

Indian Standard

**FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR
DRY POWDER TENDER FOR
FIRE BRIGADE USE**

(*First Revision*)

FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 30 September 1980, after the draft finalized by the Fire Fighting Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.

0.2 Dry powder tender is one of the special types of fire fighting units which is intended for use on major fires in oils, petroleum products, gaseous substances, and electrical equipment/machinery where dry powder in a large quantity is required for putting out a fire. The articles or the equipment involved in fire on which dry powder is discharged as the powder is likely to eat away the metal if left on it for some time. It is also very essential to clean thoroughly and immediately after extinction. This standard has been prepared with a view to providing guidance in both manufacture and purchase of dry powder tenders of proper design and construction and capable of giving the required performance. This standard was first prepared in 1964. The revision has been formulated based on the use of this appliance in the past 14 years and also to keep in line with other Indian Standards on fire fighting units.

0.3 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS : 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, design and construction, workmanship and finish, accessories, and acceptance tests of dry powder tender for fire brigade use.

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).