PRODUCT COMPARISON

FireIce® eco-friendly products were created to efficiently suppress, permanently extinguish, rapidly cool, and protect against a broad range of fires, all without the toxicity or exposure risks associated with other firefighting chemicals.

Note: Information sourced from relevant manufacturers' SDS

	ABC DRY EXTINGUISHERS	FIREICE® EXTINGUISHERS
Health Concerns	Inhalation: seek medical attention; overexposure can lead to lung disease	None
P.P.E.	½ face mask N95 or higher / latex or nitrile gloves / coveralls	None needed
Disposal Type	Hazardous waste	Not hazardous
Environmental Impact	Prevent from entering waterways	Approved by FDA, USDA, MHSA
Chemical Content	Ammonia phos-mica, silicone oil, Fuller's earth, amorphous silica, calcium	Cross-linked copolymer
Discharge Distance	Depending on wind: 8 – 12 feet	Limited effect from wind 20 – 30 feet
Adhesion	None	Very good adhesion with limited pooling
Weight	38 lbs.	25 lbs.
Refilling Cost	$45 - $65 at 250 PSI	$35 at 125 PSI

FireIce® Extinguishers as an Alternative Eco-Friendly Agent

FireIce® extinguishers use a specially formulated water-based eco-friendly agent that is a safe and effective alternative to traditional ABC dry chemical agents used in extinguishers, without the risk of inhalation, damage to skin or eyes, or harmful residues.

Inhalation & Exposure Hazards in ABC Dry Chemical Extinguishers

Repeated Exposure Risk

Additives found in most dry chemical extinguishers impose significant risk of lung disease with repeated exposure. And while the risk of target organ toxicity after a single exposure is not expected, the long-term risk after repeated exposure is unclear. ABC dry chemical exposure also causes immediate risks with inhalation, skin and eye exposure.

Hazardous Material

All dry chemical extinguishers require a specially fluidized and siliconized monoammonium phosphate powder (the active ingredient), most often coupled with ammonium sulfate. Generally, the dry chemicals are considered hazardous materials; they cannot be washed away in a sewer or landfill, must be swept up or vacuumed, contained in a hazardous waste drum, and hauled away for recovery or disposal.

Residual Chemicals

Inadequate cleanup can lead to hazardous decomposition byproducts like oxides of carbon, ammonia, and oxides of phosphorus, nitrogen oxides.