





FIRE EXTINGUISHER CATALOG BKMGLOBAL



Reliability

"Our primary objective is to emerge as your most steadfast ally, presenting bespoke solutions aligned with global standards to mitigate the potential risks of life and property losses resulting from fire incidents."

Quality



"We deliver comprehensive theoretical and hands-on training to our entire workforce, integrating the latest technological advancements to ensure sustainable expansion and meticulous quality control. Augmenting the quantity of state-of-the-art equipment in our inventory is a strategic measure aimed at advancing our standards of quality to superior echelons."

Customer Satisfaction



"Our collaborative partners possess the entitlement to receive the products they desire, adhering to stringent quality benchmarks and within the stipulated timeframes. Every request from our esteemed partners will be met with a service ethos centered around ensuring utmost customer contentment. At our core, our guiding principle revolves around the unwavering commitment to achieve and maintain customer satisfaction."

Established in 2022, BKMGLOBAL stands as one of Turkey's largest and rapidly expanding fire fighting companies, providing a comprehensive array of fire fighting products, equipment, and technological solutions. Years of design and development by industry experts have yielded a line of fire fighting equipment that is at the forefront of the global fire industry, trusted and endorsed by professional firefighters worldwide.

Through the technological advancements and thoughtful design of our products, we have successfully entered diverse markets, currently serving over 20 countries with our offerings.

BKMGLOBAL has been providing broad spectrum of fire fighting equipment, maintaining a leading position in the global fire fighting arena. Leveraging our extensive expertise, BKMGLOBAL delivers turnkey solutions for fire protection, suppression, and detection systems tailored to industrial needs.

At BKMGLOBAL, we are a committed to exceptional quality service, led by a group of professionally qualified and experienced engineers in the field. This team excels in the entire project lifecycle, proficiently handling tasks from the initial conceptual stage through procurement to the final commissioning. Responding promptly and professionally to our clients' needs and requirements characterizes us as a dynamic and customer-oriented company.



ABC TYPE DRY CHEMICAL POWDER FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

GENERAL DESCRIPTON

BKMGLOBAL-branded ABC Type Dry Chemical Powder Extinguishers are crafted in compliance with TS 862-7 and EN 3-7 standards, proudly possessing the CE mark. These extinguishers undergo independent testing by the Turkish Standards Institution (TSE). Often referred to as "multi-purpose" extinguishers, they are effective on flammable solids (Class A), flammable liquids (Class B), and flammable gases (Class C). Moreover, they are safe for use on live electrical equipment. The extinguishant, Mono-Ammonium Phosphate, is a finely powdered substance that rapidly suppresses flames, providing protection against radiant heat.

These extinguishers are well-suited for various applications, including domestic use and diverse commercial and industrial settings. Their versatility extends to outdoor areas and vehicles, making them an excellent choice, especially in environments where freezing temperatures could adversely impact liquid-based extinguishers.

Our products:



ABC %40 Dry Chemical Powder Fire Extinguisher (1KG, 2KG, 6 KG, 9KG, 12 KG, 25 KG, 50 KG)
ABC %90 Dry Chemical Powder Fire Extinguisher (1KG, 2KG, 6 KG, 9KG, 12 KG, 25 KG, 50 KG)





Carbon Dioxide Gas Fire Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers employing carbon dioxide (CO2) are filled with pressurized carbon dioxide gas. Upon deployment, they work by diminishing the oxygen levels in the vicinity, disrupting the combustion reaction and thereby extinguishing the fire.

These extinguishers are well-suited for addressing Class B fires involving combustible liquids like petroleum, paraffin, paint, and thinner, as well as Class C fires involving combustible gases such as propane, butane, and methane. Notably, they don't pose a threat to electronic materials, as they lack dust or water content.

This makes them particularly effective in tackling fires arising from the ignition of liquids in settings like offices, areas with electrical risks, and places where oils and solvents are present.

Our products:

CO2 Fire Extinguisher 2KG
CO2 Fire Extinguisher 5KG
CO2 Fire Extinguisher 10 KG
CO2 Fire Extinguisher 30 KG









Water&Foam Fire Extinguisher

Ideal for locations prone to Class A (solid) and B (liquid) fire hazards, foam fire extinguishers are designed to effectively combat such risks. The foam creates a protective layer on the surface of combustible materials, disrupting their contact with oxygen. Simultaneously, it lowers the combustion temperature, providing a cooling effect. Moreover, these extinguishers are easily cleaned without causing harm to the environment.



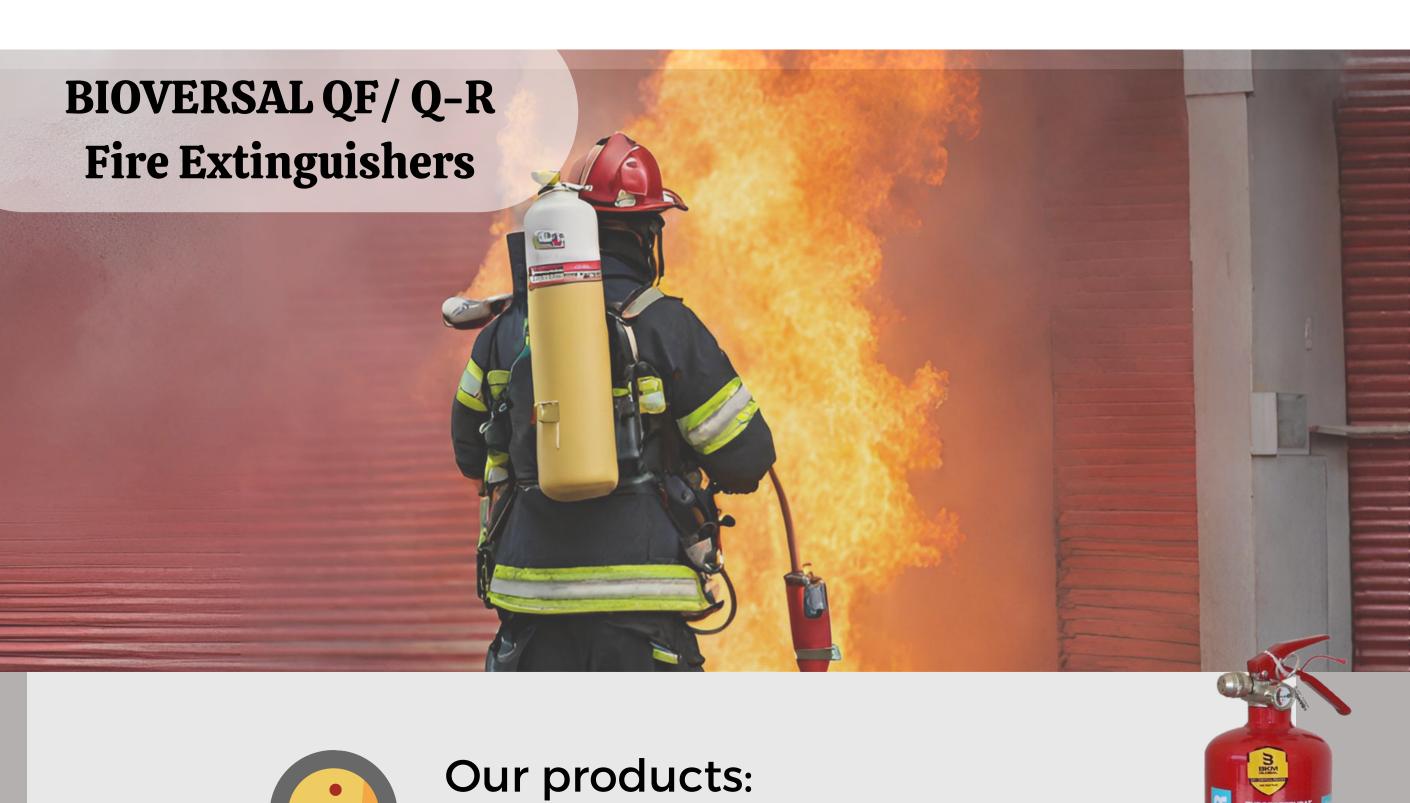


The foam effectively infiltrates porous materials, providing fire suppression through the water component's evaporation. Foam extinguishers, creating a blanket of foam over flammable liquids like gasoline, are especially apt for spaces where the fibers in upholstery fabrics and carpets may liquefy due to heat and the presence of flammable liquids. While suitable for use with electrical devices, it's essential to note that liquids can cause significant damage to electrical equipment.

Foam Fire Extinguisher : (2 LT, 4 LT, 6LT, 9LT, 12 LT, 25LT, 50 LT)







Bioversal QF/Q-R Fire Extinguishers

(2LT, LT, 9LT, 25LT, 50LT)



FIRE DOORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTON

Playing a crucial role in any building, fire doors serve two vital functions during a fire: they act as a barrier to the spread of fire and smoke when closed, while also providing a safe means of escape. These doors are integral to passive fire protection systems, minimizing the transmission of fire or smoke between compartments. In situations like fires or earthquakes, fire doors facilitate secure evacuation from a building.

Due to their specific purpose, fire doors possess unique features that distinguish them from ordinary doors.

Effectively impeding the advance of fire and smoke, a properly designed fire door ensures minimal obstruction to the movement of people and goods. The efficacy of each fire door in acting as a barrier to the passage of smoke and/or fire varies depending on its location in a building and the associated fire hazards. Conforming to EU norms under the TS EN 16034 standard and independently tested by TSE (Turkish Standards Institution), BKMGLOBAL-branded Single and Double Leaves Fire Doors offer 60, 90, and 120 minutes of fire protection performance BKMGLOBAL provides an extensive variety of doors, featuring various fire ratings and sizes.







WET SYSTEM FIRE CABINETS

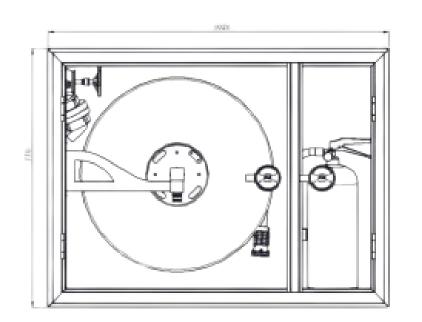












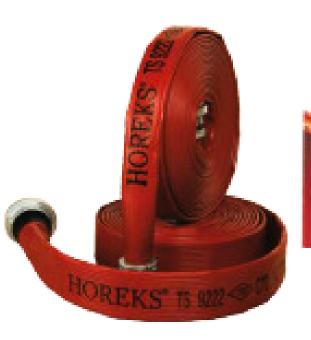
BKMGLOBAL has been a pioneering company since its establishment, focusing on fulfilling the demands for firefighting equipment such as fire cabinets certified with TSE 671-1, 671-2, and CE. With a production capacity of 4000 units per month, BKMGLOBAL boasts a production network equipped with cutting-edge technology. All cabinets undergo a hands-free painting process using state-of-the-art paint ovens owned by BKMGLOBAL.

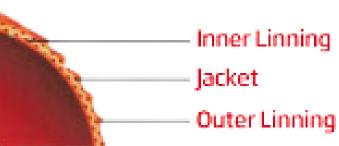
In addition to producing standard fire cabinets in various sizes and colors, BKMGLOBAL specializes in the custom manufacturing of fire cabinets tailored for specific projects. These projects include installations in trending environments like malls, smart homes, and business center towers. BKMGLOBAL caters to both domestic and international markets, supplying cabinets based on project specifications.











SPECIFICATIONS

- Well-made, durable and light physical construction.
- Resistances to chemicals, fuil and oils.
- Resistances to weather, UV rays and ozone.
- Perfect connection between termoplastic layers and weaving surface.
- Sturucture which doesn't requir drying and cleaning.







ABOVE GROUND DRY BARREL FIRE HYDRANT DN100 AND DN80

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Hydrants serve dual purposes, functioning as crucial elements for firefighting and as access points for securing a water supply. They not only facilitate the release of air and drainage from the system but also serve for temporary water supply needs. Known for their quick operation and easy identification, above ground hydrants are situated in diverse settings wherever space permits, providing versatility in their application.





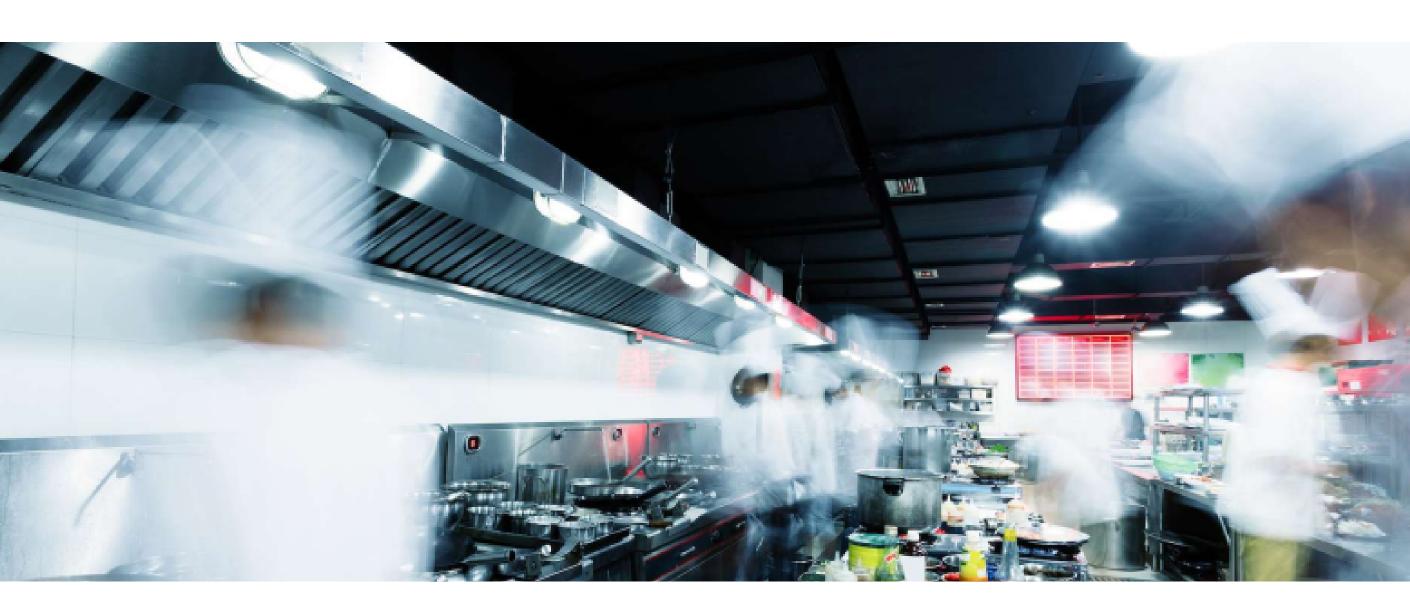
Acquiring many numerous safety features, BKMGLOBAL above ground hydrants not only meet but exceed the requirements outlined in TS EN 14384. These are designed to facilitate a swift response to fires by providing water to authorities in high-risk areas such as factories, warehouses, residential complexes, and industrial plants.

Constructed with a cast iron body featuring two outlets, a valve mechanism, and a spindle for sealing control, these hydrants prioritize functionality. Rotating the hydrant head counterclockwise causes the spindle to move down, sealing the valve in the flow direction. Conversely, a reverse action opens the fire hydrant, allowing for a high-flow response to emergencies. For deep pipeline installations, three different length options are available, and an automated drain valve is incorporated for frost protection on the valve.



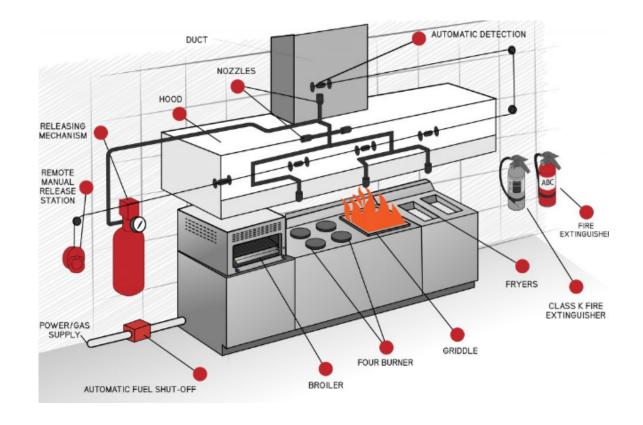


KITCHEN COOKING AREA AND HOOD EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS



As per research findings, cooking equipment is responsible for 57% of fires that occur in restaurants. In industrial kitchens, the hazard posed by oil fires is significant, primarily due to their resistance to water-based extinguishing methods.

In hoods that undergo infrequent cleaning, the concentration of combustible substances like oil rises, escalating the risk of fires, given that oil is highly susceptible to ignition and serves as the most readily flammable fuel source.









Fires resulting from oil incidents lead to significant economic losses, injuries, and fatalities. The cooking temperatures of frying oils can vary, with autoignition temperatures spanning a range from 285°C to 385°C.

Recognizing this variability, fire extinguishing systems have been innovated to swiftly detect and suppress these fires in their early stages. Regulations mandate and ensure the implementation of hood firing systems, subject to regular inspections for compliance.

Legal Obligation

In numerous areas, the installation and utilization of gas detection, cutoff, and alert systems have been mandated following a 2009 regulation. The regulation in the 2009 states that, "it is obligatory to use gas detection, cutting and warning installation according to the features of the gas used in high buildings out of buildings, shopping mal Is and cookers situated in kitchens of catering factories". Additionally, it is mandatory to employ these systems in kitchens within establishments that serve more than 100 people concurrently. This has led to an increased significance and widespread adoption of hood extinguishing systems.







Hood Extinguishing Systems: DAVLUMEX

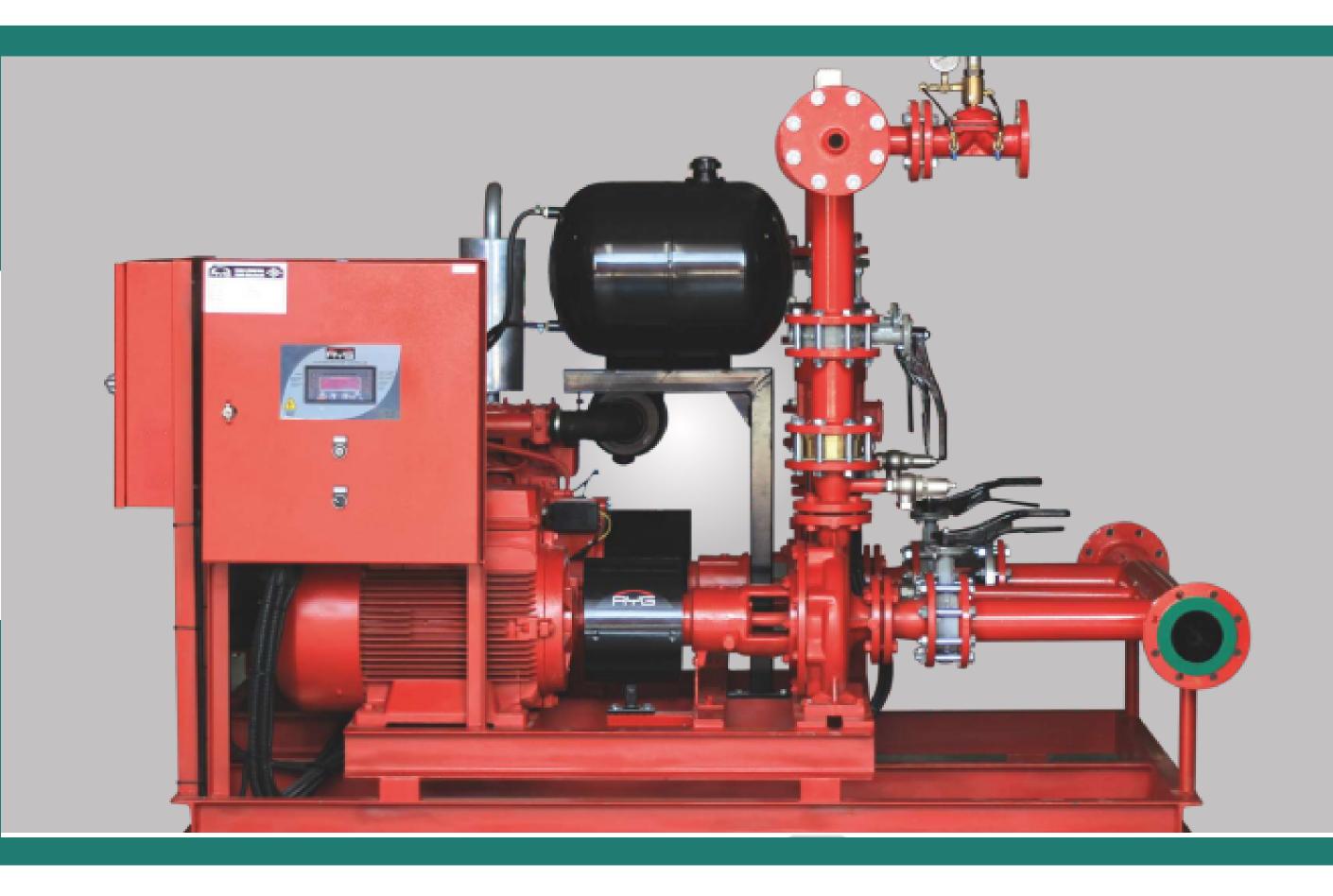
DAVLUMEX's hood extinguishing systems play a crucial role in suppressing fires that may occur in areas equipped with hoods. In the case that a fire starts within the hoods, this system takes immediate control of the situation to contain the fire at its origin, ensuring safety.

A specially formulated potassium carbonate-based liquid with a low pH swiftly covers the affected area following the automatic activation. This liquid, delivered in foam-like form through nozzles, acts to block the flame's contact with oxygen. In doing so, it prevents a small kitchen fire from spreading throughout the entire space, intervening right from the outset of the incident.

Upon system activation, the gas line to the device is promptly shut off, allowing the hood extinguishing system to intervene in a small yet potentially hazardous kitchen fire and halt its expansion. Additionally, considering that oil fires often produce substantial smoke, the hood automatically opens to evacuate smoke from the kitchen.

With DAVLUMEX's latest UL 300 fire suppression systems, concerns about fires are alleviated, as these systems offer 24-hour fire protection, detection, and suppression. The extinguishing agents ensure rapid fire control and prevent fire re-ignition. Importantly, a hood extinguishing system is not limited to restaurants or large kitchens; it can also be installed in apartment buildings and even student residences. Investing in kitchen hood extinguishing systems proves to be more cost-effective than dealing with the aftermath of fire and smoke damage.





HORIZONTAL SPLIT CASE

GENERAL

Meticulously crafted Horizontal Split Case pumps meet the demands of fire pump requirements, incorporating the latest hydraulic techniques. Adhering to high standards in terms of material quality, construction, and workmanship for each unit.

CASING

The casings are top-tier cast iron, exhibiting a minimum tensile strength of 40,000 PSI. Designed as split cases, they facilitate straightforward inspection and disassembly processes.





IMPELLER

The double-suction impellers, featuring an enclosed design, are cast in bronze, keyed to the shaft, and secured by adjustable shaft sleeves. All impellers undergo dynamic balancing to ensure seamless operation. The dual-suction characteristic effectively counterbalances hydraulic thrust loads, with optional impeller wear rings available.

SHAFT

The shafts, composed of alloy steel, are precision-machined and ground to close tolerances. Sized to transmit torque and withstand hydraulic loads, they maintain minimal deflection under varying flow conditions.

SHAFT SLEEVES

Bronze shaft sleeves are incorporated to safeguard against wear and corrosion. Threaded into position, these sleeves secure the impeller and are double set-screwed and key-locked to prevent rotation in either direction. Extending from the impeller to just beyond the seal box area, they serve a protective role.

CASING WEAR RINGS

Playin a crucial sealing role between the suction and discharge areas of the casing, Bronze wear rings are staked with stainless steel pins, preventing their rotation.

BEARINGS

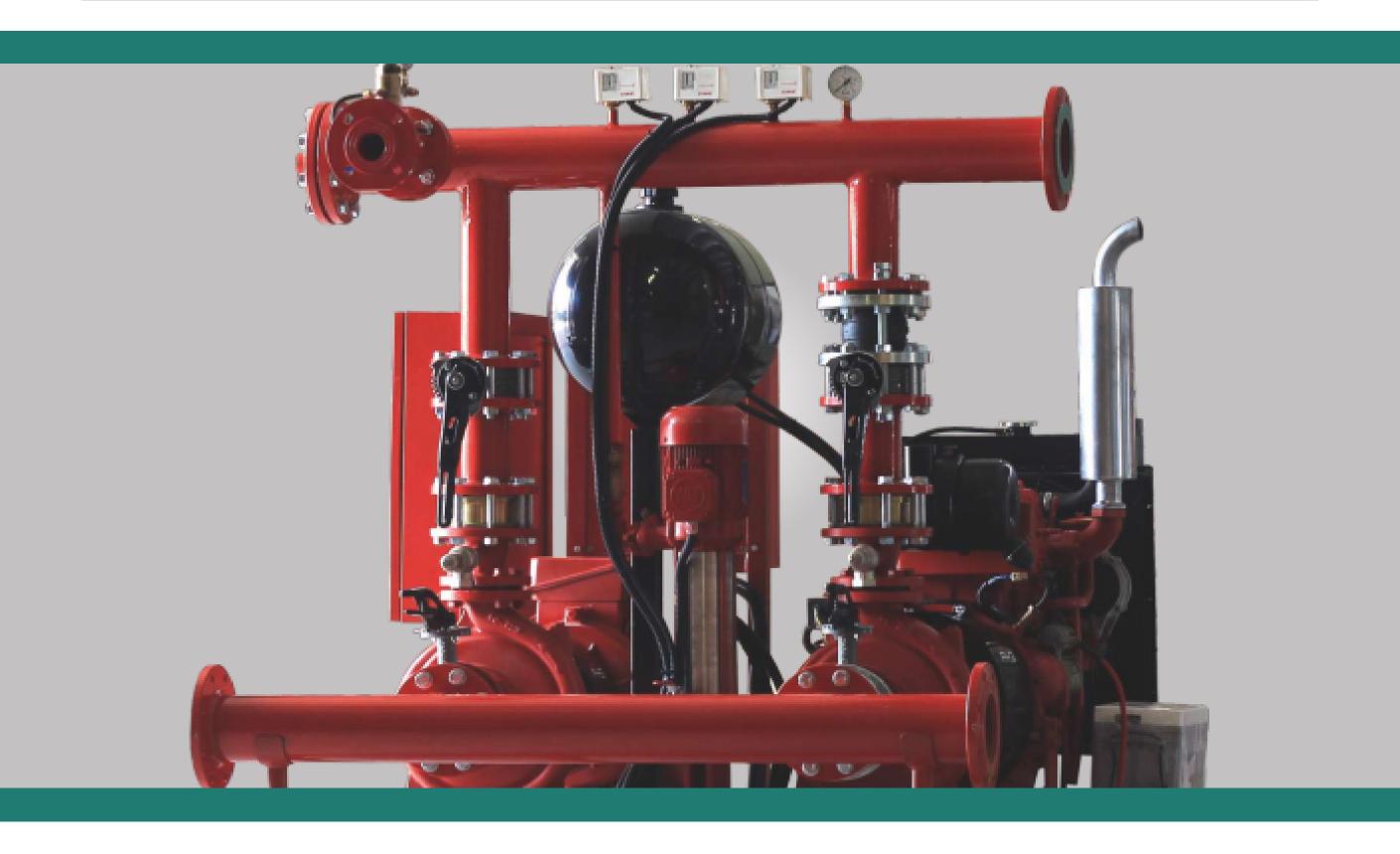
Grease-lubricated ball bearings are furnished, featuring a duplex angular contact ball thrust bearing for the outboard position and a single-row radial ball bearing for the inboard location. These bearings are housed within a regreasable enclosure. The chosen bearing sizes are carefully selected to ensure a minimum lifespan of 200,000 hours.

STUFFING BOXES

The stuffing boxes are exceptionally deep to ensure effective sealing. Each side is equipped with a minimum of five split packing rings to provide a reliable seal. The inclusion of packing glands streamlines the installation and removal processes of the packing materials.







VERTICAL TURBINE

DISCHARGE ASSEMBLY

The standard surface discharge assembly, crafted from cast iron, is engineered to provide support for both the driver and the pump column pipe.

DISCHARGE BOWL ASSEMBLY

The typical assembly comprises cast iron bowls, shafts, seals, and bronze or neoprene bowl bearings. Longevity and reduced maintenance are ensured by bronze impellers and stainless steel hardware. To prevent rotational and axial movement, bronze bowl wear rings are permanently affixed to the bowl.

SUCTION BOWL

In sump-type installations, bell-mouth suction bowls are employed to minimize flow restriction at the impeller entrance.

PUMP SHAFT

The bowl shaft, made of stainless steel, undergoes precision machining and grinding to meet close tolerances. Sized to handle torque transmission and hydraulic thrust loads, these shafts maintain minimal deflection under varying flow conditions.







BASKET STRAINER

The strainer is constructed from stainless steel and is affixed to the suction bowl. With a free area equivalent to four times the minimum cross-sectional area of the suction bowl, the strainer ensures effective filtration. It is designed to prevent the passage of solids larger than a 1/2" sphere.

BEARINGS

Bearings are strategically spaced no more than 10 feet apart to guarantee the proper centering of the line shaft within the column. Cutless rubber bearings are incorporated to enhance service life and reliability.

SHAFT COUPLING

Standard issue includes heavy-duty threaded couplings made of stainless steel.

COLUMN PIPE

The column pipe is flanged for convenient assembly and disassembly. Crafted from prime grade steel conforming to ANSI standards, the length does not exceed 10 feet. All column flanges are precision-machined for a rabbet fit, ensuring accurate alignment.

HEAD SHAFT

Stainless steel shafts are provided as the standard.







WET FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

Sprinkler System

Sprinkler System: Within the designated layout, the sprinkler system is an automated firefighting mechanism designed to quell fires, offer cooling, and contain the evolving fire until the fire department arrives, utilizing water spray.

Key Components of Sprinkler Systems:

Typically, a sprinkler system comprises essential elements such as fire pumps, sprinkler heads, fittings, pipes, hangers, plumbing control valves, and flow indicators.







Wet Pipe Fire Sprinkler Systems

Wet pipe fire sprinklers are considered among the most common systems. They consist of a minimum number of components and therefore require relatively shorter installation time than other systems. A wet pipe fire sprinkler system contains a set of pipes attached to regularly distributed fire sprinkler heads, which are powered by a main booster. It requires a minimum of maintenance, so there are also financial savings. Since distribution pipes are always filled with water, wet pipe fire sprinkler systems cannot be installed in parking lots or other locations where they are subjected to freezing temperatures

Dry Pipe Fire Sprinkler Systems

Dry fire sprinkler installations are positioned in areas where distribution pipes are susceptible to low temperatures, such as within unheated structures or parking facilities. Diverging from wet pipe fire sprinkler systems, dry fire sprinkler systems incorporate compressed air, which is provided through electric air compressors, nitrogen bottles, and alternative sources.

Deluge Fire Sprinkler Systems

Deluge fire sprinkler systems find application in operations characterized by high hazards, such as power generating stations, aircraft hangars, petrochemical and munitions plants, as well as facilities storing substances like flammable liquids. These systems seamlessly integrate with autonomous fire detection systems to promptly dispense water to the designated protective zones.

Pre-action Fire Sprinkler Systems

Pre-action fire sprinkler systems are strategically deployed in environments sensitive to water, such as computer rooms and refrigerated warehouses. In these settings, precision is paramount, necessitating systems that activate exclusively under genuine fire conditions. This ensures the preservation of the building and its integral components, minimizing the risk of severe fire-related damage.





FM200 GAS EXTINGUISHING SYTEMS

Over an extended period, Halon 1301 gas stood out as the premier extinguishing agent within fire suppression systems. Nevertheless, in light of its detrimental impact on the ozone layer and its significant atmospheric heat-trapping capabilities, the Montreal Protocol, ratified in 1992 and enforced since 1994, mandated the cessation and prohibition of its utilization in new systems. Subsequently, alternative gases devoid of ozone-depleting properties emerged in the market, with FM200 fire extinguisher proving to be the most efficacious among them.In addressing Class A surface fires, with an incorporated 30% safety margin, the prescribed FM200 concentration is 7.9%. Adherence to the most recent ISO 14520 standards informs additional design adjustments. Specifically, environments characterized by elevated cable density and/or energy consumption surpassing 5KW warrant a presumed FM200 concentration of 8.5%. This criterion notably encompasses a broad spectrum, ranging from small to large IT centers.





NOVEC 1230 GAS EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM

The Sapphire-Novec 1230 Gas Extinguishing System stands as a viable alternative within the realm of Clean Gas Extinguishing Systems. Its particular merit is evident in the retrofitting of spaces previously reliant on Halon-based solutions. Despite its resemblance to water under typical room conditions, NOVEC 1230 gas emerges as a highly efficient agent for suppressing fires involving electrical and electronic equipment. 3M holds the exclusive trademark for NOVEC 1230, and it is solely manufactured by 3M. The specifications for NOVEC 1230 are delineated in standards such as EN 15004, ISO 14520, VdS 2381 / CE 4045, and NFPA 2001, with further endorsement through UL listing and FM approval. The manufacturer, 3M, boasts ISO 9001 and 9002 certifications for NOVEC 1230 production.

Specifications:

Transparent, odorless, and non-conductive.

Free from bromine or chlorine, ensuring no ozone depletion (ODP = 0).

Safe for use in areas occupied by individuals

Safe for use in areas occupied by individuals.

Leaves no post-discharge residues, eliminating the need for cleaning. Boasts a discharge duration of 10 seconds.Non-conductive in terms of electrical conductivity.

Preserves the integrity of machinery, valuable documents, artworks, paintings, and similar items.

Maintained in a liquid state during storage.





CARBONDIOXIDE (CO2) GAS EXTINGUISHING SYTEMS

The most ancient and prevalent extinguishing agent employed in gaseous fixed fire suppression systems is carbon dioxide gas. At atmospheric pressures, CO2 manifests as a colorless, odorless, and non-conductive gas, swiftly penetrating spaces to effectively contain fires. With a density one and a half times that of air, its usage is cautioned in areas occupied by individuals due to its suffocating and heavy air effects. The rapid cooling impact further advises against its application in proximity to delicate electrical and electronic equipment, as well as in human-occupied spaces due to the potential for asphyxiation. Carbon dioxide remains the sole authorized extinguishing agent for local (regional) applications. The deployment of carbon dioxide gas extinguishing systems is categorized into low-pressure and high-pressure classes, with low-pressure systems preferred for applications requiring substantial extinguishing capacity.



INERGEN GAS EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM



INERGEN®, initially composed of 52% Nitrogen, 40% Argon, and 8% CO2, undergoes a transformative mixture with the ambient air during its discharge in a fire scenario, resulting in a compound characterized by 67.3% Nitrogen, 12.5% Oxygen, 17% Argon, and 3.2% Carbon Dioxide.

The discharge composition of INERGEN® distinguishes it as an unparalleled inert gas. Its exceptional capacity to swiftly quench fires while ensuring a secure environment for individuals in the affected space is unprecedented. Notably, it mitigates cardiac strain, sustains arterial oxygen levels, and preserves cognitive functions even amidst reduced oxygen concentrations, setting it apart from any other inert gas.

Additionally, a significant distinction lies in INERGEN® compared to certain chemical gaseous.

Fire suppressants: it inherently lacks the potential to initiate reactions with fire that generate highly detrimental toxic or corrosive residues.

INERGEN has garnered extensive global adoption as the primary choice for gaseous fire suppression for a span exceeding 16 years, securing its position as the most enduring Halon substitute in the current market landscape.

Examinations of expenses have revealed that INERGEN maintains cost competitiveness when compared with prevalent chemical agents in standard systems. Notably, INERGEN's advantageous characteristic lies in its non-utilization of prime floor space, allowing for remote placement of cylinders, thereby safeguarding the protected risk without occupying essential premises.







The trailer-mounted water/foam monitor represents a durable reservoir engineered for applications demanding substantial water or foam volumes. Portable water/foam monitors serve to safeguard remote or underserved areas not covered by fixed monitors. Renowned for their exceptional mobility, these monitors are effortlessly transportable to emergency sites, effectively mitigating fire by providing cooling measures. Their deployment is crucial within firefighting sectors situated in remote locales, petrochemical, and oil refinery settings.

