



TRIDENT BJD

100% ECOLOGICAL FIRE PROTECTION

TRIDENT

fire agent of the future

**MIXING
AND
USAGE
MANUFACTURER
GUIDELINES**



info@tridentbjd.com

www.tridentbjd.com

Saves People Property and Planet

INTRODUCTION:

In today's world, the need for effective fire suppression is undeniable. However, traditional fire suppression methods often come at a significant environmental cost. That's why we are proud to introduce TRIDENT - 100% Ecological Fire Agents, a groundbreaking solution that combines the power of fire suppression with an unwavering commitment to environmental sustainability.

At the forefront of this revolutionary approach is the concept of ecological responsibility. Our TRIDENT Fire Agent are meticulously formulated to minimize ecological impact, reduce toxicity, and eliminate the use of harmful chemicals. With these agents, you can combat fires effectively while safeguarding the environment.

The advantages of TRIDENT Fire Agent are compelling. We offer unparalleled environmental sustainability, ensuring that the agents are biodegradable and have minimal long-term impact on ecosystems. Furthermore, they prioritize safety, with low toxicity and reduced risk of adverse health effects for users and bystanders. Don't be fooled by their eco-friendly nature – these agents demonstrate exceptional fire suppression capabilities across various fire classes. Plus, their minimal residue and easy cleanup properties simplify post-fire restoration efforts.

Versatility is a key feature of our TRIDENT Fire Agent. They are designed to be compatible with existing fire suppression systems and equipment, seamlessly integrating into your infrastructure without significant investments. Regardless of the industry or fire scenario, these agents prove their effectiveness time and time again.

You can trust our 100% Ecological Fire Agent to combat fires across different classes, including Class A (ordinary combustibles), Class B (flammable liquids and gases), Class C (electrical fires), and even Class D (combustible metals) and Class F. Their outstanding performance, quick fire knockdown capabilities, and ability to prevent reignition make them an invaluable asset in your fire safety arsenal.

Rest assured, our TRIDENT Fire Agent comply with industry standards and environmental regulations. We have obtained certifications and approvals that validate their safety and reliability, giving you peace of mind when implementing these agents in your fire safety protocols. Join us in embracing a greener and more responsible approach to fire suppression. By integrating TRIDENT Fire Agent into your fire safety strategy, you not only protect lives and property but also demonstrate your commitment to environmental sustainability.

To learn more about our range of TRIDENT Fire Agent and how they can revolutionize your fire safety efforts, visit our website or contact us today. Let us work together towards a safer, more sustainable future.

Website: www.tridentbjd.com and Email: info@tridentbjd.com



UNDERSTANDING TRIDENT - 100% ECOLOGICAL WATER-BASED FIRE AGENT:

COMPOSITION: TRIDENT is 100% ecological water-based fire agent formulated with easy and fast biodegradable and non-toxic ingredients. They do not contain hazardous chemicals, persistent pollutants, or substances harmful to the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: TRIDENT fire agent is designed to minimize environmental damage during and after firefighting operations. They do not introduce harmful pollutants into the air, soil, or water sources or any other surface that is applied.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE: TRIDENT as 100% ecological water-based fire agent meets or exceed regulatory standards and certifications for environmental performance and safety such as DIN 1568/3, ICAO LEVEL B, ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001: 2015

SUPPRESSION MECHANISM: TRIDENT as agents work by cooling the fire, suppressing the release of flammable vapors, and creating a barrier that prevents reignition.

COMPATIBILITY: They can be used with traditional firefighting equipment, such as hoses, nozzles, and foam proportioning systems, making them easily adaptable for existing firefighting infrastructure.

SAFETY: TRIDENT fire agent prioritizes the safety of firefighters, bystanders, and the environment by utilizing non-toxic and environmentally friendly ingredients.

RAPID BIODEGRADABILITY: TRIDENT fire agent breaks down naturally and rapidly in the environment, reducing long-term ecological impact.

RESIDUE-FREE: They leave minimal to no residue after extinguishing the fire, simplifying cleanup operations and minimizing post-fire environmental remediation efforts.

VERSATILITY: TRIDENT fire agent as 100% ecological water-based fire agents can be used in a wide range of applications, including industrial, residential, and wildland firefighting scenarios.

TRIDNET FIRE AGENT - BEST PRACTICES

READ AND FOLLOW MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS: Familiarize yourself with **THIS** specific product's guidelines, mixing proportions, and recommended application techniques.

PROPER STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store the fire agent in appropriate containers and conditions as specified by the manufacturer. Follow local regulations for the disposal of any residual or unused fire agent.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION: Ensure that firefighters and personnel are adequately trained in the proper use, storage,

and disposal of 100% ecological water-based fire agents.

REGULAR EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE: Maintain firefighting equipment, such as hoses and nozzles, to optimize performance and ensure effective application of the fire agent.

COLLABORATE WITH AUTHORITIES: Work in coordination with local firefighting authorities, environmental agencies, and emergency response teams to ensure compliance with regulations and optimize operational efficiency.

CONCLUSION: The emergence of TRIDENT as 100% ecological water-based fire agents provides a sustainable and environmentally conscious approach to firefighting. By understanding their composition, benefits, and best practices for usage, firefighters can effectively combat fires classes A-B-C-D-F with TRIDENT fire agent while minimizing harm to the environment. Embracing these eco-friendly solutions aligns with the global initiative to preserve our planet and build a greener future for all.

DETAILED MIXING PROCEDURES

READ MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS: Before beginning the mixing process, carefully read and familiarize yourself with the TRIDENT manufacturer's instructions (**this document**) provided with the specific TRIDENT water-based fire agent you are using. These instructions will provide essential guidance on the proper mixing proportions and procedures for the particular product.

PREPARE EQUIPMENT AND MIXING AREA: Ensure that all the necessary equipment is clean and in good working condition. This includes mixing tanks, pumps, hoses, and nozzles. Set up a designated mixing area that is well-ventilated and away from potential ignition sources.

MEASURE WATER: Start by measuring the required amount of water according to the recommended mixing ratio provided by the manufacturer. Use clean drinking water that is suitable for firefighting purposes. **Be aware that TRIDENT can be mixed with Drinking Water, Sea Water and Antifreeze!**

GRADUALLY ADD FIRE AGENT: Carefully add the TRIDENT fire agent into the mixing tank containing the measured water. Follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding the specific quantity of fire agent to add, as well as any recommended mixing sequence or procedure.

MIX THOROUGHLY: TRIDENT is easy homogenous agent and there is no need for specific procedures required to effectively mix TRIDENT and Water. Use an appropriate mixing method to ensure thorough and uniform distribution of the fire agent within the water. This can be achieved through mechanical mixing, agitation, or circulation methods. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines for the recommended mixing duration.

CHECK CONSISTENCY: Regularly monitor the mixture's consistency during the mixing process. It should be visually inspected for any signs of clumps, separation, or other irregularities. If any inconsistencies are

observed, continue mixing until a homogeneous solution is achieved.

CONDUCT QUALITY CHECKS: Periodically verify the quality of the mixed solution to ensure it meets the desired specifications. This can involve checking the foam expansion ratio, if applicable, and visually inspecting the foam for stability and uniformity.

PROPERLY LABEL Once the mixing process is complete, label the container or tank with relevant information such as the date, mixing ratio, and product details.

DISPOSE OF RESIDUAL SOLUTION: If any residual solution remains unused for long time (up to 10years), follow proper disposal guidelines in compliance with local regulations and manufacturer recommendations. Consult with environmental agencies or waste management authorities to ensure proper disposal methods for the specific fire agent and any associated waste materials.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE: After using all of solution of TRIDENT fire agent, thoroughly clean all equipment used in the mixing process, including tanks, pumps, hoses, and nozzles. Use standard cleaning procedures for cleaning procedures and any specific cleaning agents recommended for removing residue or buildup.

It is crucial to note that these mixing procedures serve as general guidelines. Always refer to the your local conditions based on specific conditions on the ground for accurate and detailed mixing procedures tailored to the product you are using.

MIXING AND USAGE GUIDELINES

To ensure optimal performance and safety, please follow the guidelines outlined below:

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Familiarize yourself with the technical data sheet, safety data sheet (SDS), and any accompanying documentation provided by our company. These documents contain important information about the product's composition, physical properties, storage conditions, mixing ratios, and handling procedures. Please see bellow TRIDENT Inventor declaration of conformity and mixing propotions:

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY ON MIXING PROPORTIONS

TRIDENT fire agent is a liquid that can extinguish fires from following **classes A, B, C, D and F**
The proportion of water and TRIDENT concentrate in a mix can vary depending on the specific type of foam concentrate being used, the fire class, and the desired foam characteristics.

However, depending on the fire classes I list following water and TRIDENT mix proportions:

FIRE CLASS A: The proportion of water to TRIDENT AGENT for **Class A fires is 0,20%- 1% TRIDENT Fire Agent, to 99% - 99.8% of water**. This mixture creates a foam solution with low expansion and good wetting properties, allowing it to penetrate and saturate Class A fuel materials effectively.

FIRE CLASS B: The proportion of water to water to TRIDENT AGENT for Class B fires varies depending on the desired foam expansion. Commonly used ratios range from **1% - 3% TRIDENT Fire Agent concentrate, to 97%- 99% water**. The specific ratio is determined by factors such as the type and thickness of the flammable liquid involved and the required foam expansion.

FIRE CLASS C: The proportion of water to foam concentrate for Class C fires is generally similar to Class B foam mixes. Commonly used ratios range from **1% - 3% TRIDENT Fire Agent concentrate, to 97%- 99% water**

FIRE CLASS D : The proportion of water to foam concentrate for Class D fires involving combustible metals can vary significantly depending on the type of materials used, the usual mixing proportions can range from Commonly used ratios range from **5% - 15% TRIDENT Fire Agent concentrate, to 85%- 95% of water, sea water and antifreeze**. In case of usage in live electricity usage of deionized water is mandatory to insure there is no electricity conduction and shall be used with intervals (press the handle/ release, press the handle/ release!)

FIRE CLASS F: The proportion of water to foam concentrate for Class F fires involving cooking oils and fats can range from Commonly used ratios range **from 1% - 3% TRIDENT Fire Agent concentrate, to 97%- 99% water** the specific ratio depends on desired foam expansion and suppression properties.

For Lithium batteries trident fire agent shall be mixed with **Deionized water in proportion of 20% Trident Fire Agent concentrate, to 80% water**

MIXING PROPORTIONS:

Determine the appropriate mixing ratio for your specific application, considering the fire class and expansion requirements. Refer to the **technical data sheet (see below)** for the recommended mixing proportions. Measure the required amount of water using accurate measuring equipment. Use clean, potable DRINKING water suitable for firefighting purposes. Gradually add **TRIDENT the 100% ecological fire agent** into the mixing tank containing the measured water, following the recommended proportions. Ensure thorough mixing to achieve a homogeneous solution.

REMEMBER: TRIDENT is an easy homogenous solution so it does not need any mixing in order to homogenize.

FIRE CLASS	TRIDENT	LIQUID	Comment
FIRE CLASS A	0.02% - 1%	99% -99.8%	Can be mixed with Drinking water, Sea Water and Antifreeze
FIRE CLASS B	1%-3%	97%-99%	Can be mixed with Drinking water, Sea Water and Antifreeze
FIRE CLASS C	1%-3%	97%-99%	Can be mixed with Drinking water, Sea Water and Antifreeze
FIRE CLASS D	5%-15%	85% - 95%	Can be mixed with Drinking water, Sea Water and Antifreeze and deionized water in case of usage in live electricity.
FIRE CLASS F	1%-3%	97%-99%	Can be mixed with Drinking water, Sea Water and Antifreeze
LITHIUM	20%	80%	THIS MUST BE FILLED WITH DEIONIZED WATER

MIXING EQUIPMENT:

Use clean and properly maintained mixing equipment, such as tanks, pumps, and agitation systems, suitable for handling fire agents. It can be mixed manually and automatically in slow speed to avoid foam forming process.

No necessity to have advanced equipment, but if you decide to use one, make sure that the equipment is calibrated and functioning correctly to achieve accurate mixing proportions. Follow industry best practices for cleaning and maintenance of mixing equipment to prevent cross-contamination and maintain performance.

