

SYSTEM COMPARISON

CHEMICAL AGENTS

INERGEN

Most chemical agents used in fire protection systems are not safe for humans. Furthermore, the low design concentration makes chemical agents significantly sensitive to leakage in the protected area.



Inergen is entirely harmless to humans, and it is safe to remain in a protected area where an Inergen system has been activated.

Most chemical agents are known to have a high global warming potential, and the production of these agents also involves energy-intensive processes. Additionally, the disposal after use is a big concern.



SUSTAINABILITY

Inert gases have minimal impact on global warming compared to other fire suppression agents. These gases can easily be sourced without depleting finite resources and do not produce any harmful byproducts or toxic residues during their use as fire suppressants.

Most chemical agents are liquids, which makes the pipe design and installation sensitive to the number of bends, the position of T-joints, the distance between bends, etc. The pipework must be promptly installed as designed, and even minor changes in the 'as built' can radically affect the pipe design.



Inergen installations are flexible and can handle changes in the 'as built.' In addition, the cylinder bank can even be placed up to 300 meters from the protected area.

Most of the systems using chemical agents have trouble finding a good solution for a zone system. Each chemical cylinder must be custom-filled with the exact amount of kg of chemical agents in relation to the specific room volume of the protected area.



MULTI-ZONE

easily be designed and installed as a multi-zone system. A significant advantage of a multi-zone Inergen system is that it can protect several areas with the same amount of cylinders.

An Inergen system is flexible and can

The nozzle effect in chemical systems can become obscured if objects are placed within a short distance of the nozzle. This results in the mist dispersed by the system attaching as fluid to these obscuring objects rather than vaporizing into a gas.



EFFECT

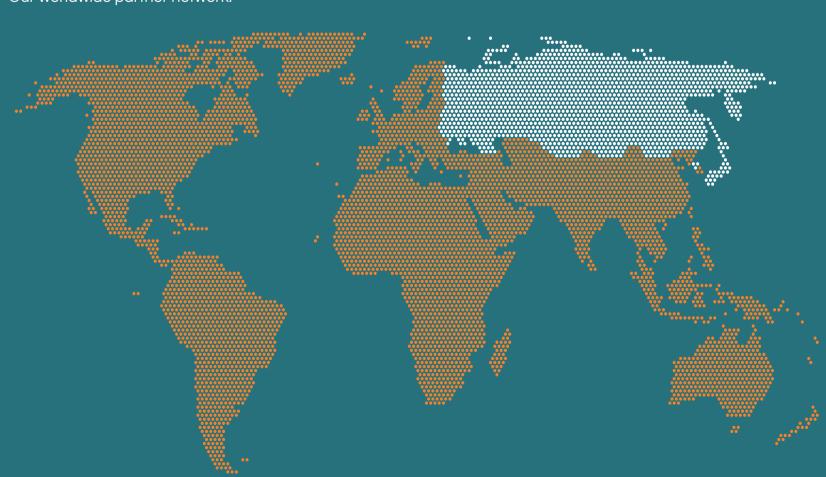
Upon release, Inergen rapidly interacts with turbulent air to effectively extinguish fires, even in cabinets, obscured areas, etc. Making it especially useful when nozzles must be installed under raised floors and false ceilings.

The release time for chemical agents is typically set to 10 seconds. However, it usually takes 10 to 20 seconds longer for most chemical-based systems to extinguish a fire.



Inergen has a 60 to 120-second release time, with a typical extinguish time within 40 seconds.

Our worldwide partner network:



Fire-eater.com