The design of portable water and foam monitors facilitates fire suppression through the combined use of water and foam.







MOBILE FOAM CAR

The Mobile Foam Unit, constructed from corrosion-resistant polyester, boasts a lightweight yet robust design with aerodynamic contours. Tailored for swift deployment of foam extinguishing agents, it specifically caters to high-risk environments like petroleum, chemical, and analogous industries. Primarily utilized for combating hydrocarbon-based liquid fires, its exceptional efficiency, seamless access to confined spaces, and remarkable maneuverability collectively grant the unit a pronounced edge.

This unit embodies an amalgamation of top-tier qualities, adaptable to all foam types and designed for swift intervention in scenarios necessitating chemical spill vapor suppression. Its advantageous feature set is complemented by minimal maintenance expenses.





RIM SEAL FOAM SYSTEM ON TANK

FOAM CHAMBERS

Foam chambers, classified as air-aspirating foam discharge mechanisms, serve to safeguard diverse flammable liquid storage containers, encompassing open top floating roof tanks, cone roof tanks (with or without internal floaters), and other open tanks handling flammable liquid products. Their scope extends to most scenarios involving such liquid products. NFPA 11 delineates foam chambers as Type II outlets explicitly designed to dispense foam onto the surface of flammable liquids.

The foam chamber assembly will comprise a chamber body incorporating an integrated foam maker and orifice plate. Each chamber will be equipped with specific components including an orifice plate, two inlet gaskets, a vapor seal assembly, cover gasket, and an outlet gasket. Additionally, a foam deflector and mounting pad will be provided for adaptable use with the assembly as needed. Within our production range, two variations of the foam chamber body are available: constructed from either steel or brass.





FOAM FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS



Foam-based fire extinguishing systems serve to extinguish fires involving fuels or flammable liquid chemicals (A-B Type Fires). These systems can be configured either automatically or manually, utilizing diverse discharge apparatus such as different nozzles, foam chambers, foam makers, foam monitors, etc., tailored to specific application domains. Operating on the principle of interrupting contact between fuel vapor and oxygen, these systems impede fuel surface evaporation, create separation between the fuel surface and flames, and cool both the fuel and adjacent metal surfaces.

Foam fire extinguishing systems encompass various types, including protein-based, synthetic-based, filmforming, and alcohol-resistant foam varieties. Foam fire extinguishing systems are engineered in compliance with either the BS EN 13565 European or the NFPA11 and NFPA16 American standards. Consequently, expertise is crucial for tasks such as system design, testing, installation, maintenance, modification, and technical service support.

Effective Fire Types:

Crude oil, gasoline, jet fuel, gasoline, fuel oil, naphtha fires.

Alcohol, ketone, ether, ester fires.

Foam Extinguishing Systems
Oil Refineries
Aircraft and Helicopter Hangars
Warehouses
Paint shops
Chemical production and storage facilities
Fuel Loading and Unloading Stations
Shipyards and wharfs
Yatch Ports
Storage and filling facilities for flammable and combustible liquids







MAP ABC TYPE DRY CHEMICAL POWDER

TS EN 615:2009 CERTIFICATED ABC
TYPE DRY CHEMICAL POWDER

REGULAR EXPERIMENTS ARE CONDUCTED WITHIN OUR LABORATORY, ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TS EN 615 REQUIREMENTS, COVERING A SPECIFIED RANGE OF STANDARDS.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING FOAM

What is foam?

In basic terms, foam exhibits fire and heat resistance due to its structure comprising rigid air bubbles. These bubbles possess lower density compared to water and petrol, enabling them to float atop the burning surface. As the bubbles move, they establish a barrier between the air and the fire, while also generating a cooling effect.