MIXING PROCESS:

Start the water flow in the mixing tank or system before adding the fire agent. This will help ensure even dispersion and proper mixing. Slowly and steadily introduce the fire agent into the water while maintaining mixing or agitation to promote thorough distribution. Continue mixing for **10min max until the**

recommended duration or until a homogeneous solution is obtained.

Monitor the mixture's consistency during the process, visually inspecting for any clumps, separation, or other irregularities. If observed, continue mixing until a uniform solution is achieved.

DETAILED STEP-BY-STEP MIXING PROPORTIONS:

Determine The Required Mixing Ratio:

Refer to the technical data sheet or product documentation provided by the manufacturer to identify the recommended mixing ratio for the specific fire agent you are using. The mixing ratio will vary depending on factors such as the fire class and expansion requirements. *For example, the mixing ratio could be specified as 3% fire agent to 97% water.*

Calculate the Amount of Water Needed:

Determine the total volume of foam solution required for your firefighting operation. This will depend on factors such as the size of the fire and the area that needs coverage. Calculate the amount of water needed by multiplying the desired total volume of foam solution by the water percentage in the mixing ratio. *For example, if you need 100 liters of foam solution and the mixing ratio is 97% water, you would require 97 liters of water.*

Measure the Water:

Use accurate measuring equipment, such as graduated containers or flow meters, to measure the required amount of water. Pour the measured water into the mixing tank or container that will be used for mixing.

Calculate the Amount of Fire Agent Needed:

Calculate the amount of fire agent needed by subtracting the water quantity from the desired total volume of foam solution. Multiply the desired total volume of foam solution by the fire agent percentage in the mixing ratio. For example, if you need 100 liters of foam solution and the mixing ratio is 3% fire agent, you would require 3 liters of fire agent.

Add the TRIDENT Fire Agent:

Gradually add the calculated amount of fire agent into the mixing tank or container containing the measured water. Ensure that the fire agent is added slowly and evenly to promote proper dispersion and mixing.

Mix Thoroughly:

Initiate the mixing process using appropriate equipment, such as a mechanical mixer, agitation system, or circulation method. Continuously mix the water and fire agent combination until a homogeneous solution is achieved. The mixing duration may vary depending on the specific fire agent, so follow the manufacturer's recommended guidelines.

Consistency Check:

Regularly monitor the mixture's consistency during the mixing process. Visually inspect for any clumps, separation, or other irregularities. If any inconsistencies are observed, continue mixing until a uniform solution is obtained.

PRODUCTION, FILLING, LABELING & QUALITY CONTROL:

Production is one step of the process, while you constantly need to conduct quality control tests to ensure the foam solution meets the desired specifications. This can include testing the foam expansion ratio, stability, and visual inspection. **Below are Detailed step by step Production, Filling, Labeling and Quality Control Steps:**

PRODUCTION, FILLING and LABELING PROCESS

As part of cooperation agreement TRIDENT BJD Provide **Fully Automatic Production Line with filling capacity of 600-800 Extinguisher per 8 hours (depending on size of Extinguisher)**, includes ONE Filling machine for Fire Extinguisher 1-50L, 2 x 3meter Transporter and 1 x 300 Bar Industrial Air Compressor including the necessary training and support to the Representative regarding the Product, its usage, and any technical aspects. The production line remains the property of Trident BJD LLC for the first 24 months, donation of this machinery is depending on the performance of the client respectively after **5 million EUR turnover**.

Below is listed step-by-step process for the production and filling of water-based fire extinguishers using a Automatic filling machine with production:

Step 1: Preparation and Inspection

Clean the production area and ensure equipment cleanliness. Inspect and calibrate the 4-nozzle filling machine.

Step 2: TRIDENT - Water-Based Fire Extinguisher Preparation

Gather the required quantity of TRIDENT and water, cylinders and components. Inspect cylinders for defects and reject any that do not meet quality standards. Attach valves, pressure gauges, and safety pins to the cylinders according to instructions given in this document!

Step 3: Filling Process

Connect the filling machine to a clean and potable water source. Set up the filling machine with appropriate nozzles for the cylinders. Position cylinders securely on the filling machine. Activate the filling machine to allow water flow into the cylinders. Monitor the filling process to ensure the correct volume is dispensed. Remove each filled cylinder from the machine and visually inspect

the fill level.

