## FM-200®

- · Suitable for occupied areas
- Discharge time: 10 seconds
- · No residue to clean up after discharge
- Widely accepted as substitute to Halon 1301
- Compliance with standards ISO-14520 and NFPA 2001
- Suitable for storage in welded high pressure cylinders, saving space and money
- · Electrically non conductive
- Zero Ozone Depletion Potential

FM-200® extinguishing agent is a clean gas widely accepted as substitute to Halon. FM-200®, or heptafluoropropane (CF<sub>3</sub>CHFCF<sub>3</sub>), is suitable for the protection of most hazards where Halon 1301 had to be applied in the past. Because FM-200® is not electrical conductive, (but it is odourless and colourless), it is effective in the protection of electrical hazards, such as computer rooms.

Furthermore, it is suitable for class A fires (fires including solid materials) as well as for class B fires (flammable liquids).

FM-200® extinguishes fires mainly by physical means, weakening and extinguishing the fire by absorbing heat.

Once discharged, **FM-200**® extinguishes the fire quickly reducing to a minimum damages to property and valuable equipment, likewise ensuring total safety to persons.

## A wide field of application

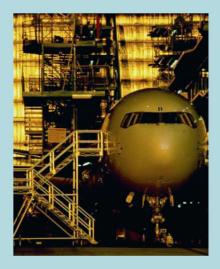


## Where To Use It:

- With electrical or electronic equipment
- Archives
- Stores
- Cable ducts
- Engine rooms
- Flammable liquids
- Hazards with people inside







Physical Properties Chemical name: Heptafluoropropane Chemical formula: CF\_CHFCF\_ Compliance with ISO 14520 and NFPA 2001: Molecular weight: Boiling point at 1.013 bar: Liquid density at 20° C: Critical temperature: Critical pressure: 29.12 bar Vapour pressure at 20°C: 3.91 bar Relative electrical resistance at 1atm. 25° C (N<sub>2</sub>=1.0): Maximum filling density: Design concentration for heptane: Flooding factor for heptane at 20° C:

Design concentration for surface fires class A (ISO):

Design concentration for class A higher fires (ISO):

Flooding factor for surface fires class A (ISO):

Flooding factor for class A higher fires (ISO):

Design concentration for class A fires (NFPA):

Flooding factor for class A fires (NFPA):

NOAEL:

LOAEL: 10.5%

2900

Ozone depletion potential:

Greenhouse effect potential: