

DOSSIER OF SECURITY INFORMATION ABOUT FIRE EXTINGUISHER OF POLIVALENT POWDER

1° IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND ENTERPRISE

Name of the product: Fire extinguisher of chemical powder
Identification of enterprise: See the graph in the headline of the page
Emergency phone: 00 34 976 786800

2° COMPOSITION AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMPONENTS

Substance or mixture: Mix of substances

<u>Chemical common name</u>	<u>N° CAS</u>
Monoammonium phosphate monobasic	7722-76-1
Ammonium sulphate	7783-20-2
Amorphous silica	112926-00-8
Polymethylhrogensiloxane	68037-53-6
Blue pigment	147-14-8
Nitrogen	07727-37-9

3° IDENTIFICATION OF DANGERS

Irritant for the skin and the eyes under an exhibition long or repeated by graze.
Prolonged exhibition to any type of powder is potentially harmful
It can turn out to be harmful for the environment.
There do not exist precedents of oral toxicity.

4° FIRST AIDS

Inhalation:

In case of liberation of powder of the Fire extinguisher, it can appear irritation, inconveniences with cough or sneezes.

Remove to fresh air.

Eye contact:

Possible inconvenients because of foreign bodies.

With the eyelid open, flush eyes with plenty of water. If trouble persist, get medical attention

Skin contact:

Flush skin with plenty of water and soap.

Ingestion:

Never induce vomiting. Rinse the mouth with water, drink one or two water glasses. If necessary, get medical attention.

5° FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific risk:

Not inflammable. It's an agent Fire-extinguisher

The exhibition to the Fire of the container can cause discharge, bursting or breaking.

Special risk due to the substance, of its gases of combustion or to the gases that are formed.

Low risk. Must avoid inhalation of the product and product of decomposition.

6° MEASURES IN CASE OF LEAKS OR SPILLAGE.

Personal precautions:

Personal protective equipment must be used: mask antipowder.

Keep out quickly any incompatible material: Alkalis or caustics

Prevent eye contact.

7° HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent from strange manipulations to the purpose of the extinguisher.

Avoid the entrance of water in the container.

Use only the appropriate equipment for this product, for the pressure and temperature of use.

For its use, the extinguisher must have perfectly thread the hose ,the horn and / or the spray nozzle.

Storage:

Keep the Fire extinguisher under 50°C .

Avoid aggressive places which can damage the container.



**DOSSIER OF SECURITY INFORMATION
ABOUT FIRE EXTINGUISHER OF
POLIVALENT POWDER**

Rev: 0
Date: 6-10-2008

8° EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits:

Not established specific TLV.

As a guide: TLV/TWA : 10 mg/m³.
STEL: N.D
PEL: N.D.

Personal protection:

Respiratory protection:

For conditions of use where exposure to the dust or mist is over the limits, a half-face dust respirator may be worn.

Hands protection.

Make use of gloves.

Eye protection:

Use chemical safety goggles.

Skin protection.

Use long- sleeve shirt.

Use work boots

Safety controls of the environment:

Avoid the spillage in outlets and sewer.

9° PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER AGENT

Appearance: blue free flow powder

Odour: odourless

PH value: (0,1% aq) 4.5-6.0

Boiling point: up to 190° C

Melting point: > 190°C.

Flash point: N.A.

Flammability: N.A.

Relative density: 1.65 – 1.85.

Solubility: non soluble in water.

Thermal decomposition: 190°C

Apparent density: 0.85-0.98 g/cm³

Vapour pressure: N.A

Evaporation rate: N.A.

10° STABILITY AND REACTIVITY OF THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER AGENT

Stable in normal conditions

Conditions to avoid:

Fire extinguisher powder from 190°C begin to loss ammonia forming phosphorous pentoxide

Material to avoid:

The powder can detach ammonia in touch with alkaline substances.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Aluminium: can be corroded.

