

FIRETRACE[®]

POWER TO INNOVATE. FLEXIBILITY TO ADAPT.

DESIGN, INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

FOR

PRE-ENGINEERED AUTOMATIC DIRECT CLEAN AGENT EXTINGUISHER UNIT

Designed for use with:
HFC-227ea Clean Agent

Models:

920301 / 898004 - 3lb / 1 kg HFC-227ea

920601 / 898005 - 6lb / 2 kg HFC-227ea

921201 / 898006 - 12lb / 5 kg HFC-227ea

Manual P/N 800023

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PAGE#</u>
FOREWORD		4
General 4		4
Warnings		4
Safety Precautions		5
1 GENERAL INFORMATION		6
1.1 Introduction		6
1.2 HFC-227ea Clean Agent		6
1.2.1 Cleanliness		6
1.2.2 Thermal Decomposition Products		6
1.2.3 Agent Properties		6
2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION		7
2.1 General		7
2.2 Component Descriptions		8
2.2.1 Cylinder/Valve Assemblies		8
2.2.2 Firetrace Detection Tubing		8
2.2.3 Firetrace Tubing Cutter		8
2.2.4 Filling Adapter		8
2.2.5 Pressure Supervisory Switch		9
2.2.6 Pressure Operated Switch		9
2.2.7 EU Pressure Operated Switch		9
3 SYSTEM DESIGN AND LIMITATIONS		10
3.1 General		10
3.2 Specifications		10
3.2.1 Storage and Operating Temperature Range		10
3.2.2 System Operating Pressure		10
3.3 Design Procedure		11
3.4 Minimum Design Concentrations		12
3.5 System Limitations		12
3.5.1 Enclosure Size		12
3.5.2 Ventilation and Unclosable Openings		13
3.5.3 Fire Detection Tubing Limitations		13
4 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS		15
4.1 Extinguisher Unit Installation		15
4.2 Component Installation		15
4.2.1 Firetrace Detection Tubing		16
4.2.2 Slip-On Fittings		16
4.2.3 End of Line Accessories		16
4.3 System Activation		17
5 SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS		18
5.1 General		18
5.2 Periodic Service and Maintenance Procedures		18
5.2.1 Monthly Inspection		18
5.2.2 Semi-Annual Inspection		18
5.2.3 Cylinder Maintenance		19
6 SYSTEM DEPRESSURIZATION AND CHARGING		20
6.1 Depressurizing the Unit		20
6.2 System Recharge		20
WARRANTY		21
APPENDIX A		23
System Parts List: DOT System		24
System Parts List: CE System		25

Detection Line Parts List.....	26
APPENDIX B.....	27
Tamper Proof Instruction	28
Firetrace Detection Tubing Compatibility	29
APPENDIX C.....	30
Safety Data Sheet: HFC-227ea	31
Safety Data Sheet: Nitrogen	42

FOREWORD

General

This manual is written for authorized fire protection professionals that install and maintain Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct Clean Agent Extinguisher Units with HFC-227ea Clean Agent.

Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct Clean Agent Extinguisher Units with HFC-227ea are to be installed, inspected, tested, maintained, and recharged by qualified trained personnel in accordance with the following:

- All instructions, limitations, etc. contained in this manual P/N 800023
- All information contained on the agent cylinder nameplate(s)
- Applicable parts of NFPA 2001, Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems
- Local authority having jurisdiction

Warnings

Safety precautions are essential when any electrical or mechanical equipment is involved. These precautions should be followed when handling, servicing, and recharging Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct Clean Agent Extinguisher Units and equipment. If safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, personal injury or property damage may occur.

 WARNING
Pressurized (charged) cylinders are extremely hazardous and if not handled properly are capable of causing property damage, bodily injury, or death. Always wear safety glasses and the correct PPE before unit installation, servicing, or other general handling.

The following symbols are used throughout this manual. Always heed these precautions. They are essential to the safe use of the equipment described in this manual.

DANGER:

This danger symbol identifies immediate hazards and provides specific instructions or procedures, which if not correctly followed **WILL** result in severe personal injury or death.

WARNING:

This warning symbol identifies specific instructions or procedures, which if not correctly followed, **COULD** result in severe personal injury or death.

CAUTION:

This caution symbol identifies specific instructions or procedures, which if not correctly followed, **COULD** result in minor personal injury or equipment or property damage.



WARNING

Pressurized (charged) cylinders are extremely hazardous and if not handled properly are capable of causing property damage, bodily injury, or death. Always wear safety glasses and the correct PPE before unit installation, servicing, or other general handling.

Safety Precautions

The following safety precautions should always be followed:

1. Read and understand this manual and the other documents referenced herein.
2. Wear safety glasses when working with pressurized cylinders and charging equipment. It is recommended to wear leather gloves to avoid any cryogenic burns.
3. Make sure that the ball valve (installed to the top of the cylinder valve) is closed (lever is in "OFF" position) and the detection tubing has been removed from the cylinder valve before removing the cylinder from installation and before performing any charging, leak tests, or salvage operations.
4. Follow all of the safety procedures included on the cylinder nameplate and in this manual.
5. Never assume that a cylinder is empty. Treat all cylinders as if they are fully charged.

Local authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted as to the acceptability for particular hazards and requirements covering installation

Any questions concerning the information contained in this manual should be addressed to:

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

The Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct Clean Agent Extinguisher Units with HFC-227ea are designed to be used in a Local Application manner providing the system is designed within the limitations outlined in the manual.

The pre-engineered concept minimizes the amount of engineering involved in system design. When the enclosure meets the specifications outlined in this manual and the Firetrace detection tubing is installed within the limitations stated in this manual, no hydraulic calculations are required to determine pressure drop, agent flow, or discharge time.

The hazard being protected by the Firetrace system can be any size, shape, or volume; provided that it is reasonably sealed and the hazard being protected is within the limitations described in this manual. Each extinguisher unit, when installed, is a self-contained unit, meaning that it is equipped with all the components necessary to detect and extinguish Class A, B, and C (Class E for Europe) fires.

Each installed Firetrace pre-engineered extinguisher unit is used in tandem with its own pneumatic Firetrace Detection Tubing (FDT).

Upon direct flame impingement of the FDT, the tubing will rupture forming a burst hole. This burst hole will act as a nozzle directly applying the agent onto the flame source, extinguishing the fire and flooding the enclosure to prevent re-flash.

Since the units are listed as automatic units (e.g. no simultaneous manual or electric actuation means is provided), only one (1) extinguisher unit can be used to protect one (1) hazard. These extinguisher units cannot be combined to protect a larger size hazard, since they are not designed to provide for simultaneous actuation of two (2) or more units.

Local authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted as to the acceptability for particular hazards and requirements covering installation.

1.2 HFC-227ea Clean Agent

Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct Clean Agent Extinguisher Units utilize HFC-227ea Clean Agent, referenced as HFC-227ea.

HFC-227ea is a chlorofluorocarbon depicted by the chemical formula $\text{CF}_3\text{CHFCF}_3$ (1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane). HFC-227ea is a colorless low odor gas, low in toxicity, electrically non-conductive, which leaves no residue, and is an extremely effective fire suppression agent.

HFC-227ea is included in NFPA 2001 and has been evaluated and approved for use in occupied areas as a Total Flooding agent when used as specified under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) SNAP Program rules. Refer to the SNAP Program rules for more information.

1.2.1 Cleanliness

HFC-227ea is clean and leaves no residue, thereby minimizing post discharge clean-up, keeping expensive downtime to a minimum.

Most common materials, such as steel, aluminium, stainless steel, brass, plastics, rubber, and electronic components, are not affected by exposure to HFC-227ea. The agent is also environmentally friendly, having an ozone depletion potential (ODP) of 0.00.

1.2.2 Thermal Decomposition Products

When exposed to extreme temperatures, HFC-227ea will form thermal decomposition products, which include halogen acids. Test results have shown that when the agent is rapidly discharged, causing rapid extinguishment of flames, the amount of thermal decomposition products formed is minimal.

1.2.3 Agent Properties

For hazard information, decomposition information, and physical properties of HFC-227ea please refer to the Safety Data sheet located in APPENDIX C.

2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

2.1 General

The Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguisher Units are available in multiple sizes:

920301 / 898004	Charged with 3lb / 1 kg of HFC-227ea
920601 / 898005	Charged with 6lb / 2 kg of HFC-227ea
921201 / 898006	Charged with 12lb / 5 kg of HFC-227ea

These units are designed for use in local applications only, where the hazard is normally unoccupied, and are rated for use in the following fire classifications:

- Class A – Surface type fires
- Class B – Flammable liquid fires
- Class C (Class E for Europe) – Electrical equipment fires

HFC-227ea should not be used where the following materials may be present:

- Pyrotechnic chemicals containing their own oxygen supply
- Reactive metals such as lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium, titanium, zirconium, uranium, and plutonium
- Metal hydrides
- Chemicals capable of undergoing auto thermal decomposition, such as certain organic peroxides and hydrazine
- Deep Seated or burrowing fires in ordinary combustibles where the clean agent cannot reach the point of combustion

The Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct Clean Agent Extinguisher Units can be used, but are not limited, to protect the following:

- Electrical and electronic cabinets
- Telecommunication areas
- Data Processing areas and cabinets
- Laboratory fume /exhaust cabinets
- Pump enclosures
- UPS units
- Flammable Chemicals storage cabinets
- Generator Enclosures
- Transformer Cabinets
- Computer/Data Storage Cabinets
- CNC & VMC Machining centers

For hazards beyond the scope described above, it is recommended that the designer consult with Firetrace and the local authority having jurisdiction as to the suitability on the use of these agents for particular hazards, for personnel exposure effects from the design concentration, and for installation requirements.

Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct Clean Agent Extinguisher Units consists of the following major components:

- Cylinder/Valve assembly
- Cylinder Mounting Bracket (Heavy duty bracket optional)
- Firetrace Detection Tubing (FDT) and fittings (No substitute)
- Pressure Supervisory Switch
- Pressure Operated Switch (Optional)
- EU Pressure Operated Switch (Optional)

Once installed, the Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct Clean Agent Extinguisher Unit becomes a self-contained, self-actuating unit that does not require an external power source.

The unit utilizes a UL recognized (per UL Standard 521) linear heat detector (see Certificate of Compliance 20140705-S35465) known as Firetrace Detection Tubing. This tubing is pressurized with dry nitrogen, is temperature sensitive, and acts as a continuous linear thermal detector that ruptures upon direct flame impingement or at temperatures above 383 °F [195 °C]. Once the Firetrace detection tubing is ruptured, it forms a nozzle at the rupture point, allowing the HFC-227ea clean agent to flow through, distributing the agent through the nozzle and into the protected area.

Upon system actuation, the pressure switch can be used to indicate system discharge, sound an alarm, shutdown ventilation, shut-off electrical power, or provide additional electrical functions as may be required.

2.2 Component Descriptions

For a more comprehensive list of technical illustrations and part numbers, please see APPENDIX A.

2.2.1 Cylinder/Valve Assemblies

The HFC-227ea clean agent is stored in aluminum or steel cylinders and is super-pressurized with nitrogen. Each cylinder is equipped with a nickel plated brass valve assembly.

Each valve assembly is equipped with a pressure gauge to monitor cylinder pressure, and a quarter turn ball valve that interfaces with the Firetrace detection tubing (FDT). The valve assembly utilizes a straight siphon tube only for the unit to only be mounted in a vertical (upright) position.

NOTE: The ball valve must be kept closed at all times when the unit is not in service.

2.2.2 Firetrace Detection Tubing

The Firetrace Detection Tubing is available in two different sizes, 4/6 mm (P/N 200005) and 6/8 mm (P/N 200007). The Firetrace Detection Tubing is a linear, pneumatic, fire detection device that responds to a combination of the heat and radiant energy from a fire. The tubing is a UL recognized component per UL Standard 521 (see Certificate of Compliance 20140705-S35465). The Firetrace detection tubing performs three functions: heat detection, system activation, and agent discharge. One end of the tubing is installed to the top of the cylinder valve. The tubing is then installed throughout the hazard volume and finally pressurized with nitrogen.

The Firetrace detection tubing is heat sensitive and in a fire situation is designed to rupture at any point along its length upon direct flame impingement or when the temperature reaches above 383 °F [195 °C]. The rupture of the tubing releases the nitrogen pressure causing the unit to actuate. The portion of the tubing nearest the fire ruptures, resulting in a formation of a discharge nozzle that will perform a complete discharge of the HFC-227ea clean agent. For additional information on tubing properties and material compatibility, please see Table 1 - Firetrace Detection Tubing Properties and APPENDIX B.

Table 1 - Firetrace Detection Tubing Properties

Hydrostatic Burst Pressure	Minimum Burst Pressure	1100 psi [75 bar]
	Typical Burst Pressure	1300 psi [88 bar]
Electrical Properties	Volume Resistivity	1014 (per DIN 53481)
	Dielectric Strength	40k V/mm (per DIN 53481)

2.2.3 Firetrace Tubing Cutter

The Firetrace Tubing Cutter (P/N 600210) is used to ensure that the Firetrace Detection Tubing is cut with a square, clean finish, free of debris.

2.2.4 Filling Adapter

The filling adapter (P/N 900007) is used for the pressurization of the Firetrace Detection Tubing. One end of the filling adapter is equipped with M10 x 1 threads, allowing for easy installation to the End of Line Adapter. The opposite end of the filling adapter is equipped with G1/8 threads.

2.2.5 Pressure Supervisory Switch

The pressure supervisory switch (P/N 400052) is used to monitor the pressure inside the unit cylinder. The pressure supervisory switch is factory installed into the pressure switch port located on the valve assembly. If the unit loses pressure and reaches a pressure of 99 psig \pm 9 psi [6.8 \pm 0.6 bar] or below, the switch contacts will activate, providing a signal to indicate that the unit has lost pressure.

The pressure supervisory switch is single pole, double throw (SPDT) and can be wired in either the normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC) configurations, where the normal condition is at atmospheric pressure. When the unit is pressurized, the contacts switch over. The pressure supervisory switch shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70 and NFPA 72.

2.2.6 Pressure Operated Switch

The pressure operated switch (P/N 400004) is available as an optional part for the DOT system detection line. The pressure operated switch is installed into an End of Line Adapter. The pressure operated switch is used to monitor unit actuation. Additionally, the pressure operated switch can be wired to energize electrically operated equipment, shut down electrically operated equipment, sound an alarm, or provide additional electrical functions as may be required. If the detection line reaches a pressure of 70 \pm 10 psig [4.8 \pm 0.7 bar] or below, the switch contacts will activate, providing a signal to indicate that the unit has been activated.

The pressure operated switch is single pole, double throw (SPDT) and can be wired in either the normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC) configurations, where the normal condition is at atmospheric pressure. The pressure operated switch shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70 and NFPA 72.

2.2.7 EU Pressure Operated Switch

The EU pressure operated switch (P/N 400034) is available as an optional part for the CE system detection line. It is also available as an alternate for DOT system detection line. The EU pressure operated switch set point is factory set during production. The EU pressure operated switch is installed into an End of Line Adapter. The EU pressure operated switch is used to monitor unit actuation. Additionally, it can be wired to energize electrically operated equipment, shut down electrically operated equipment, sound an alarm, or provide additional electrical functions as may be required. If the detection line reaches a pressure below the set point of the EU pressure operated switch, the switch contacts will activate, providing a signal to indicate that the unit has been activated.

The EU pressure operated switch is single pole, double throw (SPDT) and can be wired in either the normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC) configurations, where the normal condition is at atmospheric pressure. The EU pressure operated switch shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70 and NFPA 72.

Firetrace recommends that all units use a pressure switch coupled with a device to alert personnel in the event of discharge.

NOTE: Due to the nature of the Firetrace direct clean agent extinguishing unit, it provides for an extended discharge. Due to the extended discharge, the pressure within the system slowly drops, which could provide a delay in the actuation of the pressure switch. The pressure switch shall be installed as part of the detection line, at the end of the detection network.

Table 2 - Pressure Switch Properties

Operating Parameters	Pressure Supervisory Switch P/N 400052	Pressure Operated Switch P/N 400004		EU Pressure Operated Switch P/N 400034
Electrical Rating	36 VDC – 6 AMP 240 VAC – 3 AMP	28 VDC – 15 AMP		250 V – 5 AMP – 50 Hz
		NO: 120 VAC – 10 AMP 240 VAC – 5 AMP	NC: 120 VAC – 25 AMP 240 VAC – 25 AMP	
Temperature Range	-5 °F to 175 °F [-20.6 °C to 79.4 °C]	-20 °F to 150 °F [-28.9 °C to 65.6 °C]		14 °F to 176 °F [-10 °C to 80 °C]

NOTE: Do not use the pressure supervisory switch as a handle when handling the extinguishing unit. Doing so can result in pressure leakage, damage to the pressure switch, and/or system discharge.

3 SYSTEM DESIGN AND LIMITATIONS

3.1 General

The pre-engineered system concept minimizes the amount of engineering required when evaluating a design for a specific application. Provided that the volume of the hazard, surface area coverage, agent quantity, and Firetrace Detection Tubing (FDT) is installed within the limitations outlined in this manual, no calculations are required for pressure drop, flow rates, or discharge time.

NOTE: The basis for determining the agent quantity and concentration levels is derived from NFPA 2001, 2015 edition, and is deemed to be compliant with the standard in this aspect.

3.2 Specifications

3.2.1 Storage and Operating Temperature Range

The Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguishing Units and equipment are designed to be stored and operated at the ambient temperature range of -4 °F to 140 °F [-20 °C to 60 °C].

3.2.2 System Operating Pressure

The normal operating pressure for the unit is 150 psig at 70 °F [10.3 bar at 21.1 °C].

The Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguishing Units are designed for an operating temperature range of -4 °F to 140 °F [-20 °C to 60 °C]. Table 3 - Cylinder Pressure-Temperature Relationship shows the cylinder gauge pressure-temperature relationship based on a charging pressure of 150 psig at 70 °F [10.3 bar at 21.1 °C].

Table 3 - Cylinder Pressure-Temperature Relationship

Temperature		Pressure	
°F	°C	psig	bar
-4	-20.0	88	6.1
0	-17.8	91	6.3
5	-15.0	94	6.5
10	-12.2	97	6.7
15	-9.4	101	7.0
20	-6.7	104	7.2
25	-3.9	108	7.4
30	-1.1	111	7.7
35	1.7	115	7.9
40	4.4	119	8.2
45	7.2	124	8.5
50	10.0	128	8.8
55	12.8	134	9.2
60	15.6	139	9.6
65	18.3	143	9.9
70	21.1	150	10.3
75	23.9	156	10.8
80	26.7	163	11.2
85	29.4	170	11.7
90	32.2	177	12.2
95	35.0	184	12.7
100	37.8	192	13.2
105	40.6	201	13.9
110	43.3	209	14.4
115	46.1	218	15.0
120	48.9	228	15.7
125	51.7	239	16.5
130	54.4	249	17.2
135	57.2	258	17.8
140	60.0	267	18.4

3.3 Design Procedure

The following procedures should be used to design a Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguisher Unit:

- Conduct a survey and analysis of the hazard to be protected.
- Determine the height, length, and width of the enclosure. Calculate the volume. (All of these parameters must be within the dimensional limits specified in this Manual.)
- Determine the anticipated minimum and maximum ambient temperatures expected within the enclosure to be protected. (These must be within the recommend minimum and maximum service temperatures of the system.)
- Determine the integrity of the enclosure and if any openings must be closed at the time of agent discharge.
- Determine the cylinder size required based on the hazard volume limitations.
- Based on the total quantity of agent being used at the maximum ambient temperature expected within the enclosure, evaluate personnel safety exposure limits.
- Determine the location of the system cylinder.
- Determine the arrangement and placement of the Firetrace detection tubing.
- Determine any auxiliary equipment requirements such as a pressure switch(es) to sound alarms, shut down ventilation, shut off electrical power, etc.

3.4 Minimum Design Concentrations

The minimum design concentration to be used with Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguisher Units include a minimum safety factor (SF), as specified in NFPA 2001, 2015 edition.

A minimum design concentration of 12.1% was established using the minimum design concentration for commercial grade heptane. Minimum design concentrations will vary for different Class B fuels.

It is recommended that the designer consult with Firetrace, NFPA 2001, and the local authority having jurisdiction, as to the suitability on the use of HFC-227ea for a particular hazard, for personnel exposure effects from the design concentrations, and for installation requirements.

3.5 System Limitations

LPCB approval applies for systems with:

- A single container heat detection tube installation run protecting a maximum single volume of 2 m³ *.
- Up to 4 heat detection tube runs connected to a single container where no single protected volume exceeds a 2 m³ * volume.
- A maximum heat detection tube length of 10 m from the container outlet to the end of any single detection tube run.

*The 2 m³ volume limitation applies only to 6 lb [2 kg] and 12 lb [5 kg] systems. For the 3 lb [1 kg] system, the volume is limited to 1 m³.

3.5.1 Enclosure Size

The Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguisher Units are designed to enable a single cylinder heat detection tube installation run to protect an enclosure of any size or shape, provided that the volume does not exceed the maximum volume limitations. Additionally, the overall height of the enclosure shall not exceed 12 ft [3.65 m]. Table 4 below lists the maximum enclosure volume for each unit size.

Table 4 - Maximum Enclosure Volume Limitations

Model Number	Agent Amount	Concentration (%)
920301 / 898004	3 lb [1 kg]	35.31 ft ³ [1 m ³]
921501 / 898005	6 lb [2 kg]	70.63 ft ³ [2 m ³]
922001 / 898006	12 lb [5 kg]	70.63 ft ³ [2 m ³]

3.5.2 Ventilation and Unclosable Openings

Provisions must be made to provide means to close all openings in the hazard enclosure and shut off ventilation at the time of discharge, if feasible. If openings are determined to be unclosable or ventilation is unable to be shut down, the volume of airflow for a reasonable amount of time due to these impediments must be included in the overall volume calculations/survey.

In the event of a discharge, the hazard enclosure must have sufficient structural strength and integrity to contain the agent discharge. If the pressure difference across the enclosure boundaries presents a threat to the hazard enclosure, venting shall be provided to prevent excessive pressures.

3.5.3 Fire Detection Tubing Limitations

The Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguisher Units are designed to detect and extinguish fires within small enclosures using Firetrace Detection Tubing. The tubing is used to perform three functions, heat detection, system activation, and agent discharge.

To ensure that the entire height of an enclosure is protected, the tubing must be installed in layers. The maximum height between layers shall not exceed 1.64 ft [0.5 m].

To ensure that the entire area of each layer is protected, the tubing must be installed in passes. The maximum distance between each pass shall not exceed 10.22 in [25.96 cm].

The maximum distance from any wall to the tubing shall not exceed 5.11 in [12.98 cm]. The maximum bend radius shall not exceed 6 in [15.24 cm].

The tubing may be installed in runs to protect segmented areas within an enclosure. The maximum tube length from the container outlet to the end of any single tube run shall not exceed 32.8 ft [10 m]. Up to 4 tube runs may be connected to a single cylinder, provided that the volume of each segmented area does not exceed the maximum volume limitations.

The MAH is the maximum activation height of the tubing above the protected risk. The MAH for 4/6 mm tubing is 3.94 in [100 mm]. The MAH for 6/8 mm tubing is 4.72 in [120 mm]. For better response time in the event of a fire, the tubing should be placed at a height less than the MAH above the hazard.

3.5.3.1 Tubing Limitations Example

An example of a system configuration is shown below:

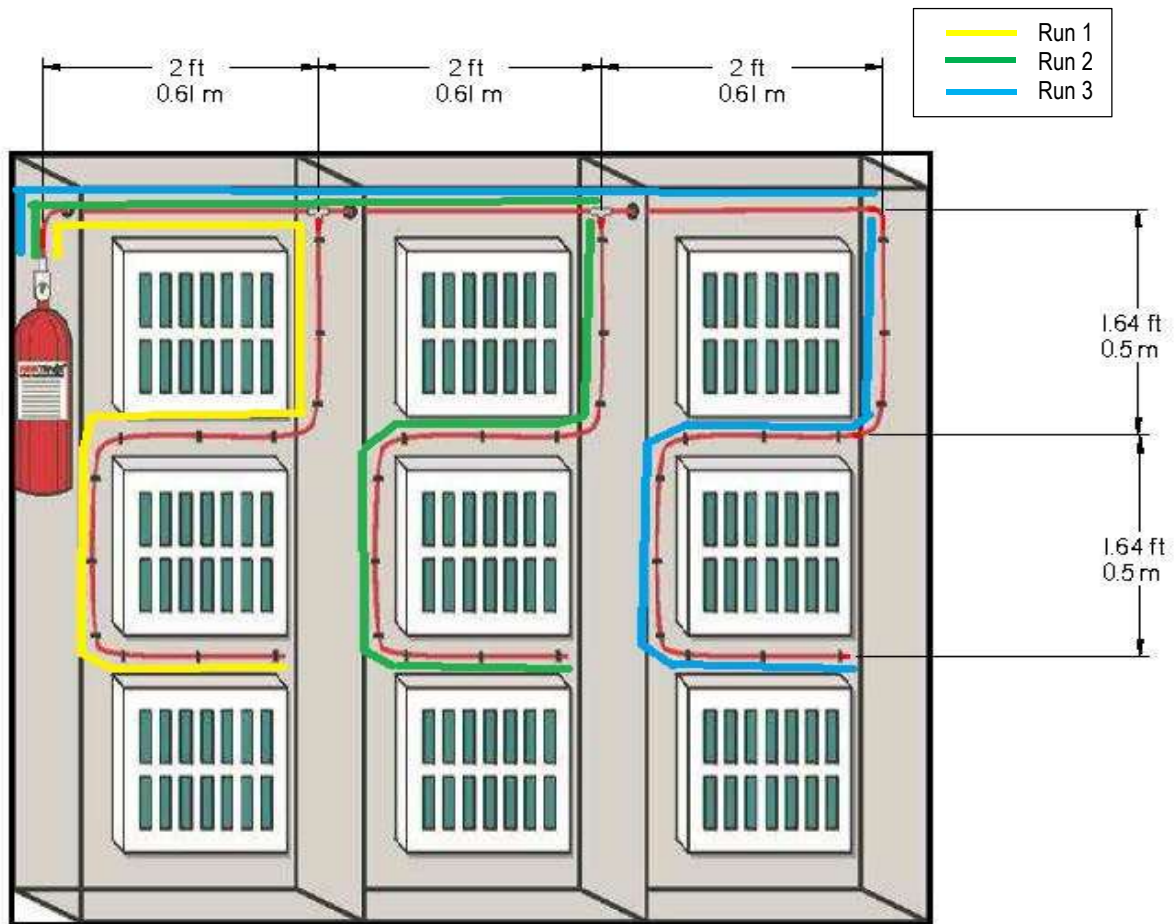


Figure 1 - Example System Configuration

The tubing is installed in three different runs in order to protect the segmented sections within the enclosure. The total length of Run 1 is 9.28 ft [2.83 m]. The total length of Run 2 is 11.28 ft [3.44 m]. The total length of Run 3 is 13.28 ft [4.05 m]. Each tubing run is less than the maximum tube run length of 32.8 ft [10 m].

The tubing is also installed in layers to protect the overall height of the enclosure. Each layer does not exceed the maximum height between layers of 1.64 ft [0.5 m].

The tubing is fastened on the sides of the walls, ensuring the distance between the tubing to any wall does not exceed 5.11 in [12.98 cm].

4 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguisher Units must be handled, installed, inspected, and serviced only by qualified and trained personnel in accordance with the instructions contained in the appropriate manual, unit nameplate, and any other regulations and codes that may apply.