Step 4: Pressure Testing

Connect filled cylinders to a pressure testing apparatus. Gradually increase pressure to the designated level. Monitor for any leakage or failure during the pressure test. Reject and remove cylinders that do not pass the pressure test.

Step 5: Final Assembly and Individual Quality Control

Attach discharge nozzles and seals to the filled cylinders. Perform a final visual inspection of each filled cylinder. Ensure proper assembly, labeling, and overall appearance. Conduct random quality checks by testing a sample of filled extinguishers.

Step 6: Packaging and Storage

Package filled and quality-approved extinguishers in suitable packaging materials. Label each packaged extinguisher with required information. Store packaged extinguishers in a designated cool, dry area.

QUALITY CONTROL PROCESS

Foam Expansion Ratio Test:

Prepare a sample of the mixed foam solution according to the recommended mixing proportions. Use a foam expansion ratio test apparatus, which typically consists of a container and measuring scale. Pour a measured quantity of the mixed foam solution into the container and note the initial volume. Agitate the foam solution by gently stirring or shaking the container. Allow the foam to stabilize and expand fully. Measure the final volume of the expanded foam and calculate the foam expansion ratio by dividing the final volume by the initial volume. Compare the foam expansion ratio with the manufacturer's specified range or industry standards to ensure it falls within acceptable limits.

Stability and Visual Inspection:

Inspect the mixed foam solution visually for stability and uniformity. Observe the foam solution for any signs of separation, clumping, or the presence of large bubbles. Check for the formation of a stable foam blanket with good integrity and long-lasting characteristics. Ensure that the foam solution maintains its desired properties over time without significant degradation or changes in consistency. Note any abnormalities or deviations from the expected appearance, stability, or quality of the foam solution.

Performance Testing:

Conduct performance tests based on specific requirements and applications. Evaluate the foam solution's

ability to extinguish fires, control flames, and suppress vapors effectively. Test the foam's resistance to re-ignition and its capacity to form a protective layer over flammable materials. Assess the foam's compatibility with different fire types, including solid combustibles, flammable liquids, and electrical fires. Measure the foam's drainage time to evaluate its persistence and ability to maintain coverage on vertical surfaces.

Documentation and Record Keeping:

Maintain detailed records of quality control tests conducted, including the date, test results, and any observations or remarks. Document the specific batch or production information associated with the foam solution being tested. Retain records of quality control tests for future reference, traceability, and comparison with subsequent batches.

Calibration of Testing Equipment:

Regularly calibrate the equipment used for quality control testing to ensure accurate and reliable results. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines for calibration intervals and procedures. Use certified calibration standards and reference materials to verify the accuracy and precision of testing equipment.

Compliance with Standards and Regulations:

Ensure that the foam solution meets relevant industry standards, certifications, and regulatory requirements. Stay updated with changes in regulations and compliance obligations related to fire agents and firefighting foams. Regularly review and verify compliance with applicable environmental, health, and safety regulations.

By following these quality control steps, you can assess the performance, stability, and consistency of the TRIDENT 100% ecological fire agent, ensuring its effectiveness in fire suppression while meeting industry standards and environmental requirements.

Storage and Handling:

Store the 100% ecological fire agent in accordance with the provided guidelines and recommendations. Follow the storage temperature and conditions specified to maintain the product's stability and effectiveness. Ensure that the fire agent containers are properly sealed and labeled with relevant information, including product details, mixing ratios, and expiration dates. Keep the fire agent stored away from ignition sources, extreme temperatures, and incompatible materials. Follow all local regulation ***Detailed Storage and Handling Steps for 100% Ecological Fire Agents:***

Storage Conditions:

Store the 100% ecological fire agent in a dedicated storage area that is suitable for flammable substances. Follow the manufacturer's recommended storage temperature and humidity range to maintain the stability and effectiveness of the fire agent. Ensure that the storage area is well-

ventilated to prevent the buildup of flammable vapors and gases.

Keep the fire agent away from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures, as these can degrade its performance and stability. Protect the fire agent from exposure to sources of ignition, such as open flames, sparks, and electrical equipment.