Lead: can be corroded

Magnesium: can detach ammonia

metheneamine: can detach formaldehyde, highly toxic

Sodium hypochlorite: It detach in contact with toxic gases

Steel: can be corroded

Nitric salts: if it fuses it can cause an explosion

Potassium chlorate: reacts violently

N.A.: not applicable

N.D.: not defining

Page 2 of 4

11° TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Powder material. Risk of exposition by inhalation. Irritant.

Primary irritating effect:

Skin irritation: irritating minor.

Mucous irritation: primary irritating effect in the eyes : irritant for graze

Human experiences:

There is no evidences of silicosis or another illness of the respiratory tract.

Test in the long run:

No negative effect found.

In test made about the possibility of cronic toxicity in case of product inhalation, it has not been found any irreversible alteration or silicosis.

12° ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity test EC50 a 15' (mg / mL) : Photobacterium Phosphoreum

EC50 = 18.5 Equitox / m3

Aquatic toxicity:

Fish severe toxicity: NOEC (96h) >=500000 mg/L (bibliography)

Daphnia severe toxicity: NOEC (24h) > 500000 mg/L (bibliography)

Biodegradability: N.A.

13° DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product:

Dispose of waste according to applicable local , state ,and federal regulations

Metal case: Once cleaned of powder extinguisher, can be recycled.

14° TRANSPORT INFORMATION

N° ONU (like extinguisher) : 1044

N° ONU (like gas) : 1066

N° ONU (like powder extinguisher) Not assigned

Type : 2.2

Classification f/transport : 2, 6°A

N° of identification of the risk ADR/RID : 20

Danger labels ADR/RID : N° 2 Not flammable gas, not toxic (label not requirable)

Advices in case of accident: N° intervention of the dossier: 20g 16

Sea transport IMO : 2024-1

Clasification –air transport: Not transportable.

Other informations for the transport: Avoiding the transport in vehicles where the space of the charge is not separates of the driver.

Make sure that the driver knows the potencial risk of the charge and that he knows what to do in case of accident or emergency.

Before transporting the containers ensure that there are not leaks.

The extinguishers must be packed in their boxes in order to avoid that hits in the valves or between them.

Ensuring an apropiate ventilation.

Ensuring of carrying out the current regulations.

15° REGULATORY INFORMATION

N° S/ Directive 67/548/CEE substance not included in the Anex I

Risk symbol: Xi

Risk sentences: R 36/38 IT IRRITATES EYES AND SKIN

Security sentences: S22 Not to breathe the powder; S24/25 Avoid contact with eyes and skin; S29 Not to throw the residues for the outlet; S36/37/39 Use suitable clothes and gloves as well as face and eyes protection.

Toxic and dangerous residues (Law 20/1986): applicable

Water law (Law 29/1985 y R.D. 849/1986):

The spillage of waste water containing phosphorus is regulated by law.

Major accidents (R.D. 886/1988 y Directive 82/501/CEE): N.A.

N.A.: not applicable

N.D.: not defininig

Page 3 of 4



**DOSSIER OF SECURITY INFORMATION
ABOUT FIRE EXTINGUISHER OF
POLIVALENT POWDER**

Rev: 0
Date: 6-10-2008

16° OTHER INFORMATIONS

This Fire extinguisher must be used only and exclusively as fire extinguishing media for A, B and C fires.

Responsabilities : these instructions have been elaborated by Extintores FAEX ,S.L., with base in the provided information by Chacón e Hijos, Troquelados, S.A and Abelló Linde, but any of the recommendations or suggestion here described, are out of any guarantee, since the conditions of product handling are out of our control. Besides Extintores FAEX, S.L. does not assume the responsibility that the contents of this sheet can be interpreted as a recommendation for the handling of any product violating the law, security practice or patents in vigour on any matter or its use.

Purpose of this information. According to the Directive 91/155/CEE and 93/112/CE, the informations of this security dossier mainly addresses to the professional users

N.A. : not applicable

N.D.: not defining

Page 4 of 4