4.1 Extinguisher Unit Installation

The extinguisher unit should be installed as close as possible to the protected enclosure. In some cases, the extinguisher unit can be mounted inside the protected enclosure. The unit shall be installed in a readily accessible location to allow for ease of inspection, service, and maintenance. The unit shall be located in an environment protected from the weather and where the temperature range is between -4 °F to 140 °F [-20 °C to 60 °C]. Additionally, a label shall be affixed to the enclosure, stating that the enclosure is fitted with a pre-engineered extinguisher unit.

The extinguisher unit and bracket must be mounted in the vertical plane and oriented so that the pressure gauge is facing out and away from the mounting wall to facilitate visual inspection.

Mount the extinguisher unit where it will not be subjected to accidental damage or movement. Suitable protection must be installed where necessary to prevent damage or movement.

1. Securely mount the cylinder bracket to structural support using 2 or more mounting holes.
2. Position the cylinder in the bracket with the pressure gauge facing out. Secure the cylinder in place using the bracket straps or band clamps.



WARNING

During transportation, ensure that the ball valve, located on the top of the cylinder valve, is maintained in the "OFF" position. Failure to follow these instructions will result in actuation and discharge of the cylinder contents.



WARNING

Do not use the pressure supervisory switch on the valve as a handle when during transportation of the unit. Doing so can result in damage to the pressure switch, leakage to the unit, and/or unit discharge.



CAUTION

This unit is designed as an Automatic unit. No manual or electric means is provided for simultaneous actuation of multiple units. Only one (1) unit can be used to protect one hazard. These extinguisher units cannot be combined to protect a larger size hazard since they are not designed to provide for simultaneous actuation of two (2) or more units.

4.2 Component Installation

All components should be installed to facilitate proper inspection, maintenance, testing, recharging, and any other required service as may be necessary. Equipment must not be subjected to severe weather conditions, mechanical, chemical, or other damage which could render the equipment inoperative. The equipment must be installed in accordance with instructions in this Manual.

4.2.1 Firetrace Detection Tubing

Location and spacing of the tubing is critical to the response time in the event of a fire. The tubing should be placed above the hazard areas being protected. It is recommended that the tubing be placed in a manner such that it is situated horizontally above potential fire sources. It is not recommended that the FDT is oriented vertically adjacent to a potential fire source. Tubing installation should always be inspected to ensure the tubing is not kinked, crushed, or vulnerable to damage. Tubing shall not be installed on any galvanic surfaces.

1. Secure the detection tubing using Mounting Tabs at no more than 6 in [15.24 cm] intervals.
2. All FDT fittings at joints must be secured.
3. FDT must be secured within 6 in [15.24 cm] of all joints or fittings, to prevent leakage due to bends near joints.
4. Use the appropriate rubber/plastic grommets when the detection tubing is routed through sharp holes, in order to prevent damage to the tubing.
5. When mounting to metal surfaces, rubber P-clips or a small piece of copper/rubber hosing is required to mount to the metal surface.
6. All FDT fittings and joints are to be inspected for leaks with a solution of liquid soap and water.



CAUTION

1. Do not kink, bend, or crush Firetrace tubing in order to prevent leakage which could result in accidental unit discharge.
2. Do not install tubing in a hazardous environment where the maximum ambient temperature exceeds 300 °F [148.9 °C].

4.2.2 Slip-On Fittings

All high pressure slip-on fittings must be secured in the following manner:

1. Cut the tube end (using a Firetrace detection tube cutter P/N 600210), ensuring the cut is square, clean, and free from burrs. Verify that no debris is left in the tube.
2. Thoroughly clean the tubing with a clean cloth (no cleaning agent) to a distance of at least 2 in [5.08 cm] from the cut end (removing all dirt, grease, or grime). This will ensure a good seal inside the fitting.
3. Slide the tubing into the opening, until it butts up against the inner wall. Pull lightly on the tubing and the brass outer ring should move outward slightly.

For a comprehensive list of Slip-On Fittings, refer to APPENDIX A.

4.2.3 End of Line Accessories

All of the following accessories will connect to an End of Line Adapter. The End of Line Adapter can be installed by following the appropriate procedures in Section 4.2.2.

End of Line Adapters are not designed to provide a lasting seal without the use of one of the following items:

Pressure Gauge:

The Pressure Gauge must be installed with its included O-ring. Thread the pressure gauge into the End of Line Adapter so that the gauge indicates the tubing pressure.

Pressure Operated Switch:

The Pressure Operated Switch must be installed in the End of Line Adapter with its included O-ring and washer. Insert the washer into the End of Line Adapter, and then thread the Pressure Operated Switch until an audible "click" can be heard. The Pressure Operated Switch is now active.

NOTE: Without installation of the included washer, the Operational Pressure Switch will not be active. For rapid activation, Pressure Operated Switch shall be installed as part of the detection line, at the end of the detection network.

EU Pressure Operated Switch:

The EU Pressure Operated Switch must be installed in the End of Line Adapter with its included O-ring. Thread the EU Pressure Operated Switch until an audible "click" can be heard. The EU Pressure Operated Switch is now active.

End of Line Adapter Plug:

The End of Line Adapter Plug must be installed with its included O-ring. Thread the plug into the End of Line Adapter.

4.3 System Activation

1. Ensure the detection tubing, fittings, and accessories are installed according to the procedures specified in Section 4.2 of this manual.
2. Attach the filling adapter to the End of Line Adapter.
3. Using a regulated dry nitrogen supply, pressurize the detection tubing through the filling adapter. It is recommended to have a portable dry nitrogen cylinder or Firetrace Nitrogen Fill Kit for on-site use.
4. Remove the filling adapter and thread the pressure gauge into the End of Line Adapter. Verify that the tubing is pressurized to the correct pressure reading.
5. With the gauge still installed to the EOL, test for leakage:
 1. Apply soapy water solution to the cylinder valve connection, end of line adapter connection, and the pressure gauge connection. Observe for bubble leaks.
 2. After 30 minutes check the pressure gauge reading. Any decrease in pressure is an indication of a leak.
 3. In the event of a leak go back to Section 4.2 and verify the installation of all fittings and accessories.
6. If the pressure operated switch is to be installed, remove the pressure gauge and install the pressure switch according to the procedures in Section 4.2.3.
 - a. Check pressure switch connection for bubble leaks using soapy water solution.
 - b. Ensure the proper electrical connections are made to annunciate unit discharge, shut down ventilation, etc., as may be required by the end user or the authority having jurisdiction. (All electrical connections are to be in accordance with NFPA 70 National Electric Code and NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.)

NOTE: It shall not be possible for the user to isolate any power supply or alarm connections to the unit without also isolating the power supply to the enclosure or placing the system into an alarm status.

7. Ensure the pressure supervisory switch electrical connections are properly installed to annunciate low pressure within the extinguisher unit. (All electrical connections are to be in accordance with NFPA 70 National Electric Code and NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.)
8. With the system fully installed and all components properly affixed within the hazard area, **SLOWLY** rotate the lever on the ball valve counter clockwise to the "ON" position.
9. Remove the ball valve lever with a small Phillips head screw driver.
10. Install the Anti-Tamper device (P/N 201132) in accordance with APPENDIX B.

5 SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguisher Units must be handled, installed, inspected, and serviced only by qualified and trained personnel in accordance with the instructions contained in the appropriate manual, unit nameplate, and any other regulations and codes that may apply.

5.1 General

A regular program of systematic maintenance must be established for continuous, proper operation of all Firetrace Extinguisher Units and to avoid violating the warranty. A periodic maintenance schedule must be followed and an inspection log maintained for ready reference. Each unit is provided with a service record log. As a minimum, the log must record: (1) inspection interval, (2) inspection procedure performed, (3) maintenance performed, if any, as a result of inspection, and (4) name of inspector performing task.

For any deficiencies that are found, appropriate corrective actions shall be taken immediately.

NOTE: Operational shut down during equipment maintenance is not required. It shall not be possible for the user to isolate any electrical power supply or alarm connections to the system without also isolating power supply to the enclosure, or placing the system into an alarm status.

5.2 Periodic Service and Maintenance Procedures

5.2.1 Monthly Inspection

Inspection by the owner or end user should verify the following:

1. The Extinguisher Unit is in its proper location.
2. The Tamper Indicator is intact.
3. The Maintenance Tag or Certificate is in place and legible.
4. The Extinguisher Unit shows no physical damage or degradation that might prevent operation such as:
 - a. Cuts or abrasions to the Firetrace Detection Tubing
 - b. Color distortion of the FDT or extinguisher unit
 - c. Dirt accumulation along the FDT
 - d. Dirt accumulation along any of the fittings
5. The Pressure Gauge is in the operable range.
6. Verify the Protected Equipment nor the Hazard has been replaced, modified, or relocated.
7. If the pressure operated is installed:
 - i. Check pressure switch connection for bubble leaks using soapy water solution.
 - ii. Ensure the proper electrical connections are made. (All electrical connections are to be in accordance with NFPA 70 National Electric Code and NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.)
8. Ensure the pressure supervisory switch electrical connections are properly installed to annunciate low pressure within the extinguisher unit. (All electrical connections are to be in accordance with NFPA 70 National Electric Code and NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.)

