## STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

# HALOCARBON GAS SYSTEMS





**OPRAH** S.O.A.

## **DUR HISTORY**

## HALOCARBON GAS SYSTEMS

THE EVOLUTION OF HALOCARBON SYSTEM BETTATI

BETTATI ANTINCENDIO



HFC (227EA, 125, 23) HYDROFLUOROCARBONS ARE COMPRESSED AND LIQUEFIED GASES. HFC SYSTEMS ARE NEEDED FOR FIRE PROTECTION IN A NUMBER OF CASES WHERE SPEED, SPACE AND SAFETY ARE CRITICAL.

- DEFINES PROCEDURES WHICH SEEK TO CONTAIN, PREVENT AND THEREBY REDUCE ANY HFC EMISSIONS INTO THE ATMOSPHERE.

### FEATURES:

HFC 227ea can be used in all major classes of fire; it is safe, clean and elec-

It is particularly suited for telecommunications facilities, computer rooms and process control centres.

Due to its low toxicity level. HFC 227ea is suitable for protecting areas that are normally occupied by people and it is environmentally friendly with

### FEATURES:

Due to its low boiling point (-48.3°C), HFC125 is the most indicated halocarbon extinguisher for the Halon 1301 replacement. It can be stored in the same kind of containers and covers a variety of end uses. The new PBPK Model demonstrates that it can also be used for areas occupied by people if the exposure time is suitably reduced.

### FEATURES:

HFC23 extinguishes fires without contaminating sensitive computer components, medical equipment and electronic devices. It is also an effective alternative because of its far lower toxicity and extinguishing concentration. It is chemically and biological un-reactive and produces no serious consequences to persons, therefore it is particularly applicable where high extinguishing concentrations are needed in order to improve margins of safety or where temperatures are equal to or less than 0° C.

THE EUROPEAN REGULATION CE 842/2006 - DOES NOT IMPOSE A TEMPORAL LIMITATION TO THE USE OF HFCs IN FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS.