**FIRE EXTINGUISHERS REDEFINED**

**ABC PORTABLES**

- **Class A**
  - FSD-ABC 4.5 kg Portable is six times more effective on Class A Fires compared to an ordinary 5 kg ABC Extinguisher.

- **Class B**
  - An ordinary 5 kgs ABC Extinguisher gets approved on extinguishing a 34 litres Heptane Fire. FSD-ABC 4.5 kg Portable has been built to extinguish a fully involved 700 litres Heptane Fire.

- **Class C**
  - FSD-ABC Portables have been tested and approved upto 100,000 volts, thereby ensuring complete fire fighter safety.

**SPECIFICATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>FSD-ABC 2.5</th>
<th>FSD-ABC 2.5</th>
<th>FSD-ABC 2.5</th>
<th>FSD-ABC 2.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity (lb)</td>
<td>2.5LB</td>
<td>5LB</td>
<td>10LB</td>
<td>20LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Rating</td>
<td>A/0B/c</td>
<td>2A/40B/c</td>
<td>4A/60B/c</td>
<td>10A/80B/c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discharge Time (Sec)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height (mm)</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width (mm)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>198</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diameter (mm)</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Weight (lb)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>151/2</td>
<td>61/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Pressure (Psi)</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Pressure (Psi)</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>585</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temperature Range</td>
<td>-40°F–120°F</td>
<td>-40°F–120°F</td>
<td>-40°F–120°F</td>
<td>-40°F–120°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracket</td>
<td>Wall Bracket and marine Bracket</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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</table>
PRESSURE FIRE HAZARDS
Pressure fires involve flammable liquids or gas that is been released, under pressure, from a hose pipe flange, fitting valve, cylinder tank, or any other storage device.

Examples of Pressure Fire Hazards:
- LPG Tanks and transfer areas
- Paint and solvent spray operations
- Pumps and piping networks
- Gasoline fuel pumps
- Processing and distribution equipments
- Compressed gas cylinders and many folds
- High-pressure hydraulic equipment

OBSTACLE FIRE HAZARDS
Obstacle Type Fires involve flammable liquid on a horizontal surface where a solid object creates a barrier within the parameter of the burning liquid. This can occur when a flammable liquid is spilled on the floor around a solid object. A solid object can also create a barrier within an open container of the flammable liquid such as a dip tank.

Examples of Pressure Fire Hazards:
- Drum storage areas
- Dip tank process areas
- Floor areas around machinery
- Processing and distribution equipments
- Compressed gas cylinders and many folds
- High-pressure hydraulic equipment

THREE-DIMENSIONAL FIRE HAZARDS
Three-dimensional Fires involve flammable liquid in motion and usually include both horizontal and vertical surfaces. Often, flammable liquid leaks down a vertical surface, pooling on a horizontal surface below.

Examples of Pressure Fire Hazards:
- Pumps and transfer equipment
- Flammable liquid storage cabinets
- Electric power transformers
- Machinery and process equipment
- Coating operations and conveyors
- Walls or structures that support pipes
- Tanker loading tracks (highway or rail)
- Storage tanks and drum storage racks
- Tank trucks and off-loading points
- Vehicle fueling areas