5.2.2 Semi-Annual Inspection

Semiannual Inspection is to be performed only by a Certified Firetrace Distributor. Inspection should include a repetition of the monthly inspection as well as verification of extinguisher unit weight. Extinguisher unit weight should be verified using the following steps:

1. Close the ball valve by turning the ball valve lever clockwise to the "OFF" position.
2. Depressurize the Firetrace detection tubing by removing any components installed into the End of Line Adapter and threading the fill kit adapter into the End of Line Adapter.
3. Disconnect the Firetrace detection tubing from the ball valve.
4. Remove the cylinder from the cylinder bracket.
5. Weigh the extinguisher unit. Compare the measured weight with the weight found on the nameplate. If the extinguisher unit shows a loss in agent quantity of more than 5 percent or a loss in pressure (adjusted for temperature) of more than 10 percent, the unit shall be refilled or replaced.
6. Reinstall the extinguisher unit and pressurize the detection tubing with nitrogen, see Section 4 for instructions.



WARNING

Pressurized (charged) cylinders are extremely hazardous and if not handled properly are capable of causing bodily injury, death or property damage. Always wear safety glasses during unit installation, servicing, or other general handling.



WARNING

Firetrace cylinder/valve assemblies must be handled, installed, inspected and serviced only by qualified and trained personnel in accordance with the instructions contained in this Manual, the cylinder nameplate and any other regulations and codes that may apply.

ATTENTION

Any maintenance requiring depressurization, filling, or pressurization should only be performed at an Authorized Firetrace Service Location. Service at any other location will void the Warranty. Please contact Firetrace directly for a list of Authorized Firetrace Service Locations.

5.2.3 Cylinder Maintenance

HFC-227ea cylinders continuously in service without discharging shall be given a complete external visual inspection in place, every 5 years or more frequently if required.

Follow visual inspection guidelines detailed in BS EN 1968:2002, BS EN 1802:2002, and NFPA 2001 (2015 Edition).

DOT-4B, 4BA, and 4BW cylinders used exclusively in HFC-227ea systems are required to follow DOT regulations. DOT regulations require cylinders which have discharged to be retested and stamped prior to recharge, if more than 5 years have passed since the date of the last test.

Firetrace HFC-227ea systems equipped with DOT cylinders requiring retest must be hydrostatically tested in accordance with DOT CFR Title 49, Section 173.34(e). This periodic retest must be performed by an authorized tester having a current identification number issued by the Associated Administrator for Hazardous Material Safety of DOT, and must include an internal and external examination in accordance with CGA pamphlet C-6, C-6.1, C-6.2, or C-6.3, as applicable. The test procedures are described in CGA pamphlet C-1. Only the water jacket volumetric expansion method or the direct expansion methods are acceptable because volumetric expansion of the container must be measured.

As an alternate option, HFC-227ea system equipped with DOT cylinders may be given a complete visual inspection, as detailed in section 173.34(e) (13), in lieu of hydrostatic testing. The visual inspection shall be made only by competent persons. A person who performs the visual examination specified in 173.34(e) (13) is not required to have a retester identification number.

Firetrace HFC-227ea systems equipped with CE cylinders requiring retest must be hydrostatically tested in accordance with BS EN 1968:2002, for steel cylinders, and BS EN 1802:2002, for aluminum cylinders. This periodic retest must be performed only by competent personnel, and must include an internal and external examination in accordance with BS EN 1968:2002 and BS EN 1802:2002, as applicable. The test procedures are described in the appendix of BS EN 1968:2002 and BS EN 1802:2002. Only the water jacket volumetric expansion method is acceptable because volumetric expansion of the container must be measured.

For DOT cylinders requiring hydrostatic testing, testing can be performed by either of the following methods:

Test Method	First Retest Due (Years)	Subsequent Retest Due (Years)	Special Marking
Full hydrostatic test including determination of cylinder expansion.	5	5	Retest Date Month/Year
External visual inspection per paragraph 173.34(e)(13) and CGA pamphlet C-6, section 3.	5	5	Retest Date followed by "E"

6 SYSTEM DEPRESSURIZATION AND CHARGING

Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguishing Units must be handled, installed, inspected, and serviced only by qualified and trained personnel in accordance with the instructions contained in the appropriate manual, unit nameplate, and any other regulations and codes that may apply.



WARNING

Pressurized (charged) cylinders are extremely hazardous and if not handled properly are capable of causing bodily injury, property damage, or death. Always wear safety glasses during unit installation, servicing, or other general handling.

ATTENTION

Any maintenance requiring depressurization, filling, or pressurization should only be performed at an Authorized Firetrace Service Location. Please contact Firetrace directly for a list of Authorized Firetrace Service Locations.

6.1 Depressurizing the Unit

1. Turn the ball valve lever to the "OFF" position (perpendicular to the valve.)
2. Depressurize the Firetrace detection tubing by removing any components installed into the End of Line Adapter and threading the fill kit adapter (P/N 200173) into the End of Line Adapter.
3. Remove the Firetrace detection tubing from the top of the ball valve.
4. SLOWLY, open the ball valve SLIGHTLY so only a small amount of nitrogen can be heard being released from the unit.
5. Ensure the unit is depressurized by verifying the pressure gauge reads 0 psig.
6. SLOWLY open the ball valve completely.



CAUTION

Opening the ball valve too far, or too fast, will bring HFC-227ea into the valve assembly.

6.2 System Recharge

Use the following steps to recharge an empty Firetrace Pre-Engineered Automatic Direct HFC-227ea Clean Agent Extinguisher Unit:

1. Weigh and record the empty weight of the cylinder and valve assembly.
2. Install the Firetrace Detection Tubing to the top of the valve assembly.
3. Connect the filling adapter to the end of line adapter.
4. Connect the HFC-227ea fill line to the fill adapter and record the weight shown on the scale.
5. Zero the scale.
6. Ensure the ball valve is open and open the HFC-227ea fill line.
7. Once the required weight is reached, close the HFC-227ea fill line.
8. Close the ball valve.
9. Open the valve vent to bleed the excess HFC-227ea from the fill line and disconnect the HFC-227ea fill line from the fill adapter.
10. Connect the dry nitrogen fill line to the fill adapter. Ensure it is regulated to 150 psig at 70 °F [10.3 bar at 21 °C] (pressure may have to be adjusted for temperatures higher or lower than 70°F).
11. Open the ball valve and pressurize the cylinder with dry nitrogen.
12. Close the ball valve and shake the cylinder to allow the nitrogen to be absorbed by the HFC-227ea. (Some pressure loss will be observed.)
13. Open the ball valve and pressurize back up to 150 psig at 70 °F, as will be indicated on the system pressure gauge.
14. Repeat steps 11 thru 13 until shaking of the system does not result in any pressure loss (i.e., no further nitrogen absorption) and a pressure of 150 psig is reached.
15. Disconnect the dry nitrogen fill line.
16. Verify the system gross weight by checking it against what is printed on the label.
17. Leak test the unit by using a calibrated leak detector.
18. The unit is now ready to be transported to the installation site.

WARRANTY

Firetrace USA, LLC. Limited Warranty & Purchaser's Exclusive Remedy

LIMITED WARRANTY & PURCHASER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY

Purchaser's Limited Warranty

Firetrace USA, LLC (hereafter referred to as Firetrace) provides the following **Limited Warranty** only to the original purchaser, who purchases the Firetrace unit from an Authorized Firetrace Distributor. The **Limited Warranty** includes all Firetrace units and its component parts supplied by Firetrace. Hereafter these products will be referred to as "Firetrace Products". When the Firetrace Products are properly installed by an authorized Firetrace distributor, **in complete** accordance with the written instructions contained in the instruction Manuals, or other data supplied with Firetrace products, and when the Firetrace products have not subsequently been modified or altered, unless by express written instructions from Firetrace, then the Firetrace products are warranted to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of three (3) years from the date of shipment from Firetrace, Scottsdale Arizona, as long as the following conditions are met:

- (1) The **original** purchaser must maintain a semi-annual maintenance service agreement with an authorized Firetrace distributor, commencing with the date the Firetrace product was accepted by the purchaser and placed into service. The service agreement **shall** remain in effect for the duration of the warranty.
- (2) The Firetrace Warranty Registration Card (P/N 800100) must be completed and returned to Firetrace within thirty (30) days of the installation of the Firetrace unit.

Firetrace products that are not certified, as specified in the paragraphs 1 and 2 above, will carry a maximum limited warranty of one (1) year from the date of shipment from Firetrace.

Purchaser's Exclusive Remedy

The original purchaser's sole and exclusive remedy, unless varied by express written agreement with Firetrace, is as follows: Repair or replacement, at Firetrace's option, of any defective part which is returned to Firetrace within ninety (90) days of discovery of the defect.

Because of the deleterious effects of corrosion, heat, rust, dirt, debris and other factors of use and installation over which Firetrace has no control, **FIRETRACE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, BEYOND THOSE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED FOR IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY.** These warranties shall be void where defects occur due to improper maintenance, installation, service, alterations and/or modifications subsequent to installation, not expressly authorized in writing by Firetrace or due to intentional or negligent acts of the original purchaser or third parties.

Non-Assignability of Warranty

The limited warranty set forth herein may not be assigned, transferred or sold in any way and extends only to the *original* purchaser.

Disclaimer of Consequential Damages

In no event shall Firetrace be liable for any consequential or incidental damages arising from the purchase and/or use of Firetrace products, including but not limited to: damages resulting from loss of use of Firetrace products, the costs of replacing discharged suppression agent, damages for lost profits or income, or damages for resulting harm to property other than the Firetrace products.

Use of Non-Firetrace Components

All Firetrace units must exclusively use Firetrace components, especially for connections made to the Firetrace tubing. Failure to exclusively use Firetrace components will void this limited warranty and release Firetrace of any and all liability on the performance of the Firetrace components and unit.