Container Sealing and Labeling:

Ensure that all containers holding the fire agent are tightly sealed to prevent evaporation or leakage. Label each container clearly with relevant information, including the product name, batch or lot number, mixing proportions, storage requirements, and any hazard symbols or warning signs. Include safety information, such as handling precautions and emergency contact details, on the container labels. Check the container labels regularly for legibility and replace any damaged or faded labels.

Compatibility and Segregation:

Store the fire agent away from incompatible materials or substances that may react with it or compromise its quality. Maintain proper segregation by storing the fire agent separately from other chemicals, flammable substances, or reactive materials. Follow applicable regulations and guidelines for the storage and segregation of hazardous materials, ensuring compliance with local safety codes.

Handling Precautions:

Train personnel on the safe handling and transportation of the fire agent. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) as specified in the safety data sheet (SDS) and manufacturer's instructions. This may include gloves, safety goggles, protective clothing, and respiratory protection. Avoid direct contact with the fire agent and inhaling its vapors or aerosols. Handle the fire agent with care to prevent spills, leaks, or accidental releases. Use proper lifting techniques and equipment when moving or transferring containers of the fire agent.

Emergency Response:

Establish clear emergency response procedures for spills, leaks, or accidental releases of the fire agent. Train personnel on the proper response actions, including containment, cleanup, and reporting procedures. Maintain appropriate spill response equipment, such as absorbent materials, spill kits, and containment devices, in the storage area.

Inventory Management and Rotation:

Implement a system for inventory management to ensure proper stock rotation and prevent the use of expired or deteriorated fire agent. Regularly check the expiration dates on containers and use the oldest stock first to maintain freshness and effectiveness.

Waste Disposal:

Follow local regulations and guidelines for the disposal of unused fire agent, contaminated materials, or waste generated during storage, handling, or spill response. Consult with environmental agencies or waste management authorities to determine the proper disposal methods and facilities for the 100% ecological fire agent.

By adhering to these storage and handling steps, you can maintain the stability, effectiveness, and safety of the 100% ecological fire agent throughout its storage life, while complying with relevant regulations and minimizing environmental impact and guidelines for the handling, transport, and storage of hazardous materials.

SAFETY & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Adhere to appropriate safety measures and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling the fire agent or during firefighting operations. PPE may include gloves, protective clothing, safety goggles, and respiratory protection. Train personnel on the safe handling, mixing, and application of the fire agent, emphasizing proper use of PPE and adherence to safety protocols.

Detailed Safety and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Guidelines for Handling 100% Ecological Fire Agents:

Risk Assessment:

Conduct a thorough risk assessment to identify potential hazards associated with handling the 100% ecological fire agent. Consider factors such as flammability, toxicity, corrosiveness, and potential for skin or eye irritation. Determine the appropriate safety measures and PPE based on the identified risks.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

TRIDNET is not harmful. But it's important to know that during the testing and performances for TRIDNET fire agent to use the following PPE when handling TRIDENT fire agent:

Gloves: Wear protection and scratch resistant gloves made of materials suitable for handling the fire agent. **Nitrile or neoprene gloves are commonly used.**

Eye Protection: Use safety goggles or a face shield to protect against splashes or sprays. Ensure the eyewear is resistant to the fire agent and provides a tight seal around the eyes. Even though TRIDENT is friendly agent to Skin and face, pending on the skins some ingredients may cause

skin reaction.

Protective Clothing: TRIDNET is not harmful. But in case you use Testing products such CLASS B - Non-Polar fires (Magnesium, Aluminum, Heptane, etc) Wear chemical-resistant clothing, such as coveralls or aprons, to prevent direct contact with different chemicals in and during the testings of TRIDENT as the fire agent. The clothing should cover the entire body and be made of appropriate materials that offer protection against the specific hazards.

Respiratory Protection: during testing of CLASS B non-polar fires: TRIDNET is not harmful. But in case of testing products such CLASS B - Non-Polar fires (Magnesium, Aluminum, Heptane, etc) Evaluate the need for respiratory protection based on the potential for inhalation exposure. If necessary, use respiratory protective equipment, such as a respirator, that is specifically designed for the fire agent's hazards.