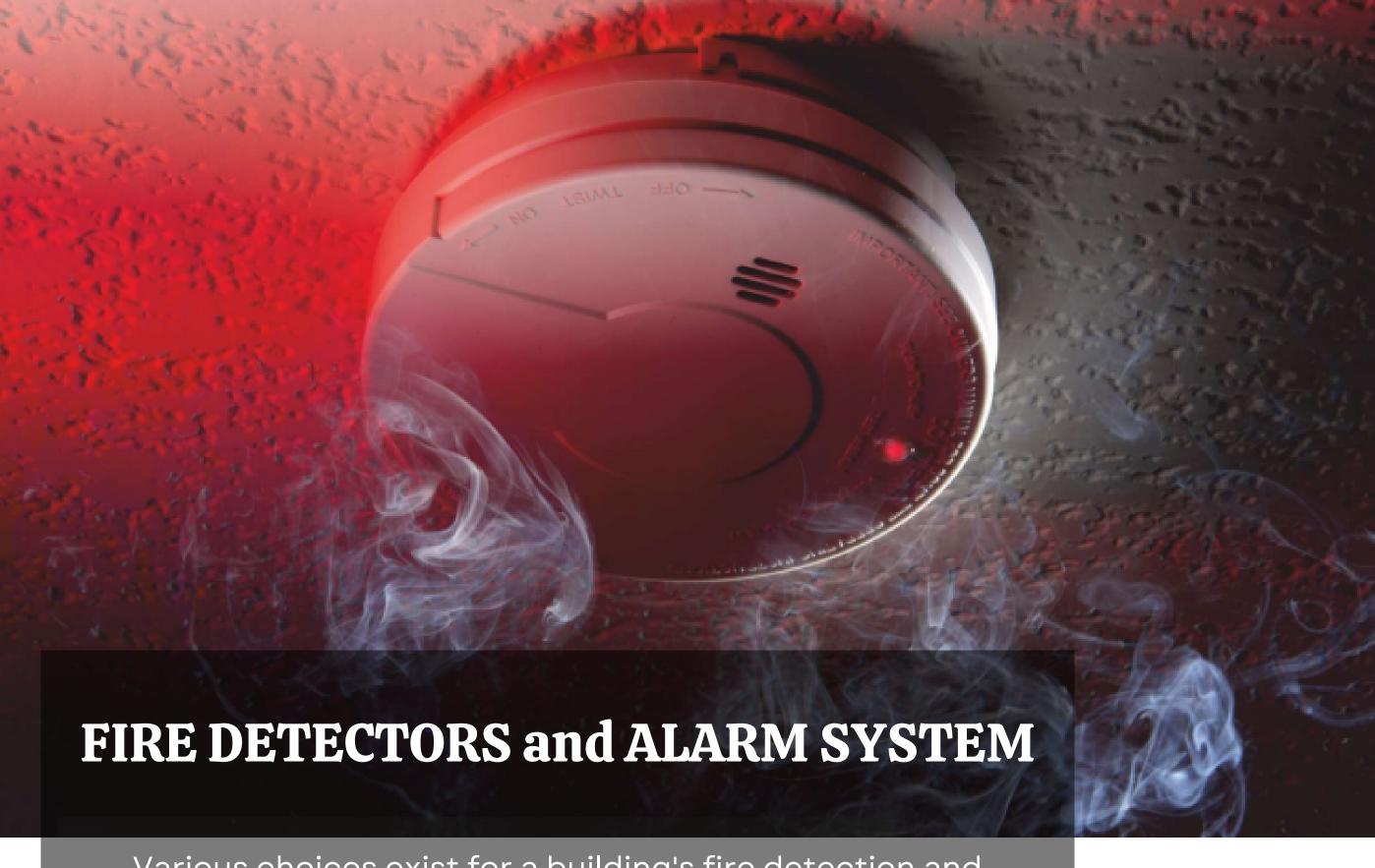






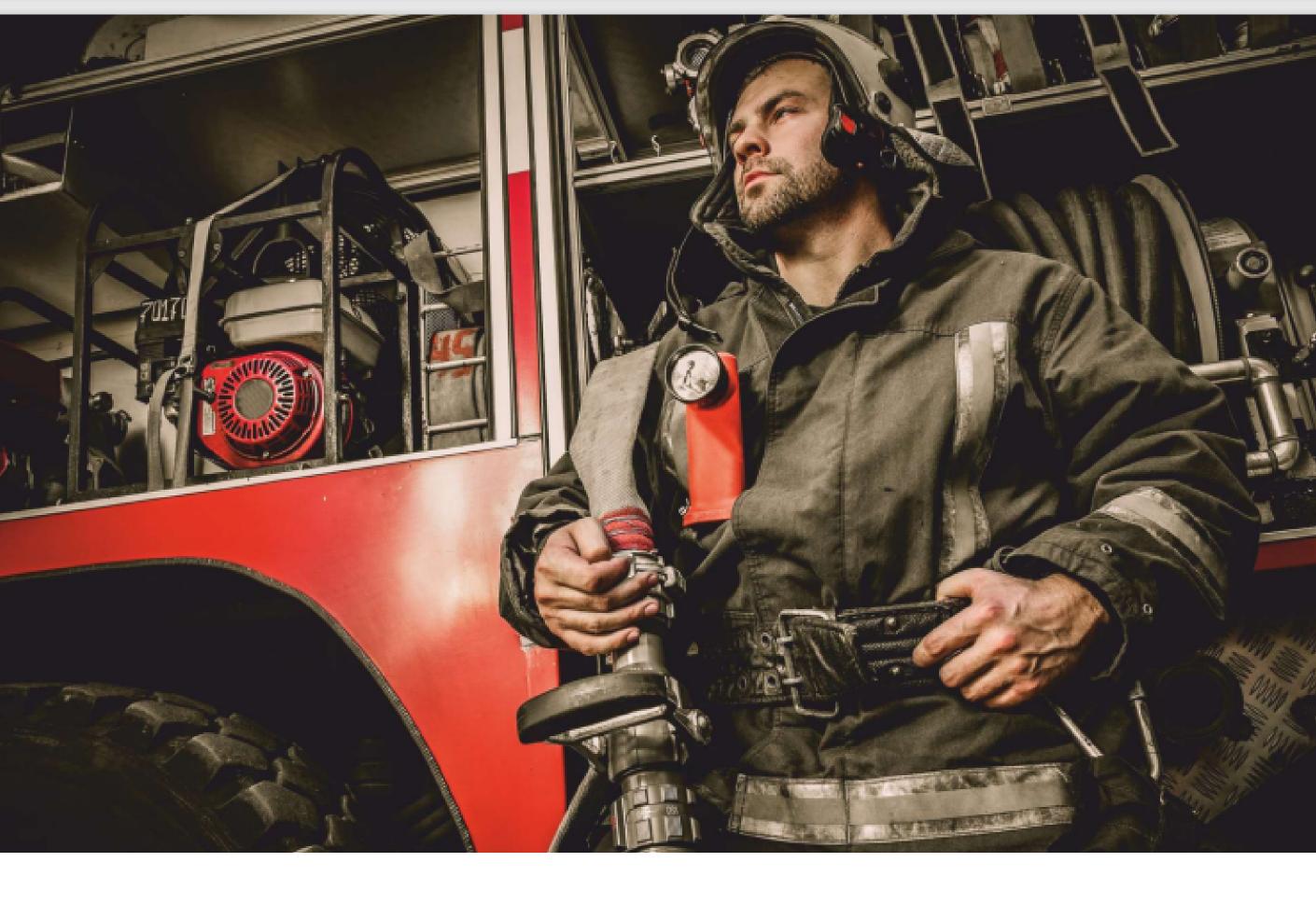
EMERGENCY DIRECTIONS

Emergency guidelines necessitate the clear marking of exit routes in all buildings equipped with multiple exits. During emergencies, the strategic placement of visible emergency exit signs is significant, ensuring that individuals can readily identify evacuation exits and pathways from various points within the premises.



Various choices exist for a building's fire detection and alarm system. The most suitable system type .and components are contingent upon factors such as the building's construction, value, intended use, occupants' nature, regulatory standards, asset value, and mission criticality. Typically, engaging a fire engineer or a knowledgeable professional well-versed in fire-related challenges and the array of alarm and detection alternatives is often the initial and recommended course of action to identify optimal systems.





FIREFIGHTER EQUIPMENT

Considering the risks present in firefighters' work environments and the potential health hazards they face, equipment adhering to quality standards ensures optimal protection pathways, offering maximal security.