SOME FACTORS INFLUENCING ENGINEERING DESIGN AND PRODUCT APPLICATION OF FIRETRACE UNITS

The following are some of the factors that influence engineering design and application of Firetrace units. In many cases, these factors are difficult to accurately estimate, and it is for these reasons that Firetrace makes **no** warranties other than those specifically stated in this **Limited Warranty**.

1. The Firetrace unit has been designed to provide protection against fire, both existing and imminent, for a limited duration of time when: the unit is fully operational; used in its normal, expected environment; the unit and its component parts are properly installed, maintained, and operated in **complete** accordance with written instructions supplied with the unit.
2. The duration of the protection against fires dependent upon a sufficient concentration of agent being maintained in the protected hazard area for a pre-determined period of time. This duration will be shortened by conditions or circumstances which may ventilate, cause the agent concentration dilution within the protected hazard area thereby causing an insufficient concentration of agent as is needed to extinguish or prevent the existence or re-ignition of combustion or fire. All hazard areas have different rate of ventilation, leakage, or agent dilution that, in many cases, may be impossible to predict or determine. Air vents, air conditioning units, gaps and cracks in the enclosure, windows, cable and pipe penetrations, etc., all may affect the agent concentration and the duration of the protection against fire. Also, unforeseen changes in the configuration of a hazard area such as removal of a wall, an explosion or fire external to the protected space, changes in the enclosures configuration, etc. can influence the duration of the fire protection. It is because of these many, and varied, circumstances and conditions that Firetrace makes **no** warranty as to the duration of the protection against fire.
3. The effectiveness of an agent, such as HFC-227ea and/or CO₂, as a fire extinguishant is directly related to the concentration of the agent required to extinguish various substances. Not all substances require the same agent concentration to be extinguished. Therefore, Firetrace can only assume that the customer has properly defined the hazard area(s) being protected.
4. The effectiveness of the Firetrace unit is dependent upon the timely discharge of the agent fire extinguishant in to the protected area. If unforeseen circumstances such as an explosion, failure of the detection system to activate the Firetrace unit, failure to Manually activate the unit, etc. occur, they can prevent the unit discharge from being accomplished in a timely manner, and the fire may become deep seated or out of control and completely destroy the hazard area. Since Firetrace has no control over these circumstances, there are **no** warranties as to the effectiveness of extinguishment of the fire other than those specifically stated in this **Limited Warranty**.
5. Even if the Firetrace unit is completely effective in suppressing a fire, failure to remove the ignition source of the fire could result in a re-ignition of the fire. If possible, the source of the fire should immediately be eliminated to prevent re-ignition. Protection against re-ignition only exists when a sufficient concentration of agent remains in the hazard area, as stated above.

Since the effectiveness of the Firetrace unit depends on when, under what circumstances, it is used, the judgment of operating personnel as to when to activate a Firetrace unit, in an emergency, affects the protection provided by the unit. Because of the widely carrying conditions and circumstances under which the Firetrace unit can be used, some conditions can cause its effectiveness to be unpredictable. Therefore, evacuation of personnel from the protected areas **must** be accomplished without delay.

APPENDIX A

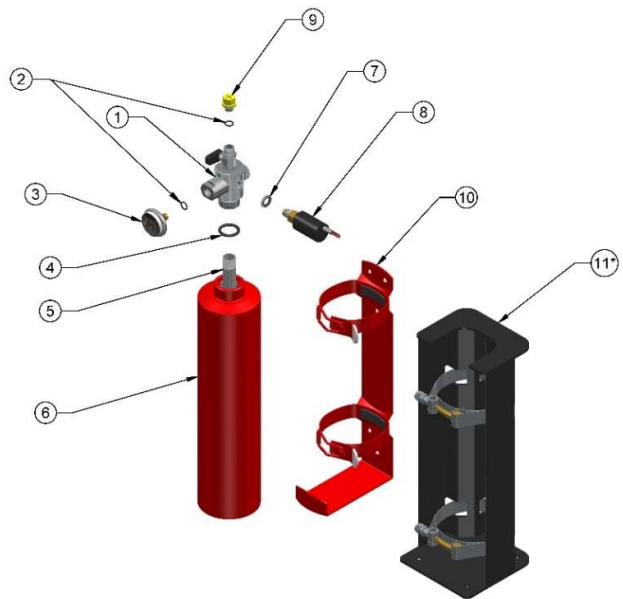
System Parts List

Discharge Line Parts List

System Parts List: DOT System

MODELS:
 920301 3 lb HFC-227ea DLP
 920601 6 lb HFC-227ea DLP
 921201 12 lb HFC-227ea DLP

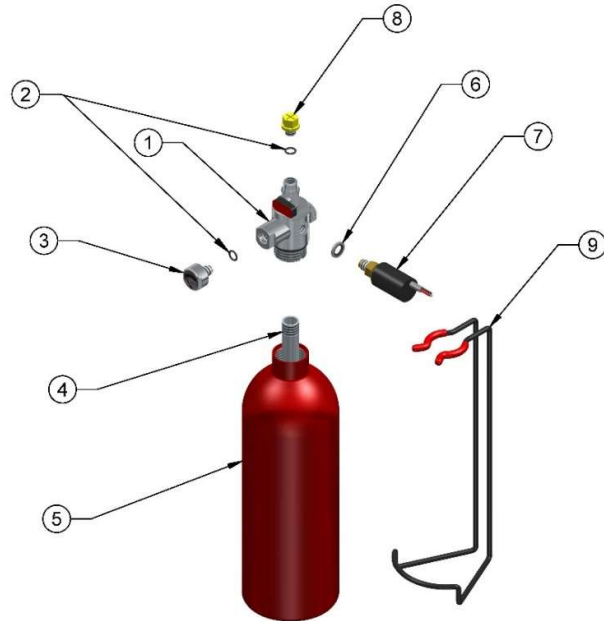
ITEM	P/N	DESCRIPTION	SYSTEM
1	300109	DOT DLP Valve	All Systems
2	400002	O-Ring, Gauge/Transport Cap	All Systems
3	400020	Gauge, HFC-227ea	All Systems
4	300200	O-Ring, Cylinder Connection	All Systems
5	600029	Siphon Tube	All Systems
6	100301	Small DLP Cylinder	3 LB
6	100601	Medium DLP Cylinder	6 LB
6	101201	Large DLP Cylinder	12 LB
7	600033	Bonded Seal	All Systems
8	400052	Pressure Supervisory Switch, HFC-227ea	All Systems
9	200103	Transport Cap	All Systems
NP	200179	Slip-on Union	All Systems
10	100003	Small Bracket	3 LB
10	100006	Medium Bracket	6 LB
10	111206	Large Bracket	12 LB
11*	111404	ASM, Small Heavy Duty Bracket	3 LB (OPTIONAL)
11*	111403	ASM, Medium Heavy Duty Bracket	6 LB (OPTIONAL)
11*	111402	ASM, Large Heavy Duty Bracket	12 LB (OPTIONAL)
* OPTIONAL PARTS			
NP PARTS NOT PICTURES			



System Parts List: CE System

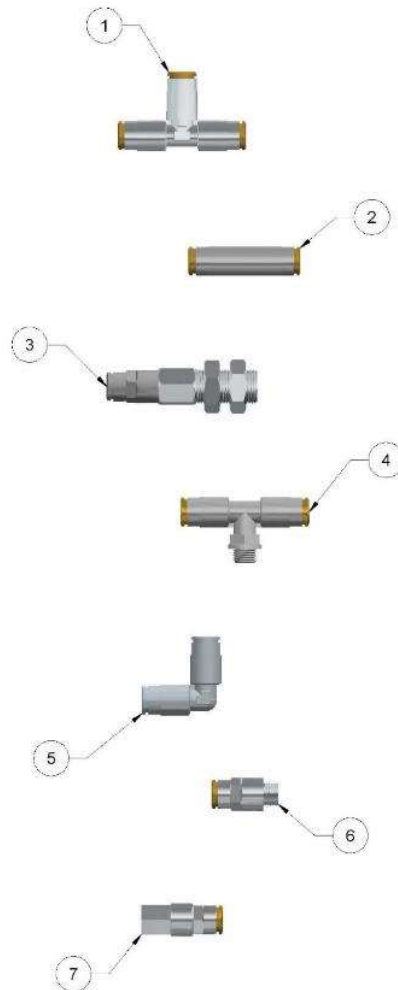
MODELS:
 898004 1 kg HFC-227ea DLP
 898005 2 kg HFC-227ea DLP
 898006 5 kg HFC-227ea DLP

ITEM	P/N	DESCRIPTION	SYSTEM
1	831211	CE DLP Valve	All Systems
2	400002	O-Ring, Gauge/Transport Cap	All Systems
3	840010	Gauge, HFC-227ea, 10 Bar	All Systems
4	860010	1 kg Siphon Tube	1 kg
4	600029	2 kg Siphon Tube	2 kg
4	860012	5 kg Siphon Tube	5 kg
5	810100	1 kg Cylinder	1 kg
5	810200	2 kg Cylinder	2 kg
5	810500	5 kg Cylinder	5 kg
NP	200179	Slip-On Union	All Systems
6	600033	Bonded Seal	All Systems
7	400052	Pressure Supervisory Switch, HFC-227ea	All Systems
8	200103	Transport Cap	All Systems
9	810101	1 kg bracket	1 kg
9	810202	2 kg Bracket	2 kg
9	810505	5 kg Bracket	5 kg
NP – PARTS NOT PICTURED			



Detection Line Parts List

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
*	200005	Firetrace Detection Tubing (4/6)
*	200007	Firetrace Detection Tubing (6/8)
*	200150	Rubber Grommets (Qty. 2)
*	200151	Plastic Grommets (Qty. 2)
*	200171	Mounting Tabs (4/6) (Qty. 12)
*	201008	Mounting Tabs (6/8) (Qty. 12)
*	201006	Magnetic Mounting Clips (4/6) (Qty. 6)
*	201010	Magnetic Mounting Clips (6/8) (Qty. 6)
1	200157	Tube Tee (4/6)
1	200192	Tube Tee (6/8)
2	200158	Tube Union (4/6)
2	200196	Tube Union (6/8)
*	200159	Tube to Threads Elbow (4/6)
*	200188	Tube to Threads Elbow (6/8)
3	200168	Tube to End of Line Adapter (4/6)
3	200197	Tube to End of Line Adapter (6/8)
*	200169	Tube Tee to In Line Adapter (4/6)
*	200198	Tube Tee to In Line Adapter (6/8)
4	200177	Tube Tee to Threads (4/6)
4	200190	Tube Tee to Threads (6/8)
5	200178	Tube Elbow (4/6)
5	200191	Tube Elbow (6/8)
6	200179	Tube to Threads Union (4/6)
6	200186	Tube to Threads Union (6/8)
7	200203	Tube Plug (4/6)
7	200204	Tube Plug (6/8)
*	310303	End of Line Adapter Plug with O-Ring
*	400004	Pressure Operated Switch
*	400011	Pressure Gauge with O-Ring
*	400034	EU Pressure Operated Switch
*	900007	Filling Adapter
* PART NOT PICTURED		

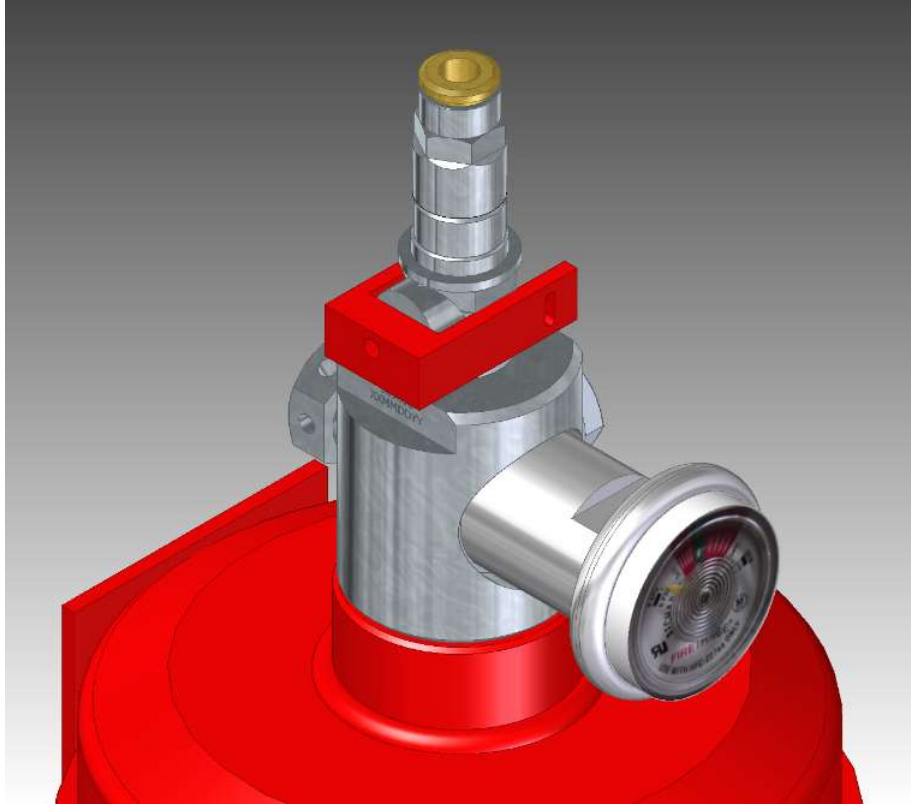


APPENDIX B

Tamper Proof Instructions

Firetrace Detection Tube Compatibility

Tamper Proof Instruction



1. Verify that the ball lever is in the "ON" position.
2. Remove the lever.
3. Install the sleeve (as pictured above).
4. Apply the plastic tie wrap and record the serial number stamped on the wrap.

Firetrace Detection Tubing Compatibility

Results of chemical testing of Firetrace Detection Tubing undertaken by Oxford University.

<u>Solvent</u>	<u>Vapor</u>	<u>Liquid</u>
Ether	No Action	Loss of black type/slightly harder
THF	No Action	Loss of black type/slightly harder
Toulene	No Action	Slightly harder
Ethyl Acetate	No Action	No action
N-methylmorpholine	No Action	Loss of color
Petrol	No Action	No action
Acetone	No Action	No action
Methanol	No Action	No action
Dichloromethane	No Action	No action
Triethylamine	No Action	Loss of black type
Chloroform	No Action	No action
Pyridine	No Action	Slight loss of color
Acetyl Chloride	No Action	Slight attack
Sodium Hydroxide	No Action	No action
Dimethylformamide	No Action	Slight attack
Acetonitrile	No Action	Loss of black type
Butyl Ethyl Ether	No Action	Loss of shine on surface
Carbon Tetrachloride	No Action	Loss of black type
Benzene	No Action	No action
Benzyl Bromide	No Action	Pitted the plastic
T-butanol	No Action	No action
Trifluoroacetic Acid	Plastic Attacked	Soup
Formic Acid	No Action	Soup
Dimethyl Sulphoxide	No Action	Hardened Plastic
Acetic Anhydride	No Action	No action
Diglyme	No Action	No action
Trimethylsilyl Chloride	No Action	No action
Styrene	No Action	Hardened Plastic
Methyl Acrylate	No Action	Hardened Plastic
Disopropylamine	No Action	Hardened Plastic
Nitric Acid (70%)	Eaten Away	Soup
Hydrochloric Acid (35%)	Eaten Away	Soup
Acetic Acid/Hydrogen Bromide	Eaten Away	Soup
Thionyl Chloride	Eaten Away	Not quite soup
Phosgene in Toluene	No Action	Slightly harder plastic
Ammonia (35% Aqueous)	No Action	No action
Hydrogen Peroxide	No Action	Plastic softened

*All chemicals were in contact with the tubing for five days (vapor and liquid)

APPENDIX C

Safety Data Sheets



Safety Data Sheet: HFC-227ea

FM-200™

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

This SDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	FM-200™
Tradename/Synonym	:	FE-227 2-Hydroperfluoropropane Propane, 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoro- HFC-227eaHP 2-Hydroheptafluoropropane Heptafluoropropane 2-H-heptafluoropropane 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane R-227 R227 HFC-227ea
Product Use	:	Fire extinguishing agent, For professional users only.
Restrictions on use	:	Do not use product for anything outside of the above specified uses
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	The Chemours Company FC, LLC 1007 Market Street Wilmington, DE 19899 United States of America
Product Information	:	1-844-773-CHEM (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-1000)
Medical Emergency	:	1-866-595-1473 (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-2000)
Transport Emergency	:	CHEMTREC: +1-800-424-9300 (outside the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product hazard category

Gases under pressure

Liquefied gas

1 / 11

Safety Data Sheet

FM-200™

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

Label content



Pictogram :

Signal word : Warning

Hazardous warnings : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazardous prevention measures : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Other hazards

Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse may lead to death without warning.
Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No.	Concentration
1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3-Heptafluoropropane	431-89-0	100%



Safety Data Sheet

FM-200™

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Consult a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Treat for frostbite if necessary by gently warming affected area.
Eye contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if necessary.
Ingestion	: Is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	: No applicable data available.
Protection of first-aiders	: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	: Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, that may be used in situations of emergency life support should be used with special caution.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	: This material is a fire extinguishing agent.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: No applicable data available.



Safety Data Sheet

FM-200™

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

Specific hazards : The product is not flammable.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : No applicable data available.

Further information : No applicable data available.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Safeguards (Personnel) : Evacuate personnel, thoroughly ventilate area, use self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep upwind of leak - evacuate until gas has dispersed.

Environmental precautions : Should not be released into the environment.
In accordance with local and national regulations.

Spill Cleanup : Evaporates.
Ventilate area using forced ventilation, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapors might collect.

Accidental Release Measures : No applicable data available.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel) : Do not breathe gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. For personal protection see section 8. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing after use. Decomposition will occur when product comes in contact with open flame or electrical heating elements.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Handling (Physical Aspects) : No applicable data available.

Dust explosion class : No applicable data available.

Storage : Valve protection caps and valve outlet threaded plugs must remain in place



Safety Data Sheet

FM-200™

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point.
Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders.
Never attempt to lift cylinder by its cap.
Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.
Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over.

Separate full containers from empty containers.
Keep at temperature not exceeding 52°C.
Do not store near combustible materials.
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Store in original container.
Protect from contamination.
Avoid area where salt or other corrosive materials are present.
The product has an indefinite shelf life when stored properly.

Storage period : > 10 yr

Storage temperature : < 52 °C (< 126 °F)

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection as appropriate.

Hand protection : Additional protection: Impervious gloves

Eye protection : Safety glasses with side-shields Additionally wear a face shield where the possibility exists for face contact due to splashing, spraying or airborne contact with this material.