Boots or Shoe Covers: Wear chemical-resistant boots or shoe covers to protect the feet from contact with the fire agent. in case of testing products such CLASS B - Non-Polar fires (Magnesium, Aluminum, Heptane, etc)

Regular Maintenance and Inspection: Regularly inspect and maintain PPE to ensure its effectiveness and integrity. Clean PPE as per manufacturer's instructions or replace it if it becomes contaminated or damaged. Store PPE in a clean and designated area away from potential hazards.

Hygiene Practices:

Encourage good hygiene practices, such as washing hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling the fire agent or removing PPE. Provide suitable washing facilities, including handwashing stations and showers, near areas where the fire agent is handled.

Remember, the selection and use of PPE should be based on a comprehensive risk assessment, and it's essential to follow these instructions and guidelines.

Disposal:

Follow local regulations and guidelines for the proper disposal of unused waste materials, and cleaning solutions. Consult with environmental agencies or waste management authorities for appropriate disposal methods and recommendations specific to the 100% ecological fire agent.

Training and Education:

Ensure that personnel involved in handling, mixing, and application of the fire agent receive comprehensive training and education on its proper usage and safety procedures. Stay informed about updates, improvements, and new guidelines related to the 100% ecological fire agent by regularly reviewing our communications, technical bulletins, and training materials. By following these manufacturer guidelines, you can maximize the effectiveness of our 100% ecological fire agent while minimizing environmental impact.

Detailed Training and Education Guidelines for Handling TRIDENT Fire Agents:

Initial Training:

Provide comprehensive training to all personnel who will be handling TRIDENT as 100% ecological fire agents. Cover the fundamental knowledge and understanding of the properties, hazards, and safe handling procedures associated with the TRIDENT fire agent. Include information on the specific types of fire the agents are designed to combat and their limitations. Emphasize the importance of following manufacturer guidelines, industry best practices, and relevant regulations during handling and use.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS):

Train personnel on how to read, interpret, and apply information from Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for the fire agents. Explain the sections of the SDS that provide essential safety and handling information, including chemical composition, physical and health hazards, protective measures, and emergency response procedures. ***For instance, even though TRIDENT is meant for CLASS E, there is a specific way how it shall be applied, 3m minimum distance, the application of TRIDENT in live power shall be made with intervals in order to stop the conduction of electricity!***

Proper Handling Techniques:

Teach proper handling techniques, including how to measure, mix, and apply the fire agents correctly. Emphasize the importance of following recommended mixing proportions, application rates, and equipment specifications. Demonstrate appropriate methods for transferring, storing, and disposing of the fire agents to minimize the risk of spills or releases.

Emergency Response Procedures:

Provide training on emergency response procedures in case of accidental spills, releases, or exposure to the fire agents. Teach personnel how to assess and control emergency situations safely, including evacuation procedures, first aid measures, and reporting protocols. Conduct mock drills and scenarios to practice emergency response actions and enhance preparedness.

Equipment Operation and Maintenance:

Instruct personnel on the safe and proper operation of equipment used in conjunction with the fire agents, such as foam proportioning systems, extinguishers, or application devices. Stress the importance of regular inspection, maintenance, and calibration of equipment to ensure optimal performance.

Regular Refresher Training:

Schedule periodic refresher training sessions to reinforce knowledge and skills related to handling 100% ecological fire agents. Update personnel on any new developments, changes in

regulations, or revised manufacturer guidelines. Provide opportunities for hands-on training and practical exercises to enhance proficiency.

Record Keeping:

Maintain thorough records of training activities, including attendance sheets, training materials, and assessments. Keep records of individual employee training histories to ensure compliance and monitor ongoing training needs.

COMMUNICATION & FEEDBACK:

Foster open lines of communication between management, trainers, and personnel regarding any concerns, questions, or suggestions related to the handling of ecological fire agents. Encourage employees to report incidents, near misses, or any potential improvements in safety practices. By implementing comprehensive training and education programs, you can equip personnel with the knowledge, skills, and awareness needed to handle TRIDENT as 100% ecological fire agents safely and effectively, reducing risks and ensuring compliance with safety protocols. In case of any unclarities you can feel free to contact the manufacturer at following contact details. www.tridentbjd.com, info@tridentbjd.com



TRIDENT BJD

100% ECOLOGICAL FIRE PROTECTION

info@tridentbjd.com
www.tridentbjd.com

