point testing system ensures that when you are faced with a fire, these extinguishers will deliver.

Capacity	1 kg.	2 kg.	4 kg.	6 kg.	9 kg.
ISS No.: 15683					
Fire Rating	1A-8B	1A-13B	2A-21 B	3A-34 B	4A-55B
Operating Temperature	-20°C to +55°C	-20°C to +55°C	-20°C to +55°C	-20°C to +55°C	-20°C to +55°C
Min. Jet Length (in meters)	2 meters	2 meters	4 meters	6 meters	7 meters
Discharge pressure min	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Discharge time min	8 seconds	13 seconds	18 seconds	23 seconds	25 seconds
Charge pressure	15 kgf/cm ²	15 kgf/cm ²	15 kgf/cm ²	15 kgf/cm ²	15 kgf/cm ²
Test pressure	35 kgf/cm ²	35 kgf/cm ²	35 kgf/cm ²	35 kgf/cm ²	35 kgf/cm ²
Operating valves	Squeeze Grip	Squeeze Grip	Squeeze Grip	Squeeze Grip	Squeeze Grip
Extinguisher media	Dry powder 14609	Dry powder 14609	Dry powder 14609	Dry powder 14609	Dry powder 14609
Expellant	Dry Nitrogen	Dry Nitrogen	Dry Nitrogen	Dry Nitrogen	Dry Nitrogen

Fire Safety

Eliminate Hazards

- Store all flammable material; away from heat.
- Don't let trash accumulate in basement or garage.
- Don't run extension cords behind rugs or curtains.
- Use fuse, circuit breakers.
- Don't overload circuit

During Fire

- Store all flammable material; away from heat.
- Don't let trash accumulate in basement or garage.
- Don't run extension cords behind rugs or curtains.
- Use fuse, circuit breakers.
- Don't overload circuit

Fire Prevention

- Keep operational fire extinguishers handy.
- Install and maintain smoke detectors.



 YES  NO TYPE OF EXTINGUISHER Colour scheme - AS 1841.1		Pre 1997 Post 1997		A Wood, Paper & Plastic 	B Flammable & Combustible Liquids 	C Flammable Gases 	E Energised Electrical Equipment 	F Cooking Oils & Fats 	COMMENTS: Refer Appendix B of AS 2444
  Powder ABE									Special Powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires. Seek expert advice.
  Powder BE									Special Powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires. Seek expert advice.
  Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)				* 	* 				Generally not suitable for outdoor fires. Suitable only for small fires.
  Water									Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, energized electrical equipment and cooking oil/fat fires.
  Foam ***								* 	Dangerous if used on energized electrical equipment.
  Wet Chemical									Dangerous if used on energized electrical equipment.
  Vaporising Liquid					* 	* 			Check the characteristics of the specific extinguishant.
 Fire Blanket									Use blanket to wrap around a human torch. Ensure you replace the blanket with a new one after use.
 Fire Hose Reel									Ensure you maintain a path of egress between you and the nearest exit.

* Limited indicates that the extinguishant is not the agent of choice for the class of fire, but that it will have limited extinguishing capability.

*** Solvents which may mix with water, e.g. alcohol and acetone, are known as polar solvents and require special foam. These solvents break down conventional AFFF.

NOTE: Class D fires (involving combustible metal(s)) use only special purpose extinguishers and seek expert advice.



mamta engineering

FOR FIRE & SAFETY

Contractors & Consultants for : Fire Protection, Automatic Sprinkler, Fire Alarm, Suppliers of ISI Fire Extinguishers, CO2 Flooding System, Fm200, Medium Velocity Water Spray & High Velocity Water Spray Systems

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