



Material Safety Data Sheet

Kanex- Dry Chemical Powder Stored Pressure type
Fire Extinguisher

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name : Dry Chemical Powder (Stored Pressure) type Fire Extinguisher
Other Trade Names : MAP 50%, MAP 90%, MAP 90% UL Listed, MAP 90% EN Approved.
Model Nos. : KFA-1-50%, KFA-2-50%, KFA-4-50%, KFA-6-50%, KFA-9-50%,
KFA-1-90%, KFA-2-90%, KFA-4-90%, KFA-6-90%, KFA-9-90%,
Manufacturer/Supplier : M/s. Kanadia Fyr Fyter Pvt. Ltd.
Address : A-110, Kanara Business Center, Laxminagar,
B/H. Everest Garden Apartment. Ghatkopar (E) Mumbai-75
Phone Number : 022- 67250729

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM

Types	Components	Proportion	Reference Standards
50%	Mono Ammonium phosphate	>50%	IS 14609:1999
	Remainder includes mica, clay, silica		
90%	Mono Ammonium phosphate	>90%	IS 14609:1999
	Remainder includes mica, clay, silica		
90% UL Listed	Mono Ammonium phosphate	>90%	UL 711
	Remainder includes, Ammonium Sulfate, mica, clay & silica		
90% EN Approved	Mono Ammonium phosphate	>90%	EN 615
	Remainder includes, Ammonium Sulfate, mica, clay & silica		

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EU Main Hazards

Non Hazardous Powder

Routes of Entry

Eye contact - Inhalation - Skin contact

Carcinogenic Status

See Section 11 – Toxicity

Target Organs

Respiratory System - Skin - Eye

Health Effects - Eyes

Contact for short periods of time may cause irritation.

Health Effects - Skin

Contact may cause mild irritation.

Health Effects - Ingestion

Ingestion is not an expected route of exposure

Health Effects – Inhalation

May irritate the respiratory tract. May cause transient cough and shortness of breath.



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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water or warm water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

Skin

Wash affected area with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Dilute by drinking large quantities of water and obtain medical attention.

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately for any breathing difficulty.

Advice to Physicians

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

This preparation is used as an extinguishing agent and therefore is not a problem when trying to control a blaze. Use extinguishing agent appropriate to other materials involved. Keep pressurized extinguishers and surroundings cool with water spray as they may rupture or burst in the heat of a fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Pressurized containers may explode in heat of fire.

Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighting

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate for specific fire conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Sweep up or vacuum. Prevent skin and eye contact. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Pressurized extinguishers should be properly stored and secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Do not drag, slide or roll extinguishers. Do not drop extinguishers or permit them to strike against each other. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the extinguisher or plastic container. Store pressurized extinguishers and plastic containers away from high heat sources.

Storage area should be: - Cool-dry-well ventilated - under cover- out of direct sunlight



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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Standards

Occupational exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Mica

ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m³ TWA, measured as respirable fraction of the aerosol.

OSHA PEL: 20 million parts per cubic feet, <1% crystalline silica

Nuisance Dust Limit

OSHA PEL: 50 million parts per cubic feet, or 15 mg/m³ TWA, total dust
15 million parts per cubic feet, or 5 mg/m³ TWA, respirable fraction

Engineering Control Measures

Use with adequate ventilation. There should be local procedures for the selection, training, inspection and maintenance of this equipment. When used in large volumes, use local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory Protection

Not normally required. Use dust mask where dustiness is prevalent, or TLV is exceeded.

Hand Protection

Not normally needed when used as a portable fire extinguisher. Use gloves if irritation occurs.

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Body Protection

Normal work wear.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical status	:	Powder
Color	:	Pale Yellow
Odor	:	Odorless
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Boiling Range/Point (°C/F)	:	Not applicable
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F)	:	Not Flammable
Solubility in Water	:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	:	Heavier than Air
Vapor Pressure	:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat - High temperatures - Exposure to direct sunlight

Materials to Avoid

Strong oxidizing agents - strong acids - sodium hypochlorite

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon - ammonia - oxides of phosphorus - nitrogen oxides



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Low order of acute toxicity.

Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity

This product is not expected to cause long term adverse health effects.

Mica and clay may contain small quantities of quartz (crystalline silica) as an impurity. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust at concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits may increase the risk of developing a disabling lung disease known as silicosis. IARC found limited evidence for pulmonary carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans.

Genotoxicity

This product is not expected to cause any mutagenic effects.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity

This product is not expected to cause adverse reproductive effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility

No relevant studies identified.

Persistence/Degradability

No relevant studies identified.

Bio-accumulation

No relevant studies identified.

Ecotoxicity

No relevant studies identified.

13. DISPOSAL

Dispose of container in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near to the container. No harm to the environment is expected from this preparation.