Skin and body protection : Where there is potential for skin contact, have available and wear as appropriate, impervious gloves, apron, pants, jacket, hood and boots.

Protective measures : Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs.

5 / 11



Safety Data Sheet

FM-200™

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

Exposure Guidelines Exposure Limit Values

1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane
No applicable data available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state : gaseous
Form : Liquefied gas
Color : No applicable data available.

Odor : none

Odor threshold : No applicable data available.

pH : No applicable data available.

Melting point/freezing point : Melting point/range
-131 °C (-204 °F)

Boiling point/boiling range : Boiling point
-16.3 °C (2.7 °F)

Flash point : No applicable data available.

Evaporation rate : No applicable data available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : The product is not flammable.

Upper explosion limit : Method: None per ASTM E681-98

Lower explosion limit : Method: None per ASTM E681-98

6 / 11



Safety Data Sheet

FM-200™

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

Vapor pressure : 4.547 hPa at 25 °C (77 °F)

Vapour density : No applicable data available.

Density : 1.388 g/cm³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
(as liquid)

Specific gravity (Relative : No applicable data available. density)

Water solubility : No applicable data available.

Solubility(ies) : No applicable data available. Partition

coefficient: n- : No applicable data available.
octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : No applicable data available.

Decomposition temperature : No applicable data available.

Viscosity, kinematic : No applicable data available.

Viscosity, dynamic : No applicable data available.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Decomposes on heating.

Chemical stability : Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : The product is not flammable in air under ambient conditions of temperature and pressure. When pressurised with air or oxygen, the mixture may become flammable. Certain mixtures of HCFCs or HFCs with chlorine may become flammable or reactive under certain conditions. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

7 / 11



Safety Data Sheet

FM-200™

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

Incompatible materials : No applicable data available.

Hazardous decomposition products : Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.: Hazardous thermal decomposition products may include:
Hydrogen halides, Carbon oxides, Fluorocarbons, Carbonyl halides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

FM-200™

Inhalation 4 h LC50 : > 788698 ppm , Rat

Inhalation : Dog
Cardiac sensitization

Dermal : Not applicable

Oral : Not applicable

Skin irritation : No skin irritation, Not tested on animals
Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Eye irritation : No eye irritation, Not tested on animals
Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Sensitisation : Does not cause skin sensitisation., Not tested on animals
Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Repeated dose toxicity : Inhalation
Rat
-
Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. There are no reports of human respiratory sensitization.
No toxicologically significant effects were found.

8 / 11



Safety Data Sheet

FM-200™

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

Further information	: Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit : 730190 mg/m3
1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane Carcinogenicity	: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.
Mutagenicity	: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
Reproductive toxicity	: No toxicity to reproduction Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.
Teratogenicity	: Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

Carcinogenicity

The carcinogenicity classifications for this product and/or its ingredients have been determined according to HazCom 2012, Appendix A.6. The classifications may differ from those listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or those found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition).

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, or OSHA, as a carcinogen.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane 96 h LC50	: Danio rerio (zebra fish) > 200 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 203 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
72 h ErC50	: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) > 114 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 201 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
72 h NOEC	: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 13.2 mg/l OECD Test

9 / 11



Safety Data Sheet

FM-200™

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

Guideline 201

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

48 h EC50

: Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 200 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 202
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods - Product : Can be used after re-conditioning. Recover by distillation or remove to a permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with applicable Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	UN number	: 3296
	Proper shipping name	: Heptafluoropropane
	Class	: 2.2
	Labelling No.	: 2.2
IATA_C	UN number	: 3296
	Proper shipping name	: Heptafluoropropane
	Class	: 2.2
	Labelling No.	: 2.2
IMDG	UN number	: 3296
	Proper shipping name	: HEPTAFLUOROPROPANE
	Class	: 2.2
	Labelling No.	: 2.2



Safety Data Sheet

FM-200TM

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/15/2016

Ref. 130000036866

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
SARA 313 Regulated Chemical(s)	: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
California Prop. 65	: Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm: none known

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

ChemoursTM and the Chemours Logo are trademarks of The Chemours Company. Before use read Chemours safety information. For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.

Revision Date : 01/15/2016

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Significant change from previous version is denoted with a double bar.

Safety Data Sheet: Nitrogen



Nitrogen, compressed

Safety Data Sheet P-4631

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 06/24/2015 Supersedes: 04/23/2015

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Name : Nitrogen, compressed
CAS No : 7727-37-9
Formula : N₂
Other means of identification : Dinitrogen, Refrigerant R728, Nitrogen, Medipure Nitrogen, Extendapak Nitrogen, Nitrogen - Diving Grade

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use
Medical applications.
Food applications.
Diving Gas (Underwater Breathing)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.
39 Old Ridgebury Road
Danbury, CT 06810-5113 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week — Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Compressed gas H280

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS04

Signal word (GHS-US)

: WARNING

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

EN (English US)

SDS ID: P-4631

1/8

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Nitrogen, compressed

Safety Data Sheet P-4631

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 06/24/2015 Supersedes: 04/23/2015

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name : Nitrogen, compressed
CAS No : 7727-37-9

Name	Product identifier	%
Nitrogen	(CAS No) 7727-37-9	99.5 - 100

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product. In case of eye irritation: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Consult an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reactivity : Under certain conditions, nitrogen can react violently with lithium, neodymium, titanium (above 1472°F/800°C), and magnesium to form nitrides. At high temperature, it can also combine with oxygen and hydrogen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.
Protection during firefighting : Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
Stop flow of product if safe to do so.
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Stop leak if safe to do so.

EN (English US)

SDS ID: P-4631

2/8

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Nitrogen, compressed

Safety Data Sheet P-4631

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 06/24/2015 Supersedes: 04/23/2015

6.1.1.	For non-emergency personnel	No additional information available
6.1.2.	For emergency responders	No additional information available
6.2.	Environmental precautions	No additional information available
6.3.	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	No additional information available
6.4.	Reference to other sections	See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

Safe use of the product : The suitability of this product as a component in underwater breathing gas mixtures is to be determined by or under the supervision of personnel experienced in the use of underwater breathing gas mixtures and familiar with the physiological effects, methods employed, frequency and duration of use, hazards, side effects, and precautions to be taken.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Nitrogen, compressed (7727-37-9)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

EN (English US)

SDS ID: P-4631

3/8

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Nitrogen, compressed

Safety Data Sheet P-4631

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 06/24/2015 Supersedes: 04/23/2015

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use a local exhaust system with sufficient flow velocity to maintain an adequate supply of air in the worker's breathing zone. Mechanical (general): General exhaust ventilation may be acceptable if it can maintain an adequate supply of air.
Eye protection	: Wear safety glasses with side shields.
Skin and body protection	: Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.
Respiratory protection	: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure (e.g., an organic vapor cartridge). For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Appearance	: Colorless gas.
Molecular mass	: 28 g/mol
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: No odor warning properties.
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -210 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -195.8 °C
Flash point	: No data available
Critical temperature	: -149.9 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: Not applicable.
Critical pressure	: 3390 kPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 1.16 kg/m³
Relative gas density	: 0.97
Solubility	: Water: 20 mg/l
Log Pow	: Not applicable.
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Explosion limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Gas group	: Compressed gas
Additional information	: None.

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4/8

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Nitrogen, compressed

Safety Data Sheet P-4631

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 06/24/2015 Supersedes: 04/23/2015

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Under certain conditions, nitrogen can react violently with lithium, neodymium, titanium (above 1472°F/800°C), and magnesium to form nitrides. At high temperature, it can also combine with oxygen and hydrogen.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

None.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: Not applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: Not applicable.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Nitrogen, compressed (7727-37-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Nitrogen, compressed (7727-37-9)	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Nitrogen, compressed

Safety Data Sheet P-4631

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 06/24/2015 Supersedes: 04/23/2015

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Nitrogen, compressed (7727-37-9)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : None.

Effect on the global warming : None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1066 Nitrogen, compressed, 2.2
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1066
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Nitrogen, compressed
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.2 - Non-flammable gas



Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 121 (UN1066);120 (UN1977)

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1066
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : NITROGEN, COMPRESSED
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
MFAG-No : 121

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1066
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Nitrogen, compressed

EN (English US)

SDS ID: P-4631

6/8

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Nitrogen, compressed

Safety Data Sheet P-4631

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 06/24/2015 Supersedes: 04/23/2015

Class (IATA)	: 2
Civil Aeronautics Law	: Gases under pressure/Gases nonflammable nontoxic under pressure

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Nitrogen, compressed (7727-37-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Sudden release of pressure hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Nitrogen, compressed (7727-37-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

EU-Regulations

Nitrogen, compressed (7727-37-9)	
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)	

15.2.2. National regulations

Nitrogen, compressed (7727-37-9)	
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)	
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)	
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)	
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)	
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)	

15.3. US State regulations

Nitrogen, compressed (7727-37-9)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				

Nitrogen, compressed

Safety Data Sheet P-4631

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 06/24/2015 Supersedes: 04/23/2015

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 6/24/2015 12:00:00 AM
Other information : When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

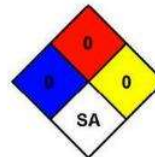
Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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NFPA health hazard : 0 - Exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.
NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.
NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.
NFPA specific hazard : SA - This denotes gases which are simple asphyxiants.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 0 Minimal Hazard - No significant risk to health
Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard
Physical : 3 Serious Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.