

Table 9.16.: Clean Agent Systems Requirements

ITEMS	REQUIREMENTS
16. GENERAL EPA SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALL CLEAN AGENTS AND FIRE SUPPRESSION AGENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Must conform with OSHA 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L Sections 1910.160 and 1910.162. ii. Per OSHA requirements, protective gear (SCBA) must be available in the event personnel must reenter the area. iii. Discharge testing should be strictly limited only to that which is essential to meet safety or performance requirements. iv. The agent should be recovered from the fire protection system in conjunction with testing or servicing, and recycled for later use or destroyed. v. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency, USA) recommends that users consult Section VIII of the OSHA Technical Manual for information on selecting the appropriate types of personal protective equipment for all listed fire suppression agents. EPA has no intention of duplicating or displacing OSHA coverage related to the use of personal protective equipment (e.g., respiratory protection), fire protection, hazard communication, worker training or any other occupational safety and health standard with respect to EPAs regulation of halon substitutes (Fire suppression agents). vi. The NFPA 2001 Standard for Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems gives guidelines for blends that contain HFC-134a or HCFC-22 and other acceptable total flooding agents, rather than referring to HFC-134a or HCFC-22 alone.
17. APPLICATION OF CHEMICAL GASES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The application of Halocarbon Agents shall comply with Table 9.16.D. ii. The Halocarbon (Chemical) Agents and their application acceptable to Civil Defence are based on EPA's SNAP (Significant New Alternatives Policy) program, as of October 2016. iii. The EPA continuously reviews and updates their policy of these alternate substitutes and same shall be adopted by Civil Defence based on their periodic evaluation of environmental and health risks, including factors such as ozone depletion potential, global warming potential, toxicity, flammability, exposure potential and acceptance in occupied spaces etc., of all the fire suppression agents. iv. Where EPA's SNAP or manufacturers comment or recommend any of the precautionary and safety measures such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Avoid unnecessary exposure b. Container labels of potential hazard and handling procedures to reduce risk c. Only manual activation in occupied areas d. Install ventilation e. Immediate spillage cleaning in accordance with good hygiene practices f. Training of the personnel involved <p>for any clean agent, such installations shall not be acceptable in occupied spaces unless all of the additional justifications mentioned below are furnished to Civil Defence acceptance and approval.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. NOC from concerned authority such as Municipality environment control department's disposal of hazardous wastes. b. NOC from concerned authority such as Health Authority which ensures that the clean agent is not toxic to humans and animals before and after release. c. Manufacturer's training certificate for the engineers and technicians who are involved in handling, installing, maintaining and servicing such clean